

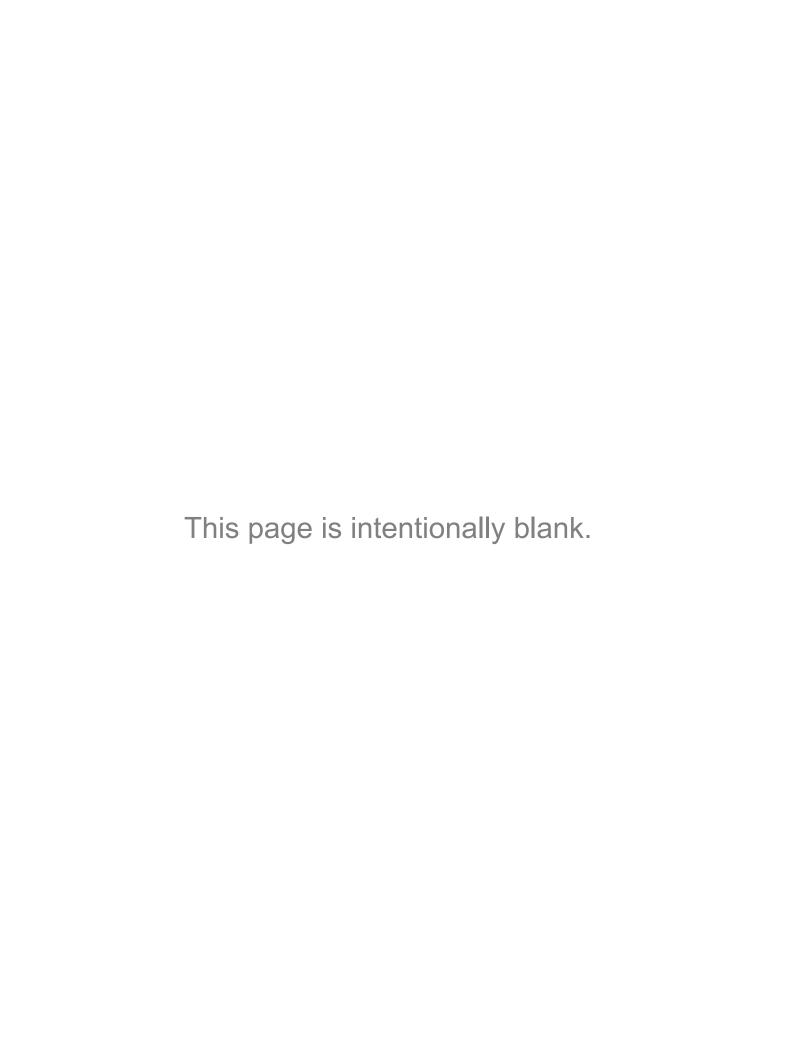
United States Department of Agriculture



Natural Resources Conservation Service In cooperation with the United States Department of the Interior, Bureau of Land Management; University of Idaho, College of Agriculture; and Idaho Soil Conservation Commission







How to Use This Soil Survey

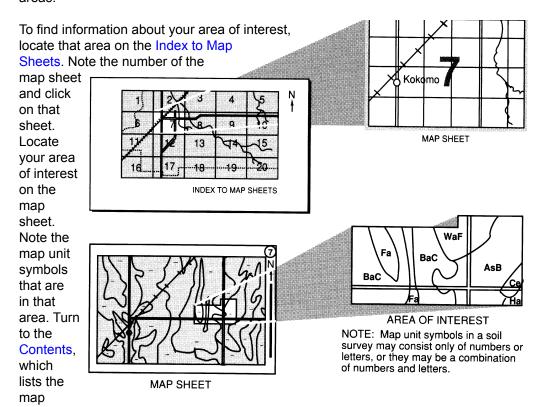
General Soil Map

The general soil map, which is a color map, shows the survey area divided into groups of associated soils called general soil map units. This map is useful in planning the use and management of large areas.

To find information about your area of interest, locate that area on the map, identify the name of the map unit in the area on the color-coded map legend, then refer to the General Soil Map Units section for a general description of the soils in your area.

Detailed Soil Maps

The detailed soil maps can be useful in planning the use and management of small areas.



units by symbol and name and shows the page where each map unit is described. The Contents shows which table has data on a specific land use for each detailed soil map unit. Also see the Contents for sections of this publication that may address your specific needs.

National Cooperative Soil Survey

This soil survey is a publication of the National Cooperative Soil Survey, a joint effort of the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) and other Federal agencies, State agencies including the Agricultural Experiment Stations, and local agencies. The Natural Resources Conservation Service has leadership for the Federal part of the National Cooperative Soil Survey. This survey was made cooperatively by the USDA, Natural Resources Conservation Service; United States Department of the Interior, Bureau of Land Management; University of Idaho, College of Agriculture, and Idaho Soil Conservation Commission. The survey is part of the technical assistance furnished to the Bear Lake County Conservation District.

Major fieldwork for this soil survey was completed in 2005. Soil names and descriptions were approved in 2008. Unless otherwise indicated, statements in this publication refer to conditions in the survey area in 2005.

The most current soil information and interpretations for this survey area are available either through the Soil Data Mart or in the Field Office Technical Guide (FOTG) at the local field office of the Natural Resources Conservation Service. The Soil Data Mart is the Natural Resources Conservation Service data storage site for the official soil survey information. The FOTG is linked to the Soil Data Mart; therefore, the same information is available from both sources. Soil survey maps and tabular data can be accessed through the Soil Data Mart at http://soildatamart.nrcs.usda.gov. The official soil survey information stored at the Soil Data Mart and this soil survey report are also available through Web Soil Survey at http://websoilsurvey.nrcs.usda.gov/app/.

Soil maps in this survey may be copied without permission. Enlargement of these maps, however, could cause misunderstanding of the detail of mapping. If enlarged, maps do not show the small areas of contrasting soils that could have been shown at a larger scale.

Citation

The recommended citation for this survey is:

United States Department of Agriculture, Natural Resources Conservation Service. 2010. Soil Survey of Bear Lake County Area, Idaho. Accessible online at http://soils.usda.gov/survey/printed_surveys

Cover Caption

Bear Lake viewed to the northeast from the scenic overlook on U.S. Highway 89 in the Cache National Forest, Bear River Range, of the Wasatch Mountains. The Bear Lake Plateau rises abruptly over 1,500 feet from the lake level in the background.

Additional information about the Nation's natural resources is available online from the Natural Resources Conservation Service at http://www.nrcs.usda.gov.

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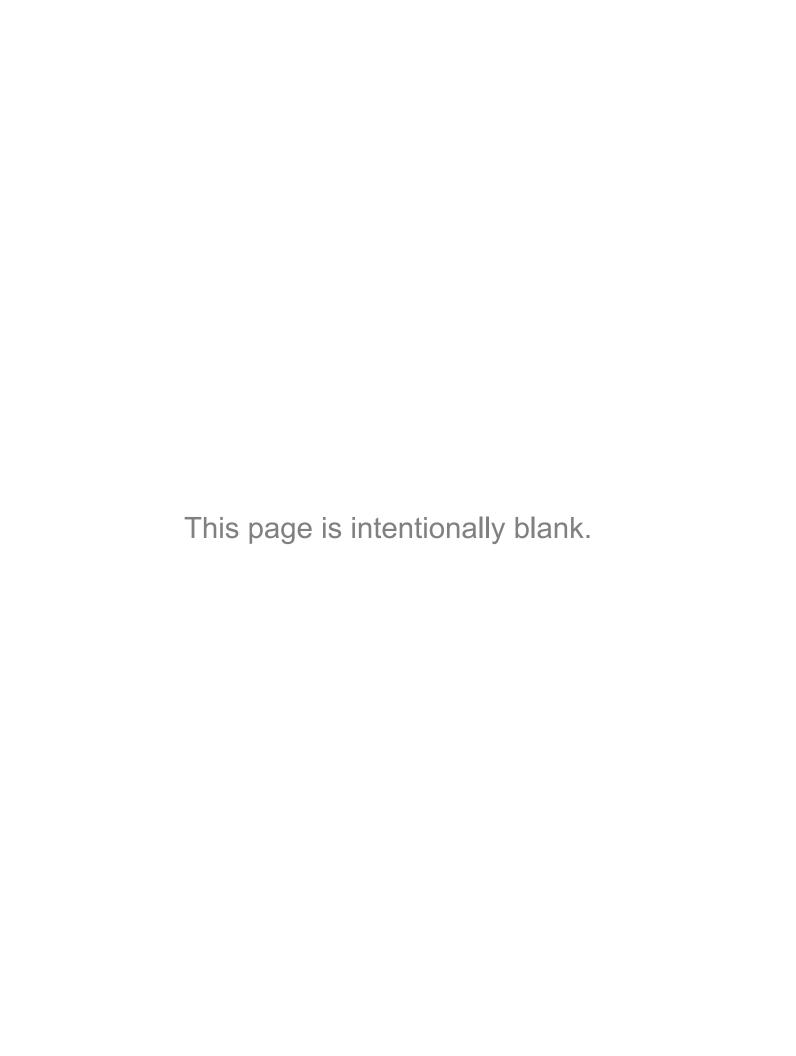
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Issued August 2010



Foreword

Soil surveys contain information that affects land use planning in survey areas. They include predictions of soil behavior for selected land uses. The surveys highlight soil limitations, improvements needed to overcome the limitations, and the impact of selected land uses on the environment.

Soil surveys are designed for many different users. Farmers, ranchers, foresters, and agronomists can use the surveys to evaluate the potential of the soil and the management needed for maximum food and fiber production. Planners, community officials, engineers, developers, builders, and homebuyers can use the surveys to plan land use, select sites for construction, and identify special practices needed to ensure proper performance. Conservationists, teachers, students, and specialists in recreation, wildlife management, waste disposal, and pollution control can use the surveys to help them understand, protect, and enhance the environment.

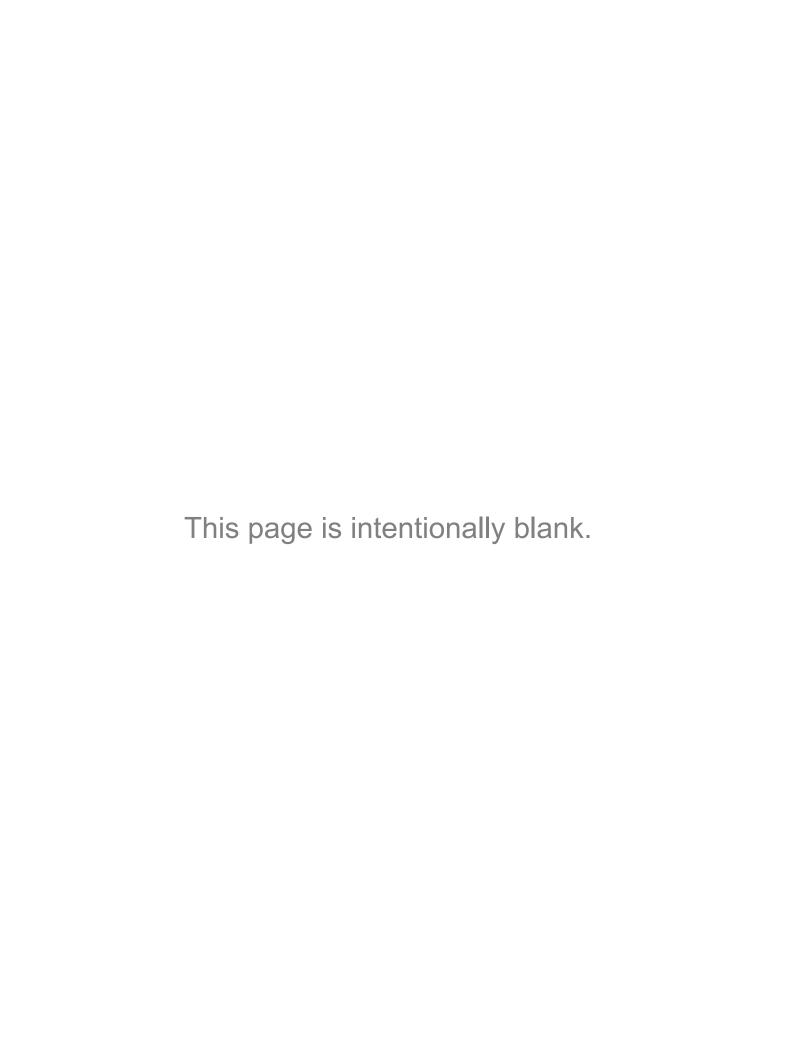
Various land use regulations of Federal, State, and local governments may impose special restrictions on land use or land treatment. The information in this report is intended to identify soil properties that are used in making various land use or land treatment decisions. Statements made in this report are intended to help the land users identify and reduce the effects of soil limitations on various land uses. The landowner or user is responsible for identifying and complying with existing laws and regulations.

Although soil survey information can be used for general farm, local, and wider area planning, onsite investigation is needed to supplement this information in some cases. Examples include soil quality assessments (http://soils.usda.gov/sqi/) and certain conservation and engineering applications. For more detailed information, contact your local USDA Service Center (http://offices.sc.egov.usda.gov/locator/app?agency=nrcs) or your NRCS State Soil Scientist (http://soils.usda.gov/contact/state_offices/).

Great differences in soil properties can occur within short distances. Some soils are seasonally wet or subject to flooding. Some are too unstable to be used as a foundation for buildings or roads. Clayey or wet soils are poorly suited to use as septic tank absorption fields. A high water table makes a soil poorly suited to basements or underground installations.

These and many other soil properties that affect land use are described in this soil survey. The location of each map unit is shown on the detailed soil maps. Each soil in the survey area is described, and information on specific uses is given. Help in using this publication and additional information are available at the local office of the Natural Resources Conservation Service or the Cooperative Extension Service.

Jeffery Burwell
State Conservationist
Natural Resources Conservation Service



By Francis R. Kukachka, Project Leader

Fieldwork by Francis R. Kukachka, Rod Kyar, Shawn McVey, Josh Sorlie, Kimberley Johnson, Brad Duncan, Scott Hutchinson, Alan Harkness, Glenn Hoffman, Dal Ames, Pam Keller, and Tom Clarke, Natural Resources Conservation Service, and Darwin Jeppesen, Bureau of Land Management

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United States Department of Agriculture, Natural Resources Conservation Service, in cooperation with the

United States Department of the Interior, Bureau of Land Management; University of Idaho, College of Agriculture; and Idaho Soil Conservation Commission

General Nature of the Survey Area

The Soil Survey of Bear Lake County Area and Part of Lincoln County (fig. 1) is located in the southeast corner of Idaho. Parts of the Middle Rocky Mountains Province and the northeast extent of the Basin and Range Province are incorporated into the soil survey area. The soil survey area borders Utah on the south, Wyoming on the east, the Wasatch Mountains on the west, and Caribou County on the north.

The lowest elevation in the survey area is about 5,800 feet where the Bear River enters Caribou County. The highest elevation is about 7,900 feet on Pine Spring Ridge on the Bear Lake Plateau. The survey area includes federal, state, and private land. Federal lands are administered by the U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Land Management and Fish and Wildlife Service, and U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service. State lands are administered by the Idaho Department of Lands and the State of Idaho Department of Parks and Recreation.

The soil survey area comprises about 685 square miles of the county's total of 1,049 square miles. About 52 percent of the area is rangeland; about 30 percent is agricultural land; about 9 percent is wetland; about 8 percent is water; and less than 0.4 percent is urban. Paris is the county seat, while Montpelier is the largest city. The population of Bear Lake County, according to the 2000 census, was 6,411. The estimated 2007 population was 5,863 (Idaho Dept. of Labor, 2008, online: http://labor.idaho.gov/dnn/Default.aspx?alias=labor.idaho.gov/dnn/idl)

The main features of the area are Bear Lake and the Bear Lake Valley, which comprise almost one-third of the area. Thomas Fork Valley, the second largest valley in the area, is located on the east side of the survey area bordering Wyoming. The higher, steeper part of the survey area includes the foothills of the Wasatch, Preuss, and Aspen Mountain Ranges; the Sheep Creek Hills, and the Bear Lake Plateau.

Bear Lake is located in a basin in the south-central part of the survey area, straddling the Idaho-Utah border. The Idaho part of the lake comprises about 34,000 acres. The basin has no natural outlet, so the natural lake level is maintained by

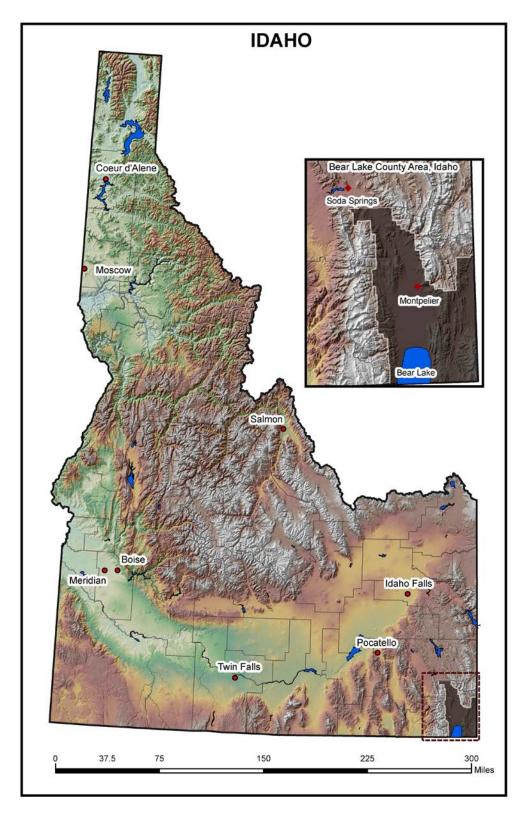


Figure 1.—Location of Bear Lake County Area

inflow surrounding streams and evaporation. The main drainage through the area is the Bear River, which enters the area from Wyoming and flows to the northwest into Caribou County and ultimately into the Great Salt Lake via Willard Bay. The river has been diverted through an extensive canal system, constructed in 1911, to move water south to Bear Lake where it could be stored (http://www.bearriverinfo.org/). A levee was constructed on the north end of the lake and a pumping station built so that water could be pumped into Bear Lake in the spring and then pumped out of the lake during the summer months. The levee allowed the lake to be used as a reservoir for irrigation and power generation from dams downstream on the Bear River. Bear Lake is host to five unique endemic species of fish: Bonneville cisco, Bonneville whitefish, Bear Lake whitefish, Bear Lake sculpin, and Bear Lake cutthroat trout. Each of these species is very important to the Bear Lake fishery (http://www.bearlakerecreation.com/).

The valley bottoms are comprised of nearly level to gently sloping flood plains and stream terraces that formed in recent alluvial material. The valley sides are comprised of gently sloping to moderately sloping fan remnants. These features grade into steep and very steep hills and/or mountains.

History and Development

Prepared by F. R. Kukachka, Project Leader, Natural Resources Conservation Service

The first known inhabitants of the Bear Lake Valley were Shoshoni tribes, but many Great Basin natives, including the Ute and Bannock, knew the area. As well as a meeting/gathering place, it was a frequent camping area for those on hunting trips. The first record of whites seeing the area is from 1818 when French-Canadian trappers, working for the Hudson's Bay Company, followed the Bear River upstream to the valley. In 1819, Donald McKenzie first saw and named the area for the abundance of black bears. Black Bears Lake was quickly shortened to the current name of Bear Lake. Later, between 1825 and 1840, many mountain men, including Jedediah Smith, Jim Bridger, William Ashley, and Tom Fitzgerald, met on the south shore with Native Americans to swap goods and stories. The mountain man rendezvous originated from these meetings and continue to this day in mid-September on Rendezvous Beach (http://www.bearlake.org/history.html).

In 1836, the Whitman-Spalding party came through the area to establish a mission among the Indians. In 1842, Whitman went east to promote the Oregon Territory. Soon hundreds and then thousands of people began making the journey. In 1841, Oregon Trail travelers crossed the Bear Lake Valley on their way to land in western Oregon. The Oregon Trail entered Bear Lake County near the point of the present community of Border, Wyoming, near where U.S. Highway 30 enters Idaho, and generally followed the Bear River as it flows to the northwest. During the early days of the trail, Thomas L. "Peg Leg" Smith operated a trading post near Dingle, southeast of Montpelier. Smith traded goods and animals with those making the journey.

Several U.S. government-sponsored expeditions surveyed parts of the Oregon Trail and wrote extensively about their explorations. Two of these explorers were Benjamin Bonneville and John C. Fremont. In 1832, Bonneville led an expedition of the Oregon Trail that included most of Idaho. Bonneville wrote of the huge marsh located north of Bear Lake, part of which is now the Bear Lake National Wildlife Refuge (http://www.bearlake.org/history.html). From 1842 to 1846, Fremont led three expeditions of the Oregon Trail. Fremont named many of the mountain peaks, canyons, and streams, including the Preuss Mountain Range, which he named after his topographer, Charles Preuss. Fremont and Bonneville wrote about their explorations in the Bear Lake Valley explorations.

In 1863, Mormon leader Brigham Young sent the first Mormon settlers, led by Charles C. Rich, to the Bear Lake Valley where they established the community of Paris. Within the next few years, settlers founded other communities. Historical

accounts tell of hearty pioneers struggling with the harsh and diverse climate. The valley soon prospered from farming and ranching. With the mining of phosphate and other elements and the coming of the railroad in 1892, Montpelier grew, becoming increasingly important to the economy of the valley (http://www.bearlake.org/history. html). A railroad terminal was located in Montpelier until 1972.

The small farming communities around Bear Lake are giving way to recreational development. Summer homesites dot the hillsides around the lake. Recreational opportunities include skiing, snowmobiling, sailing, and swimming. Located within the "Greater Bear Lake Valley" are prime hunting areas for deer and elk and fishing areas for trout and cisco.

Bear Lake County was influenced greatly by its pioneer heritage, the Oregon Trail, and the advent of the railroad (http://www.bearlake.org/history.html).

Surface Water Resources

The Bear River is the primary river in southeast Idaho. The sources of the river are in the Uinta Mountains of Utah at over 12,000 feet. The Bear River ends where it reaches the Great Salt Lake at an elevation of 4,200 feet.

The area of the Bear River Basin is about 7,465 square miles. The river is about 500 miles long and flows from south to north, and then, at Soda Springs, the river first bends to the west and then turns south to flow into the Great Salt Lake. The Bear River is the largest stream in the Western Hemisphere that does not flow into an ocean. The river flows through nine counties, three states, crosses the state line numerous times, and ends less than 100 miles from where it starts.

Many streams drain into the Bear River and over 155 lakes and reservoirs of which Bear Lake is the largest. The lake contains 1,421,000 acre-feet of usable storage and has over 5,000,000 acre-feet of natural lake storage. Bear Lake is a unique resource as it was created by seismic activity 28,000 years ago. For the past 8,000 years, it has been isolated from the Bear River and acts as a tributary to the river. River water is diverted into Bear Lake by the Rainbow Canal for fish, wildlife, storage, and flood control and released primarily for hydropower and irrigation. Bear Lake is 20 miles long, 8 miles wide, 208 feet deep, with 48 miles of shoreline, and a surface area of 112 square miles.

The Bear River Compact regulates the distribution of water in the Bear River Basin. This agreement was ratified by Idaho, Utah, Wyoming, and the Federal Government and adopted by the Bear River Commission on April 26, 1958. The compact has been amended several times, most recently in 1980.

The melting of the winter snowpack provides the primary source of streamflow in the basin. A long-term streamflow record starts in 1927 for the Bear River at Stewart Dam, where the Rainbow Canal diverts river water into Bear Lake. In high runoff years, water flows past Stewart Dam and continues down the river. Average annual observed streamflow at Stewart Dam is 356,900 acre-feet from 1971 through 2000. Seventy-three percent of the annual streamflow, 261,100 acre-feet, occurs from March through July, snowmelt runoff season. Monthly volumes are the highest in May and June, averaging over 70,000 acre-feet each month. Low streamflow levels occur from August through February, with monthly average volumes in the 11,000 to 16,000 acre-feet range. Seasonal streamflow volumes vary and depend on winter snowfall and saturation of the basin. March through July runoff volumes have ranged from less than 10 percent of average during consecutive dry years to over 260 percent of average during consecutive wet years (U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, 1989).

Geology of Bear Lake County Soil Survey Area

Prepared by Terril Stevenson, Natural Resource Specialist – Geologist, Natural Resources Conservation Service

Geomorphology

The survey area is predominantly within the Middle Rocky Mountains Physiographic Province with some influence of the Basin and Range Physiographic Province on the western edge. The eastern part of the county is in the Middle Rocky Mountains Physiographic Province, characterized by low-angle thrust faults and cyclic folding. The Preuss Range and Bear Lake Plateau formed in a series of north-trending anticline and syncline folds that are part of the Rocky Mountains overthrust (compressional folding and faulting). The Basin and Range Physiographic Province is characterized by uplifted block-faulted mountain ranges and down-dropped basin valleys. In Bear Lake County, these features form a series of gently sloping terraces and alluvial fans along steep uplands and mountain slopes. The mountain ranges are roughly parallel and trend north to northwest. The Bear River Range is part of an older thrust-fault complex related to formation of the Rocky Mountains. The range has since been block-faulted as part of the Basin and Range Physiographic Province.

The valleys are filled with Tertiary and Quaternary-Age sediments. The upper fans and lower slopes are covered with Tertiary-Age volcanic tuff, sedimentary sandstone, limestone, siltstone, and conglomerate. Bear Lake Valley is a broad alluvial and lacustrine (lake) basin filled with fine- to coarse-grained lake and river deposits.

The surface drainage system within the survey area is to the south into the Great Salt Lake and Great Basin, via the Bear River and its tributaries.

Karst topography has developed in some parts of the Bear River Range where sinkholes and collapse features are evident in the Paleozoic sediments.

Stratigraphy

Unconsolidated surface material in the valleys consists predominantly of Quaternary-Age silts, sands, and gravels deposited as alluvium and lakebeds. Stream alluvium is present along the major drainages, while Quaternary-Age terrace gravels form benches along the valley edges. Intermediate fan slopes and lower slopes of the mountain ranges are Tertiary-Age Salt Lake Formation silts, limestone, conglomerate, and tuff with some Tertiary-Age Wasatch Formation conglomerate in the southeast part of the area. Quaternary-Age diamictite and colluvium (poorly sorted, unconsolidated clay to boulder-sized material from hillwash and debris flows) are found on the upper fan slopes. Quaternary-Age travertine deposits are common in the valley areas in the northern part of the county. Isolated outcrops of Tertiary-Age igneous rock exist as dikes and intrusions into the tuffs.

Bedrock in the west mountain ranges of the county almost exclusively consists of hard, fractured, Paleozoic- and Mesozoic-Age sedimentary rocks including Mississippian-, Silurian-, Ordovician-, and Cambrian-Age dolomite, quartzite, shale, and limestone. The east edge of the Bear Lake Range is formed in Pennsylvanian- to Triassic-Age sandstone, siltstone, and limestone.

The north and east parts of the county are formed in Paleozoic- to Mesozoic-Age sedimentary rocks, predominantly Triassic-, Jurassic-, and Cretaceous-Age sandstone, shale, mudstone, and limestone. The Phosphoria Formation is an important cherty, phosphatic shale deposit that is mined for phosphate in the region.

Structure

Geologic structure in Bear Lake County is complex. The Paleozoic and Mesozoic sediments were subjected to folding and thrust faulting during the Rocky Mountain Overthrust. The Bannock Overthrust fault zone runs north-south along the west side of Bear Lake, then east-northeast across the valley near Montpelier. In the west part of

the survey area, the overthrust faulting was followed by Late Tertiary-Age block faulting to form the present basin-and-range expression. This block faulting resulted in relict folding within more recent normal faulting (predominantly vertical offset); anticlines and synclines formed during the thrust faulting were cut by later block faulting. Folding of the Tertiary-Age sediments has also occurred because of differential uplift during the block-faulting process. On the east side of the overthrust, the predominantly Mesozoic-Age sediments have been folded into a series of north-trending anticlines and synclines with very little block-faulting influence.

The basin and range has been undergoing active tectonic uplift since the middle Miocene Age (approximately 10 million years ago). The faults are generally located at the base of the ranges and are considered active in a geological sense. In this border area of the basin and range, there are faults scattered throughout the mountain areas as well. The return period for major earthquake events is between 450 and 5,000 years for these faults. Earthquakes can vary from those not felt to a Modified Mercalli rating of VIII that would be destructive. Major earthquakes have occurred in this area during historic time, with at least 43 measurable events recorded between 1880 and 1983. The November 10, 1884, earthquake near Paris was rated as a VII and resulted in considerable damage to structures. This active geologic process has been responsible for the uplifting of the mountains and consequent maintenance of alluvial fan building processes in the region.

Mineral Resources

A number of economically important minerals exist in the survey area, but few are present in deposits of any size or accessibility to be commercially mined. The exception is phosphate rock from the Phosphoria Formation, which occurs throughout the survey area either at the surface or at depth. Significant amounts of selenium are associated with the phosphate in the Phosphoria Formation. Deposits that include very minor amounts of manganese have been mapped near the town of Paris. Arsenic is present in some deposits south of Paris. Very low grade and discontinuous oil shales have also been mapped in the survey area. Other minor minerals that are present and may be occasionally mined for local or individual use include gypsum, east of Montpelier, and limestone throughout the survey area.

Soils

The origin of soils in the survey area is directly related to the geology and geomorphology. The soil and sediments are a complex mass of alluvial and lacustrine origin and may exhibit the following characteristics: ashy, limy, variably porous, low density, variably collapsible, erosive, and potentially pipeable. The basin valleys are filled with thick wedges of sediment derived from long-term erosion of the uplifted mountain ranges. These sediments consist of alluvial, colluvial, lacustrine, and volcanic materials of Tertiary and Quaternary Age that were deposited as interfingering sediments, making correlation difficult. The alluvial and colluvial deposits generally formed as an alluvial slope of coalescing fans of medium to coarse-grained sediment. The valley floors are poorly developed alluvial plains. The lakebed deposits consist predominantly of silt and sand, with some clay and gravel. Flood plain deposits contain a more evenly distributed range of sediment sizes (clay, silt, sand, gravel, cobbles, and boulders).

Summary

In summary, this soil survey area is characterized by the active and recently active geologic processes of block faulting and uplift, thrust faulting and cyclic folding, volcanism, erosion, sedimentation, and deposition. Soils in valley areas are dominated by river alluvium sediments.

Climate

Prepared by the Natural Resources Conservation Service, National Water and Climate Center, Portland, Oregon

Climate data are provided in the tables "Temperature and Precipitation," "Freeze Dates in Spring and Fall," and "Growing Season." The data were recorded at the Montpelier Ranger Station climate station in the period 1961 to 1990.

Thunderstorm days, relative humidity, percent sunshine, and wind information are estimated from First Order station Pocatello.

The "Temperature and Precipitation" table gives data on temperature and precipitation for the survey area as recorded at Montpelier in the period 1961 to 1990. The "Freeze Dates in Spring and Fall" table shows probable dates of the last freeze in spring and the first freeze in fall. The "Growing Season" table provides data on the length of the growing season.

In summer, the average temperature is 62.5 degrees F. The average daily maximum summer temperature is 80.3 degrees F. The highest temperature on record, which occurred at Montpelier on July 24, 1931, is 100 degrees F.

In winter, the average temperature is 19.8 degrees F. The average daily minimum winter temperature is 7.9 degrees F. The lowest temperature on record, which occurred at Montpelier on February 6, 1989, is -34 degrees F.

Growing-degree days are shown in the "Temperature and Precipitation" table. They are equivalent to "heat units." During the month, growing-degree days accumulate by the amount that the average temperature each day exceeds a base temperature (40 degrees F). The normal monthly accumulation is used to schedule single or successive plantings of a crop between the last freeze in spring and the first freeze in fall.

The average annual total precipitation is about 14.44 inches in Montpelier. However, annual precipitation ranges from around 10 inches on the north shore of Bear Lake to as much as 20 inches in the highest portions of the soil survey area on the western mountain foothills. Of the approximately 14 inches of annual precipitation at Montpelier, about 3.3 inches, or 23 percent, usually falls from June through August. The growing season for most crops falls within this period, although the growing season is slightly longer (up to 40 days longer) in some areas nearer the lake or up from the valley bottom where night temperatures are typically the coldest. The heaviest 1-day rainfall during the period of record is 2.5 inches at Montpelier on June 16, 1939. Thunderstorms occur on about 24 days each year with most between May and August.

The average seasonal snowfall is 58.3 inches. The greatest snow depth at any one time during the period of record at Montpelier is 31 inches recorded on March 4, 1952. On an average, 108 days per year have at least 1 inch of snow on the ground. The heaviest 1-day snowfall on record is 13 inches recorded on December 19, 1951.

The average relative humidity in midafternoon is about 43 percent. Humidity is higher at night, and the average at dawn is about 73 percent. The sun shines 79 percent of the time in summer and 43 percent in winter. The prevailing wind is from the south. Average wind speed is highest, around 10 miles per hour, from January to May.

How This Survey Was Made

This survey was made to provide information about the soils and miscellaneous areas in the survey area. The information includes a description of the soils and miscellaneous areas and their location and a discussion of their suitability, limitations, and management for specified uses. Soil scientists observed the steepness, length, and shape of the slopes; general pattern of drainage; kinds of crops and native plants; and kinds of bedrock. They dug many holes to study the soil profile—the sequence of natural layers, or horizons, in a soil. The profile extends from the surface down into the unconsolidated material in which the soil formed. Unconsolidated material is devoid of roots and other living organisms and has not been changed by other biological activity.

Currently, soils are mapped according to the boundaries of major land resource areas (MLRAs). MLRAs are geographically associated land resource units that share common characteristics related to physiography, geology, climate, water resources, soils, biological resources, and land uses (USDA, 2006). Soil survey areas typically consist of parts of one or more MLRA.

The soils and miscellaneous areas in the survey area occur in an orderly pattern that is related to the geology, landforms, relief, climate, and natural vegetation of the area. Each kind of soil and miscellaneous area is associated with a particular kind of landform or with a segment of the landform. By observing the soils and miscellaneous areas in the survey area and relating their position to specific segments of the landform, a soil scientist develops a concept, or model, of how they were formed. Thus, during mapping, this model enables the soil scientist to predict with a considerable degree of accuracy the kind of soil or miscellaneous area at a specific location on the landscape.

Commonly, individual soils on the landscape merge into one another as their characteristics gradually change. To construct an accurate soil map, however, soil scientists must determine the boundaries between the soils. They can observe only a limited number of soil profiles. Nevertheless, these observations, supplemented by an understanding of the soil-vegetation-landscape relationship, are sufficient to verify predictions of the kinds of soil in an area and to determine the boundaries.

Soil scientists recorded the characteristics of the soil profiles that they studied. They noted soil color, texture, size and shape of soil aggregates, kind and amount of rock fragments, distribution of plant roots, reaction, and other features that enable them to identify soils. After describing the soils in the survey area and determining their properties, the soil scientists assigned the soils to taxonomic classes (units). Taxonomic classes are concepts. Each taxonomic class has a set of soil characteristics with precisely defined limits. The classes are used as a basis for comparison to classify soils systematically. Soil taxonomy, the system of taxonomic classification used in the United States, is based mainly on the kind and character of soil properties and the arrangement of horizons within the profile. After soil scientists classified and named the soils in the survey area, they compared the individual soils with similar soils in the same taxonomic class in other areas so that they could confirm data and assemble additional data based on experience and research.

While a soil survey is in progress, samples of some of the soils in the area generally are collected for laboratory analyses and for engineering tests. Soil scientists interpret the data from these analyses and tests as well as the field-observed characteristics and the soil properties to determine the expected behavior of the soils under different uses. Interpretations for all of the soils are field tested through observation of the soils in different uses and under different levels of management. Some interpretations are modified to fit local conditions, and some new interpretations are developed to meet local needs. Data are assembled from other sources, such as research information, production records, and field experience of specialists. For example, data on crop yields under defined levels of management are assembled from farm records and from field or plot experiments on the same kinds of soil.

Predictions about soil behavior are based not only on soil properties but also on such variables as climate and biological activity. Soil conditions are predictable over long periods of time, but they are not predictable from year to year. For example, soil scientists can predict with a fairly high degree of accuracy that a given soil will have a high water table within certain depths in most years, but they cannot predict that a high water table will always be at a specific level in the soil on a specific date.

After soil scientists located and identified the significant natural bodies of soil in the survey area, they drew the boundaries of these bodies on aerial photographs and identified each as a specific map unit. Aerial photographs show trees, buildings, fields, roads, and rivers, all of which help in locating boundaries accurately.

General Soil Map Units

The general soil map in this publication shows broad areas that have a distinctive pattern of soils, relief, and drainage. Each map unit on the general soil map is a unique natural landscape. Typically, it consists of one or more major soils or miscellaneous areas and some minor soils or miscellaneous areas. It is named for the major soils or miscellaneous areas. The components of one map unit can occur in another but in a different pattern.

The general soil map can be used to compare the suitability of large areas for general land uses. Areas of suitable soils can be identified on the map. Likewise, areas where the soils are not suitable can be identified.

Because of its small scale, the map is not suitable for planning the management of a farm or field or for selecting a site for a road or building or other structure. The soils in any one map unit differ from place to place in slope, depth, drainage, and other characteristics that affect management.

Soils that formed in mixed alluvium on flood plains, stream terraces, and marshes

Number of map units: 3

Percentage of survey area: 22 percent

1. Bear Lake-Lago-Bern

Nearly level, somewhat poorly to very poorly drained, very deep soils formed in mixed silty alluvium; on flood plains and stream terraces (fig. 2)

Percentage of survey area: 15 percent

Elevation: 5,810 to 6,595 feet **Frost-free period:** 70 to 90 days

Average annual precipitation: 11 to 24 inches

Major components

Bear Lake soils on flood plains Lago soils on low terraces Bern soils on slightly higher terraces

Minor components

La Roco and Ovidcreek soils on terraces that are salt affected Raynal, Chesbrook, and Thomasfork soils on low terraces

Uses and Limitations

Major uses: Pastureland, hayland, irrigated grain, and wetland wildlife habitat **Limitations for use:** High water table, low bearing strength, and rare flooding hazard



Figure 2.—The Bear River runs through general map unit 1, Bear Lake-Lago-Bern. General map unit 8, Joes-Bancroft-Thatcher, is in the middle ground, and the Caribou National Forest in the Aspen Mountain Range is in the background.

2. Merkley-Millerditch-Ream

Nearly level to gently sloping, moderately well to poorly drained, very deep soils formed in mixed alluvium; on stream terraces in areas that have or had higher stream velocities (fig. 3)

Percentage of survey area: 4 percent

Elevation: 5,810 to 6,565 feet **Frost-free period:** 70 to 90 days

Average annual precipitation: 13 to 25 inches

Major components

Merkley soils on slightly higher stream terraces Millerditch and Ream soils on low stream terraces

Minor components

Nuffer, Blackotter, and Cookcan soils on similar positions Bearbou and Marshdale soils on low terraces on tributaries to the Bear River

Uses and Limitations

Major uses: Pastureland, hayland, irrigated grain, and wetland wildlife habitatLimitations for use: Moderate depth to a water table in the Millerditch soil and depth to sand and gravel



Figure 3.—View to the west looking across Eight Mile Creek. General map unit 6, Rexburg-Iphill-Kucera, is in the foreground; general map unit 2, Merkley-Millerditch-Ream, is in the middle ground with cattle grazing; general map unit 5, Hagenbarth-Clegg-Hades, is on the lower slopes of the hills with general map unit 4, Cedarhill-Wursten-Arbone, on the steeper slopes. The Cache National Forest in the Bear River Range of the Wasatch Mountains is in the background.

3. Dinswamp-Bloomington-Dingle

Nearly level, very poorly drained, very deep soils formed in organic matter over silty alluvium; on marshes and lakebeds (fig. 4)

Percentage of survey area: 3 percent

Elevation: 5,920 to 5,975 feet *Frost-free period:* 70 to 100 days

Average annual precipitation: 11 to 14 inches

Major components

Dinswamp, Bloomington, and Dingle soils on marshes and lake beds

Minor components

Sadducee and Bearbeach soils on lake shores and backswamps Bear Lake soils on flood plains La Roco soils on low terrace remnants

Uses and Limitations

Major uses: Wetland wildlife habitat

Limitations for use: High water table and frequent ponding hazard

Soils that formed in mixed alluvium and loess and that are influenced by volcanic ash, predominantly on fan remnants and hills

Number of map units: 9

Percentage of survey area: 39 percent

4. Cedarhill-Wursten-Arbone

Strongly sloping to moderately steep, well drained, very deep soils formed in mixed, calcareous alluvium; on fan remnants and hills (fig. 3, fig. 4)

Percentage of survey area: 8 percent

Elevation: 5,810 to 7,665 feet **Frost-free period:** 65 to 90 days

Average annual precipitation: 13 to 26 inches

Major components

Cedarhill and Wursten soils on slightly convex to convex areas Arbone soils on smooth to slightly concave areas



Figure 4.—View south along the west side of the Bear Lake Plateau. Foreground is general map unit 4, Cedarhill-Wursten-Arbone. The abrupt rise in the middle ground and background is in general map unit 13, Sprollow-Lonjon-Mumford and is the western side of the Bear Lake Plateau. General map unit 3, Dinswamp-Bloomington-Dingle, is in the middle ground, right side, with part of Bear Lake immediately behind.

Minor components

Clegg soils on concave areas on hills Georgecanyon soils on smooth areas on fan remnants Bezzant soils on similar positions as Cedarhill and Wursten soils

Uses and Limitations

Major uses: Irrigated and nonirrigated cropland, rangeland, and wildlife habitat **Limitations for use:** Depth to sand and gravel in the Cedarhill soil, slope, and the hazard of water erosion

5. Hagenbarth-Clegg-Hades

Strongly sloping to moderately steep, well drained, very deep soils formed in mixed silty alluvium with loess influence; on fan remnants, hills, and mountains (fig. 3)

Percentage of survey area: 6 percent

Elevation: 5,840 to 7,645 feet **Frost-free period:** 70 to 90 days

Average annual precipitation: 13 to 26 inches

Major components

Clegg soils on concave positions Hagenbarth soils on smooth to slightly convex positions Hades soils on smooth to slightly concave positions

Minor components

Frenchollow and Broadhead soils on positions similar to Hagenbarth Lanoak soils on similar positions as Clegg soils

Uses and Limitations

Major uses: Irrigated and nonirrigated cropland, rangeland, and wildlife habitat **Limitations for use:** Slope and hazard of water erosion

6. Rexburg-Iphill-Kucera

Nearly level to moderately steep, well drained, very deep soils formed in mixed silty alluvium derived from loess; on fan remnants and hills (fig. 3)

Percentage of survey area: 6 percent

Elevation: 5,820 to 7,500 feet *Frost-free period:* 70 to 100 days

Average annual precipitation: 13 to 21 inches

Major components

Rexburg and Kucera soils on smooth to concave positions lphill soils on slightly convex positions

Minor components

Watercanyon soils on convex positions Ririe soils on similar positions to Iphill Lanoak soils on similar positions to Kucera

Uses and Limitations

Major uses: Irrigated and nonirrigated cropland, rangeland, and wildlife habitat

Limitations for use: Slope and hazard of water erosion

7. Cupine-Dipcreek-Vipont

Moderately steep to steep, well drained, shallow to moderately deep soils formed in mixed alluvium and residuum; on hills

Percentage of survey area: 5, percent

Elevation: 5,910 to 7,665 feet *Frost-free period:* 70 to 100 days

Average annual precipitation: 14 to 26 inches

Major components

Cupine, Vipont, and Dipcreek soils on smooth to convex positions

Minor components

Cleavage, Hutchley, Horrocks, and Dollarhide soils on similar positions Dry Canyon soils on smooth to concave positions

Uses and Limitations

Major uses: Rangeland and wildlife habitat

Limitations for use: Slope, shallow to moderate depth to bedrock, low available

water-holding capacity, and hazard of water erosion

8. Joes-Bancroft-Thatcher

Nearly level to moderately steep, well drained, very deep soils formed in mixed silty alluvium derived from loess; on fan remnants and hills (fig. 2)

Percentage of survey area: 4 percent

Elevation: 5,835 to 7,260 feet *Frost-free period:* 70 to 100 days

Average annual precipitation: 13 to 24 inches

Major components

Joes, Bancroft, and Thatcher soils on smooth to slightly concave positions

Minor components

Rexburg and Hades soils on similar positions
Ririe and Iphill soils on slightly convex to convex positions

Uses and Limitations

Major uses: Irrigated and nonirrigated cropland, rangeland, and wildlife habitat

Limitations for use: Slope and hazard of water erosion

9. Buist-Pegram-Georgecanyon

Nearly level to gently sloping, well drained, very deep soils formed in mixed coarse alluvium; on fan remnants and hills

Percentage of survey area: 4 percent

Elevation: 5,835 to 7,050 feet **Frost-free period:** 70 to 100 days

Average annual precipitation: 13 to 24 inches

Major components

Buist, Pegram, and Georgecanyon soils on smooth to slightly convex positions

Minor components

Benning soils on smooth positions
Drage soils on concave positions
Arbone soils on slightly higher, convex areas

Uses and Limitations

Major uses: Irrigated and nonirrigated cropland and wildlife habitat

Limitations for use: Depth to sand and gravel and low water-holding capacity

10. Swanpeak-Streek-Antflat

Gently sloping to moderately steep, well drained, very deep soils formed in clayey alluvium with some loess influence; on fan remnants and hills

Percentage of survey area: 4 percent

Elevation: 5,810 to 7,185 feet **Frost-free period:** 70 to 100 days

Average annual precipitation: 13 to 25 inches

Major components

Swanpeak and Streek soils on slightly convex positions Antflat soils on smooth to slightly concave positions

Minor components

Dutchcanyon, Cleavage, and Cedarhill on slightly convex to convex positions

Uses and Limitations

Major uses: Irrigated and nonirrigated cropland, rangeland, and wildlife habitat **Limitations for use:** Slow permeability, coarse fragments in the Swanpeak soil, and hazard of water erosion

11. Hoopgobel-Burchert-Redpine

Moderately steep, well drained, moderately deep soils formed in mixed alluvium with volcanic-ash influence: on hills

Percentage of survey area: 1 percent

Elevation: 5,850 to 7,090 feet **Frost-free period:** 70 to 90 days

Average annual precipitation: 15 to 24 inches

Major components

Hoopgobel and Burchert soils on concave positions Redpine soils on convex positions

Minor components

Draney and Brushtop soils on positions similar to Redpine Cedarhill soils on smooth to convex positions in areas influenced by limestone Crossley soils on summits and shoulders in areas influenced by limestone

Uses and Limitations

Major uses: Rangeland and wildlife habitat

Limitations for use: Moderate depth to weakly cemented volcanic ash, slope, and

hazard of water erosion

12. Bearhollow-Brifox-Iphill

Gently sloping to moderately steep, well drained, very deep soils formed in mixed silty alluvium; on fan remnants and hills

Percentage of survey area: 1 percent

Elevation: 5,880 to 7,110 feet *Frost-free period:* 70 to 100 days

Average annual precipitation: 13 to 21 inches

Major components

Bearhollow, Brifox, and Iphill soils on smooth to convex positions

Minor components

Niter soils on similar positions

Lizdale and Bancroft soils on smooth to slightly concave positions

Uses and Limitations

Major uses: Irrigated and nonirrigated cropland, rangeland, and wildlife habitat **Limitations for use:** Slow permeability and slumping hazard in the Brifox soil and hazard of water erosion

Soils that formed in mixed alluvium and residuum on plateaus, mountains, and hills

Number of map units: 5

Percentage of survey area: 30 percent

13. Sprollow-Lonjon-Mumford

Moderately steep to steep, well drained, shallow to moderately deep soils formed in calcareous alluvium and residuum of limestone with some loess influence; on plateaus and mountains (fig. 4)

Percentage of survey area: 13 percent

Elevation: 5,875 to 7,835 feet **Frost-free period:** 70 to 90 days

Average annual precipitation: 13 to 26 inches

Major components

Sprollow, Lonjon, and Mumford soils on smooth to convex positions

Minor components

Everry, Preuss, Pinegap, and Preussrange on similar positions

Uses and Limitations

Major uses: Rangeland and wildlife habitat

Limitations for use: Slope, shallow to moderate depth to limestone, and the hazard

of water erosion

14. Jebo-Warshod-Slan

Moderately steep to steep, somewhat excessively to well drained, moderately deep and deep soils formed in alluvium and residuum of sandstone; on plateaus and mountains (fig. 5)

Percentage of survey area: 7 percent

Elevation: 5,990 to 7,850 feet **Frost-free period:** 65 to 90 days

Average annual precipitation: 13 to 25 inches

Major components

Jebo and Slan soils on convex, south-facing positions Warshod soils on smooth to concave, north-facing positions

Minor components

Cupine soils on convex, north-facing positions
Cooley soils on similar positions to Jebo and Slan
Beehunt and Boydhollow soils on similar positions to Warshod

Uses and Limitations

Major uses: Rangeland and wildlife habitat

Limitations for use: Slope, moderate to deep depth to sandstone, and hazard of

water erosion



Figure 5.—View to the northeast on the Bear Lake Plateau. General map unit 15, Vicking-Springhollow-Arbone, is in the foreground; general map unit 14, Jebo-Warshod-Slan, is in the middle ground; general map unit 17, Cokeville-Pontuge, in the background at the higher elevations.

15. Vicking-Springhollow-Arbone

Nearly level to moderately steep, well drained, moderately deep to very deep soils formed in mixed alluvium and residuum with some loess influence; on plateaus, hills, and ridges (fig. 5)

Percentage of survey area: 4 percent

Elevation: 5,900 to 7,495 feet Frost-free period: 65 to 90 days

Average annual precipitation: 13 to 24 inches

Major components

Vicking soils on smooth to slightly concave positions Springhollow and Arbone soils on smooth to slightly convex positions

Minor components

Cokeville and Watkins Ridge soils on similar positions to Vicking

Uses and Limitations

Major uses: Nonirrigated cropland, rangeland, and wildlife habitat **Limitations for use:** Slope, moderate to deep depth to a duripan in the Springhollow soil, and he hazard of water erosion

16. Dranburn-Dranyon-Lag

Moderately steep to steep, well drained, very deep soils formed in mixed alluvium and residuum; on mountains

Percentage of survey area: 4 percent

Elevation: 5,880 to 7,655 feet **Frost-free period:** 65 to 90 days

Average annual precipitation: 14 to 26 inches

Major components

Dranburn, Dranyon, and Lag soils on smooth to concave, north-facing positions

Minor components

Bailcreek, Dollarhide, and Pavorhoo on similar positions

Uses and Limitations

Major uses: Wildlife habitat

Limitations for use: Slope and the hazard of water erosion

17. Cokeville-Pontuge

Strongly sloping to moderately steep, somewhat excessively to well drained, moderately deep and deep soils formed in alluvium and residuum of sandstone; on plateaus and mountains (fig. 5)

Percentage of survey area: 2 percent

Elevation: 6,600 to 7,700 feet **Frost-free period:** 65 to 90 days

Average annual precipitation: 15 to 18 inches

Major components

Pontuge soils on concave north-facing positions Cokeville soils on smooth, south-facing positions

Minor components

Boundridge soils on ridge tops Sweetcreek soils on convex positions

Uses and Limitations

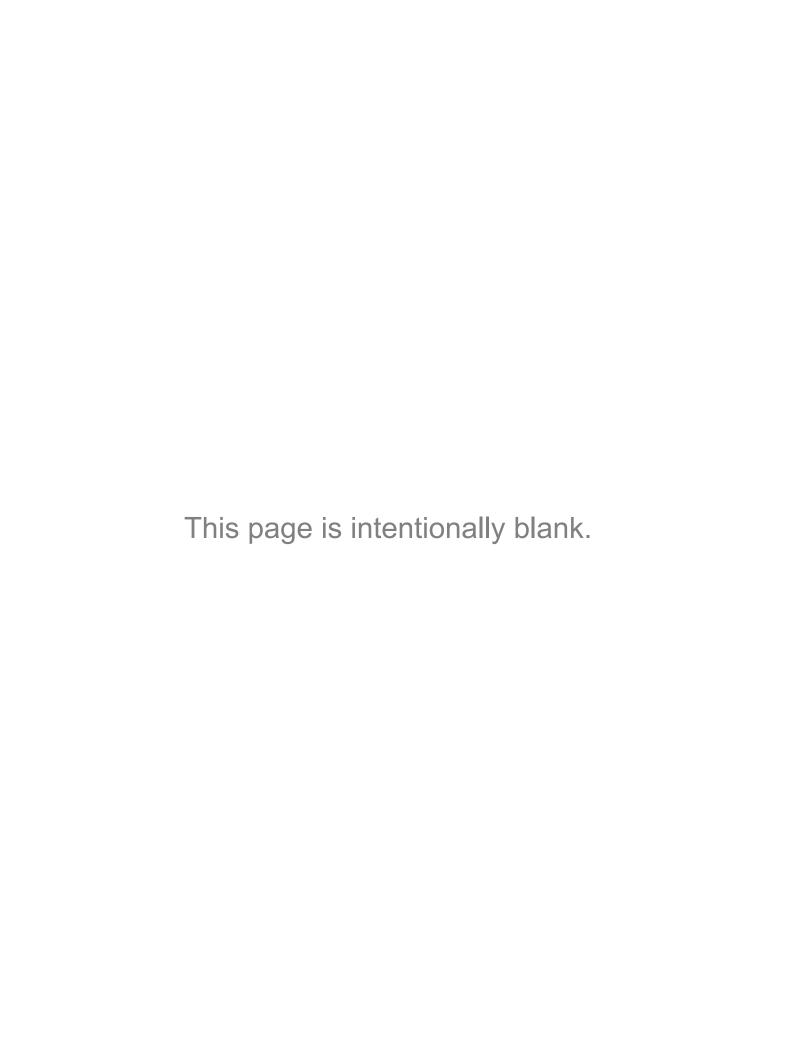
Major uses: Rangeland and wildlife habitat

Limitations for use: Slope, moderate to deep depth to sandstone, and hazard of

water erosion

Water

Percentage of survey area: 9 percent



Detailed Soil Map Units

The map units delineated on the detailed soil maps in this survey represent the soils or miscellaneous areas in the survey area. The map unit descriptions in this section, along with the maps, can be used to determine the suitability and potential of a unit for specific uses. They also can be used to plan the management needed for those uses.

A map unit delineation on a soil map represents an area dominated by one or more major kinds of soil or miscellaneous areas. A map unit is identified and named according to the taxonomic classification of the dominant soils. Within a taxonomic class there are precisely defined limits for the properties of the soils. On the landscape, however, the soils are natural phenomena, and they have the characteristic variability of all natural phenomena. Thus, the range of some observed properties may extend beyond the limits defined for a taxonomic class. Areas of soils of a single taxonomic class rarely, if ever, can be mapped without including areas of other taxonomic classes. Consequently, every map unit is made up of the soils or miscellaneous areas for which it is named and some minor components that belong to taxonomic classes other than those of the major soils.

Most minor soils have properties similar to those of the dominant soil or soils in the map unit, and thus they do not affect use and management. These are called noncontrasting, or similar, components. They may or may not be mentioned in a particular map unit description. Other minor components, however, have properties and behavioral characteristics divergent enough to affect use or to require different management. These are called contrasting, or dissimilar, components. They generally are in small areas and could not be mapped separately because of the scale used. Some small areas of strongly contrasting soils or miscellaneous areas are identified by a special symbol on the maps. The contrasting components are mentioned in the map unit descriptions. A few areas of minor components may not have been observed, and consequently they are not mentioned in the descriptions, especially where the pattern was so complex that it was impractical to make enough observations to identify all the soils and miscellaneous areas on the landscape.

The presence of minor components in a map unit in no way diminishes the usefulness or accuracy of the data. The objective of mapping is not to delineate pure taxonomic classes but rather to separate the landscape into landforms or landform segments that have similar use and management requirements. The delineation of such segments on the map provides sufficient information for the development of resource plans. If intensive use of small areas is planned, however, onsite investigation is needed to define and locate the soils and miscellaneous areas.

An identifying symbol precedes the map unit name in the map unit descriptions. Each description includes general facts about the unit and gives the principal hazards and limitations to be considered in planning for specific uses.

Soils that have profiles that are almost alike make up a *soil series*. The soils of a series have major horizons that are similar in composition, thickness, and arrangement. The soils of a given series can differ in texture of the surface layer, slope, stoniness, salinity, degree of erosion, and other characteristics that affect their use. On the basis of such differences, a soil series is divided into *soil phases*. Most of the areas shown on the detailed soil maps are phases of soil series. The name

of a soil phase commonly indicates a feature that affects use or management. For example, Thatcher silt loam, dry, 1 to 10 percent slopes is a phase the Thatcher series.

Some map units are made up of two or more major soils or miscellaneous areas.

These map units are complexes, associations, or undifferentiated groups.

This survey includes *complexes*. A complex consists of two or more soils or miscellaneous areas in such an intricate pattern or in such small areas that they cannot be shown separately on the maps. The pattern and proportion of the soils or miscellaneous areas are somewhat similar in all areas. Bear Lake-Lago complex, 0 to 2 percent slopes is an example.

This survey includes miscellaneous areas. Such areas have little or no soil material and support little or no vegetation. Rock outcrop is an example.

Each detailed soil map unit is assigned to a major land resource area (MLRA) (USDA Agriculture Handbook 296). The MLRA for each detailed soil map unit is given in this section. Some map units, such as Rock outcrop, Water, and other miscellaneous areas, may not be assigned to a single MLRA because the unit can occur in any MLRA.

The "Acreage and Proportionate Extent of the Soils" table gives the acreage and proportionate extent of each map unit. Other tables give properties of the soils and the limitations, capabilities, and potentials for many uses. The "Glossary" defines many of the terms used in describing the soils or miscellaneous areas.

1—Ant Flat silty clay loam, 1 to 4 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

Major land resource area (MLRA): 47 - Wasatch and Uinta Mountains

Elevation: 5,920 to 6,350 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 13 to 18 inches Mean annual air temperature: 39 to 43 degrees F

Frost-free period: 70 to 90 days

Map Unit Composition

Ant Flat and similar soils: 75 percent Dissimilar minor components: 25 percent

Characteristics of Ant Flat Soils

Setting

Landform: Fan remnants Down-slope shape: Linear Across-slope shape: Linear Aspect - representative: East

Aspect - range: Northwest to south (clockwise)

Properties and qualities

Parent material: Loess influenced mixed alluvium

Slope range: 1 to 4 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: None within 60 inches

Drainage class: Well drained

Capacity of the most limiting soil layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately low

Flooding frequency: None Ponding frequency: None

Seasonal high water table minimum depth: More than 72 inches

Salinity maximum: Not saline

Sodicity maximum: Not sodic

Available water capacity (entire profile): Moderate (about 8.9 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability subclass (nonirrigated): 3c Land capability subclass (irrigated): 3c

Ecological site: LOAMY 12-16 ARTRV/PSSPS-FEID (R013XY001ID)

Typical profile

A1—0 to 2 inches; silty clay loam

A2—2 to 5 inches; gravelly silty clay loam BAt—5 to 9 inches; gravelly silty clay loam

Bt—9 to 25 inches; gravelly clay Btk1—25 to 38 inches; gravelly clay Btk2—38 to 60 inches; gravelly clay loam

Dissimilar Minor Components

Bancroft soils

Composition: 10 percent Landform: Fan remnants

Joes soils

Composition: 10 percent Landform: Fan remnants

Thatcher soils

Composition: 5 percent Landform: Fan remnants

2—Ant Flat silty clay loam, 4 to 12 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

Major land resource area (MLRA): 47 - Wasatch and Uinta Mountains

Elevation: 5,910 to 7,150 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 14 to 18 inches Mean annual air temperature: 39 to 43 degrees F

Frost-free period: 70 to 90 days

Map Unit Composition

Ant Flat and similar soils: 80 percent Dissimilar minor components: 20 percent

Characteristics of Ant Flat Soils

Setting

Landform: Hillslopes, fan remnants

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Footslope

Down-slope shape: Linear Across-slope shape: Linear Aspect - representative: East

Aspect - range: Northwest to southeast (clockwise)

Properties and qualities

Parent material: Loess influenced mixed alluvium and/or slope alluvium

Slope range: 4 to 12 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: None within 60 inches

Drainage class: Well drained

Capacity of the most limiting soil layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately low

Flooding frequency: None Ponding frequency: None

Seasonal high water table minimum depth: More than 72 inches

Salinity maximum: Not saline Sodicity maximum: Not sodic

Available water capacity (entire profile): Moderate (about 8.9 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability subclass (nonirrigated): 3e Land capability subclass (irrigated): 4e

Ecological site: LOAMY 12-16 ARTRV/PSSPS-FEID (R013XY001ID)

Typical profile

A1—0 to 2 inches; silty clay loam

A2—2 to 5 inches; gravelly silty clay loam BAt—5 to 9 inches; gravelly silty clay loam

Bt—9 to 25 inches; gravelly clay Btk1—25 to 38 inches; gravelly clay Btk2—38 to 60 inches; gravelly clay loam

Dissimilar Minor Components

Wursten soils

Composition: 10 percent

Landform: Fan remnants, hillslopes

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Footslope

Bezzant soils

Composition: 5 percent

Landform: Fan remnants, hillslopes

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Footslope

Thatcher soils

Composition: 5 percent

Landform: Hillslopes, fan remnants

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Footslope

3—Ant Flat silty clay loam, 12 to 20 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

Major land resource area (MLRA): 47 - Wasatch and Uinta Mountains

Elevation: 5,980 to 6,610 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 13 to 18 inches Mean annual air temperature: 39 to 43 degrees F

Frost-free period: 70 to 90 days

Map Unit Composition

Ant Flat and similar soils: 80 percent Dissimilar minor components: 20 percent

Characteristics of Ant Flat Soils

Setting

Landform: Hillslopes

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Backslope

Down-slope shape: Concave Across-slope shape: Concave Aspect - representative: East

Aspect - range: North to southeast (clockwise)

Properties and qualities

Parent material: Loess influenced mixed slope alluvium and/or colluvium

Slope range: 12 to 20 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: None within 60 inches

Drainage class: Well drained

Capacity of the most limiting soil layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately low

Flooding frequency: None Ponding frequency: None

Seasonal high water table minimum depth: More than 72 inches

Salinity maximum: Not saline Sodicity maximum: Not sodic

Available water capacity (entire profile): Moderate (about 8.9 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability subclass (nonirrigated): 4e

Ecological site: LOAMY 12-16 ARTRV/PSSPS-FEID (R013XY001ID)

Typical profile

A1—0 to 2 inches; silty clay loam

A2—2 to 5 inches; gravelly silty clay loam BAt—5 to 9 inches; gravelly silty clay loam

Bt—9 to 25 inches; gravelly clay Btk1—25 to 38 inches; gravelly clay Btk2—38 to 60 inches; gravelly clay loam

Dissimilar Minor Components

Wursten soils

Composition: 10 percent Landform: Hillslopes

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Backslope

Bezzant soils

Composition: 5 percent Landform: Hillslopes

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Backslope

Thatcher soils

Composition: 5 percent Landform: Hillslopes

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Backslope

4—Arbone silt loam, 1 to 4 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

Major land resource area (MLRA): 13 - Eastern Idaho Plateaus

Elevation: 5,940 to 5,970 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 13 to 16 inches Mean annual air temperature: 41 to 45 degrees F

Frost-free period: 70 to 90 days

Map Unit Composition

Arbone and similar soils: 85 percent Dissimilar minor components: 15 percent

Characteristics of Arbone Soils

Setting

Landform: Fan remnants Down-slope shape: Linear Across-slope shape: Linear Aspect - range: All aspects

Properties and qualities

Parent material: Loess influenced mixed alluvium

Slope range: 1 to 4 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: None within 60 inches

Drainage class: Well drained

Capacity of the most limiting soil layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high

Flooding frequency: None Ponding frequency: None

Seasonal high water table minimum depth: More than 72 inches

Salinity maximum: Not saline Sodicity maximum: Not sodic

Available water capacity (entire profile): High (about 9.1 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability subclass (nonirrigated): 3c Land capability subclass (irrigated): 3e

Ecological site: LOAMY 12-16 ARTRV/PSSPS-FEID (R013XY001ID)

Typical profile

A1—0 to 5 inches; silt loam A2—5 to 9 inches; silt loam Bw—9 to 18 inches; silt loam Bk—18 to 34 inches; silt loam

BCk-34 to 60 inches; gravelly silt loam

Dissimilar Minor Components

Buist soils

Composition: 5 percent Landform: Fan remnants

Cedarhill soils

Composition: 5 percent Landform: Fan remnants

Watercanyon soils Composition: 5 percent Landform: Fan remnants

5—Arbone silt loam, 4 to 12 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

Major land resource area (MLRA): 13 - Eastern Idaho Plateaus

Elevation: 5,820 to 6,370 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 14 to 18 inches

Mean annual air temperature: 39 to 43 degrees F

Frost-free period: 70 to 90 days

Map Unit Composition

Arbone and similar soils: 80 percent Dissimilar minor components: 20 percent

Characteristics of Arbone Soils

Setting

Landform: Hillslopes, fan remnants

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Footslope

Down-slope shape: Linear Across-slope shape: Linear

Aspect - representative: Southwest Aspect - range: North to west (clockwise)

Properties and qualities

Parent material: Loess influenced mixed alluvium and/or slope alluvium

Slope range: 4 to 12 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: None within 60 inches

Drainage class: Well drained

Capacity of the most limiting soil layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high

Flooding frequency: None Ponding frequency: None

Seasonal high water table minimum depth: More than 72 inches

Salinity maximum: Not saline Sodicity maximum: Not sodic

Available water capacity (entire profile): High (about 9.1 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability subclass (nonirrigated): 4e Land capability subclass (irrigated): 6e

Ecological site: LOAMY 12-16 ARTRV/PSSPS-FEID (R013XY001ID)

Typical profile

A1—0 to 5 inches; silt loam A2—5 to 9 inches; silt loam Bw—9 to 18 inches; silt loam Bk—18 to 34 inches; silt loam

BCk-34 to 60 inches; gravelly silt loam

Dissimilar Minor Components

Wursten soils

Composition: 10 percent

Landform: Fan remnants, hillslopes

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Footslope

Bearhollow soils

Composition: 5 percent

Landform: Fan remnants, hillslopes

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Footslope

Buist soils

Composition: 5 percent

Landform: Fan remnants, hillslopes

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Footslope

6—Arbone silt loam, dry, 8 to 25 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

Major land resource area (MLRA): 43B - Central Rocky Mountains

Elevation: 5,960 to 7,010 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 14 to 16 inches Mean annual air temperature: 39 to 43 degrees F

Frost-free period: 70 to 90 days

Map Unit Composition

Arbone, dry and similar soils: 80 percent Dissimilar minor components: 20 percent

Characteristics of Arbone, dry Soils

Setting

Landform: Hillslopes

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Footslope

Down-slope shape: Concave Across-slope shape: Concave Aspect - representative: South

Aspect - range: East to west (clockwise)

Properties and qualities

Parent material: Loess influenced mixed slope alluvium and/or colluvium

Slope range: 8 to 25 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: None within 60 inches

Drainage class: Well drained

Capacity of the most limiting soil layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high

Flooding frequency: None Ponding frequency: None

Seasonal high water table minimum depth: More than 72 inches

Salinity maximum: Not saline Sodicity maximum: Not sodic

Available water capacity (entire profile): High (about 9.1 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability subclass (nonirrigated): 6e

Ecological site: LOAMY 12-16 ARTRW8/PSSPS (R013XY036ID)

Typical profile

A1—0 to 5 inches; silt loam A2—5 to 9 inches; silt loam Bw—9 to 18 inches; silt loam Bk—18 to 34 inches; silt loam

BCk—34 to 60 inches; gravelly silt loam

Dissimilar Minor Components

Wursten, dry soils

Composition: 10 percent Landform: Hillslopes

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Footslope

Bearhollow, dry soils

Composition: 5 percent Landform: Hillslopes

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Footslope

Buist, dry soils

Composition: 5 percent Landform: Hillslopes

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Footslope

7—Arbone-Wursten complex, 1 to 4 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

Major land resource area (MLRA): 13 - Eastern Idaho Plateaus

Elevation: 5,840 to 6,160 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 14 to 18 inches Mean annual air temperature: 41 to 45 degrees F

Frost-free period: 70 to 90 days

Map Unit Composition

Arbone and similar soils: 60 percent Wursten and similar soils: 25 percent Dissimilar minor components: 15 percent

Characteristics of Arbone Soils

Setting

Landform: Hillslopes, fan remnants

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Toeslope

Down-slope shape: Linear Across-slope shape: Linear

Aspect - representative: Southwest

Aspect - range: Southeast to northwest (clockwise)

Properties and qualities

Parent material: Loess influenced mixed alluvium and/or slope alluvium

Slope range: 1 to 4 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: None within 60 inches

Drainage class: Well drained

Capacity of the most limiting soil layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high

Flooding frequency: None Ponding frequency: None

Seasonal high water table minimum depth: More than 72 inches

Salinity maximum: Not saline Sodicity maximum: Not sodic

Available water capacity (entire profile): High (about 9.1 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability subclass (nonirrigated): 3c Land capability subclass (irrigated): 3e

Ecological site: LOAMY 12-16 ARTRV/PSSPS-FEID (R013XY001ID)

Typical profile

A1—0 to 5 inches; silt loam A2—5 to 9 inches; silt loam Bw—9 to 18 inches; silt loam Bk—18 to 34 inches; silt loam

BCk—34 to 60 inches; gravelly silt loam

Characteristics of Wursten Soils

Setting

Landform: Fan remnants, hillslopes

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Toeslope

Down-slope shape: Linear Across-slope shape: Linear

Aspect - representative: Southwest

Aspect - range: Southeast to northwest (clockwise)

Properties and qualities

Parent material: Loess influenced mixed alluvium and/or slope alluvium

Slope range: 1 to 4 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: None within 60 inches

Drainage class: Well drained

Capacity of the most limiting soil layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high

Flooding frequency: None Ponding frequency: None

Seasonal high water table minimum depth: More than 72 inches Salinity maximum: Very slightly saline (about 2.0 mmhos/cm) Sodicity maximum: Sodium adsorption ratio is about 9.0

Available water capacity (entire profile): Moderate (about 8.8 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability subclass (nonirrigated): 3c Land capability subclass (irrigated): 3c

Ecological site: LOAMY 12-16 ARTRV/PSSPS-FEID (R013XY001ID)

Typical profile

A1—0 to 3 inches; silt loam A2—3 to 8 inches; silt loam Bk1—8 to 31 inches; loam

Bk2—31 to 44 inches; gravelly loam Bk3—44 to 60 inches; gravelly sandy loam

Dissimilar Minor Components

Rexburg soils

Composition: 10 percent

Landform: Hillslopes, fan remnants

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Toeslope

Iphil soils

Composition: 5 percent

Landform: Fan remnants, hillslopes

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Toeslope

8—Arbone-Wursten complex, 4 to 12 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

Major land resource area (MLRA): 13 - Eastern Idaho Plateaus

Elevation: 5,880 to 6,650 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 13 to 18 inches Mean annual air temperature: 39 to 43 degrees F

Frost-free period: 70 to 90 days

Map Unit Composition

Arbone and similar soils: 55 percent Wursten and similar soils: 35 percent Dissimilar minor components: 10 percent

Characteristics of Arbone Soils

Setting

Landform: Hillslopes

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Footslope

Down-slope shape: Linear Across-slope shape: Linear

Aspect - representative: Southwest Aspect - range: East to west (clockwise)

Properties and qualities

Parent material: Loess influenced mixed slope alluvium

Slope range: 4 to 12 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: None within 60 inches

Drainage class: Well drained

Capacity of the most limiting soil layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high

Flooding frequency: None Ponding frequency: None

Seasonal high water table minimum depth: More than 72 inches

Salinity maximum: Not saline Sodicity maximum: Not sodic

Available water capacity (entire profile): High (about 9.1 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability subclass (nonirrigated): 4e Land capability subclass (irrigated): 4e

Ecological site: LOAMY 12-16 ARTRV/PSSPS-FEID (R013XY001ID)

Typical profile

A1—0 to 5 inches; silt loam A2—5 to 9 inches; silt loam Bw—9 to 18 inches; silt loam Bk—18 to 34 inches; silt loam

BCk-34 to 60 inches; gravelly silt loam

Characteristics of Wursten Soils

Setting

Landform: Hillslopes

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Footslope

Down-slope shape: Linear Across-slope shape: Linear

Aspect - representative: Southwest Aspect - range: East to west (clockwise)

Properties and qualities

Parent material: Loess influenced mixed slope alluvium

Slope range: 4 to 12 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: None within 60 inches

Drainage class: Well drained

Capacity of the most limiting soil layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high

Flooding frequency: None Ponding frequency: None

Seasonal high water table minimum depth: More than 72 inches Salinity maximum: Very slightly saline (about 2.0 mmhos/cm) Sodicity maximum: Sodium adsorption ratio is about 9.0

Available water capacity (entire profile): Moderate (about 8.8 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability subclass (nonirrigated): 3e Land capability subclass (irrigated): 4e

Ecological site: LOAMY 12-16 ARTRV/PSSPS-FEID (R013XY001ID)

Typical profile

A1—0 to 3 inches; silt loam A2—3 to 8 inches; silt loam Bk1—8 to 31 inches; loam

Bk2—31 to 44 inches; gravelly loam Bk3—44 to 60 inches; gravelly sandy loam

Dissimilar Minor Components

Iphil soils

Composition: 5 percent Landform: Hillslopes

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Footslope

Rexburg soils

Composition: 5 percent Landform: Hillslopes

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Footslope

9—Arbone-Wursten complex, dry, 4 to 12 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

Major land resource area (MLRA): 43B - Central Rocky Mountains

Elevation: 6,120 to 6,490 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 13 to 16 inches Mean annual air temperature: 39 to 43 degrees F

Frost-free period: 70 to 90 days

Map Unit Composition

Arbone, dry and similar soils: 55 percent Wursten, dry and similar soils: 35 percent Dissimilar minor components: 10 percent

Characteristics of Arbone, dry Soils

Setting

Landform: Hillslopes, fan remnants

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Footslope

Down-slope shape: Linear Across-slope shape: Linear Aspect - representative: North

Aspect - range: Southwest to east (clockwise)

Properties and qualities

Parent material: Loess influenced mixed alluvium and/or slope alluvium

Slope range: 4 to 12 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: None within 60 inches

Drainage class: Well drained

Capacity of the most limiting soil layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high

Flooding frequency: None Ponding frequency: None

Seasonal high water table minimum depth: More than 72 inches

Salinity maximum: Not saline Sodicity maximum: Not sodic

Available water capacity (entire profile): High (about 9.1 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability subclass (nonirrigated): 4e

Ecological site: LOAMY 12-16 ARTRW8/PSSPS (R013XY036ID)

Typical profile

A1—0 to 5 inches; silt loam A2—5 to 9 inches; silt loam Bw—9 to 18 inches; silt loam Bk—18 to 34 inches; silt loam

BCk-34 to 60 inches; gravelly silt loam

Characteristics of Wursten, dry Soils

Setting

Landform: Fan remnants, hillslopes

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Footslope

Down-slope shape: Linear Across-slope shape: Linear Aspect - representative: North

Aspect - range: Southwest to east (clockwise)

Properties and qualities

Parent material: Loess influenced mixed alluvium and/or slope alluvium

Slope range: 4 to 12 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: None within 60 inches

Drainage class: Well drained

Capacity of the most limiting soil layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high

Flooding frequency: None Ponding frequency: None

Seasonal high water table minimum depth: More than 72 inches Salinity maximum: Very slightly saline (about 2.0 mmhos/cm) Sodicity maximum: Sodium adsorption ratio is about 9.0

Available water capacity (entire profile): Moderate (about 8.8 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability subclass (nonirrigated): 3e

Ecological site: LOAMY 12-16 ARTRW8/PSSPS (R013XY036ID)

Typical profile

A1—0 to 3 inches; silt loam A2—3 to 8 inches; silt loam Bk1—8 to 31 inches; loam

Bk2—31 to 44 inches; gravelly loam Bk3—44 to 60 inches; gravelly sandy loam

Dissimilar Minor Components

Iphil, dry soils

Composition: 5 percent

Landform: Fan remnants, hillslopes

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Footslope

Rexburg, dry soils Composition: 5 percent

Landform: Fan remnants, hillslopes

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Footslope

10—Bailcreek-Dranburn complex, 10 to 50 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

Major land resource area (MLRA): 47 - Wasatch and Uinta Mountains

Elevation: 6,110 to 6,800 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 18 to 24 inches Mean annual air temperature: 37 to 41 degrees F

Frost-free period: 50 to 70 days

Map Unit Composition

Bailcreek and similar soils: 75 percent Dranburn and similar soils: 20 percent Dissimilar minor components: 5 percent

Characteristics of Bailcreek Soils

Setting

Landform: Hillslopes, mountain slopes

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Backslope, footslope

Down-slope shape: Linear Across-slope shape: Concave Aspect - representative: Northeast

Aspect - range: Northwest to east (clockwise)

Properties and qualities

Parent material: Mixed clayey slope alluvium and/or colluvium

Slope range: 10 to 50 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: 7 to 19 inches to abrupt textural change

Drainage class: Well drained

Capacity of the most limiting soil layer to transmit water (Ksat): Low

Flooding frequency: None Ponding frequency: None

Seasonal high water table minimum depth: More than 72 inches

Salinity maximum: Not saline Sodicity maximum: Not sodic

Available water capacity (entire profile): Moderate (about 7.1 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability subclass (nonirrigated): 7e

Ecological site: MOUNTAIN LOAMY 22+ PSMEG/SYOR2 (R013XY017ID)

Typical profile

Oi—0 to 1 inches; slightly decomposed plant material

A1—1 to 6 inches; stony loam

A2—6 to 14 inches; very cobbly loam
Bt—14 to 19 inches; very cobbly silty clay
Btss1—19 to 32 inches; very cobbly clay
Btss2—32 to 43 inches; very cobbly clay
Btk—43 to 60 inches; very cobbly clay

Characteristics of Dranburn Soils

Setting

Landform: Hillslopes, mountain slopes

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Backslope, footslope

Down-slope shape: Linear, concave Across-slope shape: Convex, concave Aspect - representative: Northeast

Aspect - range: Northwest to east (clockwise)

Properties and qualities

Parent material: Mixed slope alluvium and or colluvium

Slope range: 10 to 50 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: None within 60 inches

Drainage class: Well drained

Capacity of the most limiting soil layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high

Flooding frequency: None Ponding frequency: None

Seasonal high water table minimum depth: More than 72 inches

Salinity maximum: Not saline Sodicity maximum: Not sodic

Available water capacity (entire profile): High (about 11.8 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability subclass (nonirrigated): 7e

Ecological site: MOIST MOUNTAIN LOAM 20+ POTR5 (R013XY016ID)

Typical profile

Oe—0 to 2 inches; moderately decomposed plant material

A1—2 to 11 inches; silt loam
A2—11 to 17 inches; silt loam
Bt1—17 to 28 inches; silty clay loam
Bt2—28 to 38 inches; silty clay loam
BC—38 to 60 inches; silt loam

Dissimilar Minor Components

Slights soils

Composition: 5 percent

Landform: Hillslopes, mountain slopes

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Backslope, footslope

11—Bailcreek-Toponce complex, 4 to 20 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

Major land resource area (MLRA): 47 - Wasatch and Uinta Mountains

Elevation: 6,040 to 6,650 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 20 to 24 inches Mean annual air temperature: 37 to 41 degrees F

Frost-free period: 50 to 70 days

Map Unit Composition

Bailcreek and similar soils: 55 percent Toponce and similar soils: 40 percent Dissimilar minor components: 5 percent

Characteristics of Bailcreek Soils

Setting

Landform: Mountain slopes, hillslopes

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Backslope, footslope

Down-slope shape: Linear Across-slope shape: Concave Aspect - representative: East

Aspect - range: North to southeast (clockwise)

Properties and qualities

Parent material: Mixed clayey slope alluvium and/or colluvium

Slope range: 4 to 20 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: 7 to 19 inches to abrupt textural change

Drainage class: Well drained

Capacity of the most limiting soil layer to transmit water (Ksat): Low

Flooding frequency: None Ponding frequency: None

Seasonal high water table minimum depth: More than 72 inches

Salinity maximum: Not saline Sodicity maximum: Not sodic

Available water capacity (entire profile): Moderate (about 7.1 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability subclass (nonirrigated): 4e

Ecological site: MOUNTAIN LOAMY 22+ PSMEG/SYOR2 (R013XY017ID)

Typical profile

Oi—0 to 1 inches; slightly decomposed plant material

A1—1 to 6 inches; stony loam

A2—6 to 14 inches; very cobbly loam Bt—14 to 19 inches; very cobbly silty clay Btss1—19 to 32 inches; very cobbly clay Btss2—32 to 43 inches; very cobbly clay Btk—43 to 60 inches; very cobbly clay

Characteristics of Toponce Soils

Setting

Landform: Hillslopes, mountain slopes

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Backslope, footslope

Down-slope shape: Concave, linear Across-slope shape: Concave, convex

Aspect - representative: East

Aspect - range: North to southeast (clockwise)

Properties and qualities

Parent material: Clayey slope alluvium and/or colluvium derived from metasedimentary

rock and/or sedimentary rock Slope range: 4 to 20 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: None within 60 inches

Drainage class: Well drained

Capacity of the most limiting soil layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately low

Flooding frequency: None Ponding frequency: None

Seasonal high water table minimum depth: More than 72 inches

Salinity maximum: Not saline Sodicity maximum: Not sodic

Available water capacity (entire profile): High (about 10.3 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability subclass (nonirrigated): 4e

Ecological site: MOIST MOUNTAIN LOAM 20+ POTR5 (R013XY016ID)

Typical profile

A—0 to 3 inches; silt loam Bt1—3 to 20 inches; silty clay Bt2—20 to 24 inches; silty clay Bt3—24 to 36 inches; clay Bt4—36 to 60 inches; clay

Dissimilar Minor Components

Slights soils

Composition: 5 percent

Landform: Hillslopes, mountain slopes

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Backslope, footslope

12—Bancroft silt loam, 1 to 4 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

Major land resource area (MLRA): 13 - Eastern Idaho Plateaus

Elevation: 5,850 to 6,380 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 13 to 18 inches Mean annual air temperature: 39 to 43 degrees F

Frost-free period: 70 to 90 days

Map Unit Composition

Bancroft and similar soils: 80 percent Dissimilar minor components: 20 percent

Characteristics of Bancroft Soils

Setting

Landform: Fan remnants Down-slope shape: Linear Across-slope shape: Linear Aspect - range: All aspects

Properties and qualities

Parent material: Loess influenced silty alluvium

Slope range: 1 to 4 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: None within 60 inches

Drainage class: Well drained

Capacity of the most limiting soil layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high

Flooding frequency: None Ponding frequency: None

Seasonal high water table minimum depth: More than 72 inches Salinity maximum: Very slightly saline (about 3.0 mmhos/cm)

Sodicity maximum: Sodium adsorption ratio is about 1.0

Available water capacity (entire profile): High (about 11.0 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability subclass (nonirrigated): 3c Land capability subclass (irrigated): 3e

Ecological site: LOAMY 12-16 ARTRV/PSSPS-FEID (R013XY001ID)

Typical profile

A—0 to 4 inches; silt loam AB—4 to 12 inches; silt loam Bt1—12 to 18 inches; silt loam Bt2—18 to 32 inches; silt loam Bt3—32 to 39 inches; silt loam Bk1—39 to 46 inches; silt loam Bk2—46 to 60 inches; loam

Dissimilar Minor Components

Joes soils

Composition: 10 percent Landform: Fan remnants

Rexburg soils

Composition: 5 percent Landform: Fan remnants

Ririe soils

Composition: 5 percent Landform: Fan remnants

13—Bancroft silt loam, 4 to 12 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting (fig. 6)

Major land resource area (MLRA): 13 - Eastern Idaho Plateaus

Elevation: 5,880 to 6,670 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 14 to 18 inches Mean annual air temperature: 39 to 43 degrees F

Frost-free period: 70 to 90 days

Map Unit Composition

Bancroft and similar soils: 80 percent Dissimilar minor components: 20 percent

Characteristics of Bancroft Soils

Setting

Landform: Fan remnants, hillslopes

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Footslope

Down-slope shape: Linear Across-slope shape: Linear

Aspect - representative: Southwest

Aspect - range: Northeast to northwest (clockwise)

Properties and qualities

Parent material: Loess influenced silty alluvium and/or slope alluvium

Slope range: 4 to 12 percent



Figure 6.—An area of dryland wheat growing on detailed map unit 13, Bancroft silt loam, 4 to 12 percent slopes, north of Bern

Depth to restrictive feature: None within 60 inches

Drainage class: Well drained

Capacity of the most limiting soil layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high

Flooding frequency: None Ponding frequency: None

Seasonal high water table minimum depth: More than 72 inches Salinity maximum: Very slightly saline (about 3.0 mmhos/cm) Sodicity maximum: Sodium adsorption ratio is about 1.0

Available water capacity (entire profile): High (about 11.0 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability subclass (nonirrigated): 4e Land capability subclass (irrigated): 6e

Ecological site: LOAMY 12-16 ARTRV/PSSPS-FEID (R013XY001ID)

Typical profile

A—0 to 4 inches; silt loam
AB—4 to 12 inches; silt loam
Bt1—12 to 18 inches; silt loam
Bt2—18 to 32 inches; silt loam
Bt3—32 to 39 inches; silt loam
Bk1—39 to 46 inches; silt loam
Bk2—46 to 60 inches; loam

Dissimilar Minor Components

Rexburg soils

Composition: 10 percent

Landform: Fan remnants, hillslopes

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Footslope

Joes soils

Composition: 5 percent

Landform: Fan remnants, hillslopes

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Footslope

Ririe soils

Composition: 5 percent

Landform: Hillslopes, fan remnants

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Footslope

14—Bancroft silt loam, 12 to 25 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

Major land resource area (MLRA): 47 - Wasatch and Uinta Mountains

Elevation: 5,910 to 6,340 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 15 to 18 inches Mean annual air temperature: 39 to 43 degrees F

Frost-free period: 70 to 90 days

Map Unit Composition

Bancroft and similar soils: 85 percent Dissimilar minor components: 15 percent

Characteristics of Bancroft Soils

Setting

Landform: Fan remnants, hillslopes

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Backslope

Down-slope shape: Linear Across-slope shape: Linear Aspect - representative: North

Aspect - range: West to east (clockwise)

Properties and qualities

Parent material: Loess influenced silty alluvium and/or colluvium

Slope range: 12 to 25 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: None within 60 inches

Drainage class: Well drained

Capacity of the most limiting soil layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high

Flooding frequency: None Ponding frequency: None

Seasonal high water table minimum depth: More than 72 inches Salinity maximum: Very slightly saline (about 3.0 mmhos/cm) Sodicity maximum: Sodium adsorption ratio is about 1.0

Available water capacity (entire profile): High (about 11.0 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability subclass (nonirrigated): 6e

Ecological site: LOAMY 12-16 ARTRV/PSSPS-FEID (R013XY001ID)

Typical profile

A—0 to 4 inches; silt loam AB—4 to 12 inches; silt loam Bt1—12 to 18 inches; silt loam Bt2—18 to 32 inches; silt loam Bt3—32 to 39 inches; silt loam Bk1—39 to 46 inches; silt loam Bk2—46 to 60 inches; loam

Dissimilar Minor Components

Arbone soils

Composition: 5 percent

Landform: Fan remnants, hillslopes

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Backslope

Joes soils

Composition: 5 percent

Landform: Hillslopes, fan remnants

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Backslope

Ririe soils

Composition: 5 percent

Landform: Fan remnants, hillslopes

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Backslope

15—Bear Lake-Bear Lake, ponded complex, 0 to 1 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

Major land resource area (MLRA): 13 - Eastern Idaho Plateaus

Elevation: 5,880 to 6,570 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 12 to 18 inches Mean annual air temperature: 39 to 43 degrees F

Frost-free period: 70 to 90 days

Map Unit Composition

Bear Lake and similar soils: 55 percent

Bear Lake, ponded and similar soils: 25 percent Dissimilar minor components: 20 percent

Characteristics of Bear Lake Soils

Setting

Landform: Flood plains Down-slope shape: Linear Across-slope shape: Linear Aspect - range: All aspects

Properties and qualities

Parent material: Mixed silty and clayey alluvium

Slope range: 0 to 1 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: None within 60 inches

Drainage class: Poorly drained

Capacity of the most limiting soil layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high

Flooding frequency: Rare (see Water Features table)

Ponding frequency: None

Seasonal high water table minimum depth: About 10 to 18 inches (see Water Features

able)

Salinity maximum: Nonsaline (about 1.0 mmhos/cm) Sodicity maximum: Sodium adsorption ratio is about 3.0

Available water capacity (entire profile): Very high (about 13.1 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability subclass (nonirrigated): 4w Land capability subclass (irrigated): 4w

Ecological site: MEADOW DECA18-CANE2 (R013XY038ID)

Typical profile

Oi—0 to 2 inches; slightly decomposed plant material

A—2 to 10 inches; silty clay loam Bkg1—10 to 22 inches; silty clay loam Bkg2—22 to 37 inches; silty clay loam Bkg3—37 to 46 inches; silty clay loam Bkg4—46 to 58 inches; silty clay loam Cg—58 to 63 inches; silty clay loam

Characteristics of Bear Lake, ponded Soils

Setting

Landform: Flood plains Down-slope shape: Linear Across-slope shape: Linear Aspect - range: All aspects

Properties and qualities

Parent material: Mixed silty and clayey alluvium

Slope range: 0 to 1 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: None within 60 inches

Drainage class: Very poorly drained

Capacity of the most limiting soil layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high

Flooding frequency: Rare (see Water Features table)

Ponding frequency: Frequent (see Water Features table)

Seasonal high water table minimum depth: At the soil surface to 10 inches (see Water

Features table)

Salinity maximum: Nonsaline (about 1.0 mmhos/cm) Sodicity maximum: Sodium adsorption ratio is about 3.0

Available water capacity (entire profile): Very high (about 13.1 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability subclass (nonirrigated): 5w

Ecological site: MARSH TYLA-SCAC3 (R013XY054ID)

Typical profile

Oe—0 to 2 inches; mucky peat A—2 to 10 inches; silty clay loam Bkg1—10 to 22 inches; silty clay loam Bkg2—22 to 37 inches; silty clay loam Bkg3—37 to 46 inches; silty clay loam Bkg4—46 to 58 inches; silty clay loam Cq—58 to 63 inches; silty clay loam

Dissimilar Minor Components

Bern soils

Composition: 5 percent Landform: Stream terraces

La Roco soils

Composition: 5 percent Landform: Flood plains

Lago soils

Composition: 5 percent Landform: Flood plains

Raynal soils

Composition: 5 percent Landform: Flood plains

16—Bear Lake-Chesbrook-La Roco complex, 0 to 2 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

Major land resource area (MLRA): 13 - Eastern Idaho Plateaus

Elevation: 5,810 to 6,400 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 12 to 16 inches Mean annual air temperature: 39 to 43 degrees F

Frost-free period: 70 to 90 days

Map Unit Composition

Bear Lake and similar soils: 40 percent Chesbrook and similar soils: 25 percent La Roco and similar soils: 15 percent Dissimilar minor components: 20 percent

Characteristics of Bear Lake Soils

Setting

Landform: Flood plains
Down-slope shape: Linear
Across-slope shape: Linear
Aspect - range: All aspects

Properties and qualities

Parent material: Mixed silty and clayey alluvium

Slope range: 0 to 2 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: None within 60 inches

Drainage class: Poorly drained

Capacity of the most limiting soil layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high

Flooding frequency: Rare (see Water Features table)

Ponding frequency: None

Seasonal high water table minimum depth: About 10 to 18 inches (see Water Features

table)

Salinity maximum: Nonsaline (about 1.0 mmhos/cm) Sodicity maximum: Sodium adsorption ratio is about 3.0

Available water capacity (entire profile): Very high (about 13.1 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability subclass (nonirrigated): 4w Land capability subclass (irrigated): 4w

Ecological site: MEADOW DECA18-CANE2 (R013XY038ID)

Typical profile

Oi-0 to 2 inches; slightly decomposed plant material

A—2 to 10 inches; silty clay loam Bkg1—10 to 22 inches; silty clay loam Bkg2—22 to 37 inches; silty clay loam Bkg3—37 to 46 inches; silty clay loam Bkg4—46 to 58 inches; silty clay loam Cg—58 to 63 inches; silty clay loam

Characteristics of Chesbrook Soils

Setting

Landform: Flood plains Down-slope shape: Linear Across-slope shape: Linear Aspect - range: All aspects

Properties and qualities

Parent material: Mixed silty alluvium

Slope range: 0 to 2 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: None within 60 inches

Drainage class: Poorly drained

Capacity of the most limiting soil layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high

Flooding frequency: Rare (see Water Features table)

Ponding frequency: None

Seasonal high water table minimum depth: About 8 to 25 inches (see Water Features

table)

Salinity maximum: Nonsaline (about 1.0 mmhos/cm) Sodicity maximum: Sodium adsorption ratio is about 2.0

Available water capacity (entire profile): Very high (about 12.9 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability subclass (nonirrigated): 4w Land capability subclass (irrigated): 4w

Ecological site: MEADOW DECA18-CANE2 (R013XY038ID)

Typical profile

Oi—0 to 2 inches; slightly decomposed plant material

Akg1—2 to 13 inches; silt loam Akg2—13 to 20 inches; silt loam Bkg1—20 to 31 inches; silt loam Bkg2—31 to 36 inches; silt loam Bkg3—36 to 48 inches; silt loam 2Ckg1—48 to 56 inches; silt loam 2Ckg2—56 to 62 inches; silt loam

Characteristics of La Roco Soils

Setting

Landform: Flood plains
Down-slope shape: Linear
Across-slope shape: Linear
Aspect - range: All aspects

Properties and qualities

Parent material: Mixed alluvium over sandy and gravelly alluvium

Slope range: 0 to 2 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: 40 to 60 inches to strongly contrasting textural stratification

Drainage class: Somewhat poorly drained

Capacity of the most limiting soil layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high

Flooding frequency: Rare (see Water Features table)

Ponding frequency: None

Seasonal high water table minimum depth: About 30 to 40 inches (see Water Features

table)

Salinity maximum: Nonsaline (about 1.0 mmhos/cm) Sodicity maximum: Sodium adsorption ratio is about 3.0

Available water capacity (entire profile): High (about 11.4 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability subclass (nonirrigated): 3w Land capability subclass (irrigated): 3w

Ecological site: DRY MEADOW PONE-PHAL2 (R013XY039ID)

Typical profile

A1—0 to 2 inches; silty clay loam

A2-2 to 11 inches; silty clay loam

Bk1—11 to 20 inches; silty clay loam

Bk2-20 to 26 inches; silt loam

Bk3-26 to 34 inches; silt loam

Bk4-34 to 42 inches; silt loam

2Cg1—42 to 49 inches; fine sandy loam

2Cg2—49 to 59 inches; very fine sandy loam

3C—59 to 62 inches; extremely gravelly loamy sand

Dissimilar Minor Components

Bern soils

Composition: 10 percent Landform: Stream terraces

Bear Lake, ponded soils

Composition: 5 percent Landform: Flood plains

Lago soils

Composition: 5 percent Landform: Flood plains

17—Bear Lake-Lago complex, 0 to 2 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting (fig. 7, fig. 8)

Major land resource area (MLRA): 13 - Eastern Idaho Plateaus

Elevation: 5,840 to 6,450 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 12 to 18 inches Mean annual air temperature: 39 to 43 degrees F

Frost-free period: 70 to 90 days

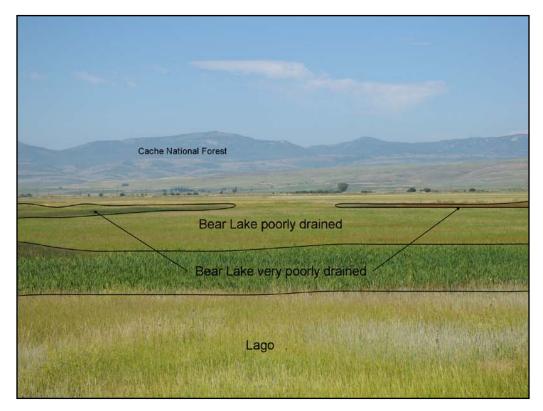


Figure 7.—Vegetative patterns in detailed map unit 17, Bear Lake-Lago complex, 0 to 2 percent slopes. Lago soils are in the foreground; Bear Lake very poorly drained soils are on old stream meanders and concave areas and support rushes and cattails (dark green areas); and Bear Lake soils are in the middle ground on slightly lower positions than Lago soils. The Cache National Forest in the Bear River Range is in the background.

Map Unit Composition

Bear Lake and similar soils: 50 percent Lago and similar soils: 35 percent Dissimilar minor components: 15 percent

Characteristics of Bear Lake Soils

Setting

Landform: Flood plains Down-slope shape: Linear Across-slope shape: Linear Aspect - range: All aspects

Properties and qualities

Parent material: Mixed silty and clayey alluvium

Slope range: 0 to 2 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: None within 60 inches

Drainage class: Poorly drained

Capacity of the most limiting soil layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high

Flooding frequency: Rare (see Water Features table)

Ponding frequency: None

Seasonal high water table minimum depth: About 10 to 18 inches (see Water Features

table)

Salinity maximum: Nonsaline (about 1.0 mmhos/cm)

Sodicity maximum: Sodium adsorption ratio is about 3.0

Available water capacity (entire profile): Very high (about 13.1 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability subclass (nonirrigated): 4w Land capability subclass (irrigated): 4w

Ecological site: MEADOW DECA18-CANE2 (R013XY038ID)

Typical profile

Oi-0 to 2 inches; slightly decomposed plant material

A—2 to 10 inches; silty clay loam Bkg1—10 to 22 inches; silty clay loam Bkg2—22 to 37 inches; silty clay loam Bkg3—37 to 46 inches; silty clay loam Bkg4—46 to 58 inches; silty clay loam Cg—58 to 63 inches; silty clay loam

Characteristics of Lago Soils

Setting

Landform: Flood plains Down-slope shape: Linear Across-slope shape: Linear Aspect - range: All aspects

Properties and qualitiesParent material: Silty alluvium Slope range: 0 to 2 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: None within 60 inches



Figure 8.—Late March flooding of Stauffer Creek near Nounan on detailed map unit 17, Bear Lake-Lago complex, 0 to 2 percent slopes

Drainage class: Somewhat poorly drained

Capacity of the most limiting soil layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high

Flooding frequency: Rare (see Water Features table)

Ponding frequency: None

Seasonal high water table minimum depth: About 20 to 40 inches (see Water Features

table)

Salinity maximum: Not saline

Sodicity maximum: Sodium adsorption ratio is about 3.0

Available water capacity (entire profile): High (about 10.8 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability subclass (nonirrigated): 3c Land capability subclass (irrigated): 3c

Ecological site: DRY MEADOW PONE-PHAL2 (R013XY039ID)

Typical profile

A—0 to 8 inches; silt loam
Bk1—8 to 13 inches; silt loam
Bk2—13 to 19 inches; silt loam
Bk3—19 to 29 inches; silty clay loam
Bkg—29 to 38 inches; silty clay loam
BCk1—38 to 45 inches; silt loam
BCk2—45 to 55 inches; silt loam
2C—55 to 60 inches; fine sandy loam

Dissimilar Minor Components

Bear Lake, ponded soils

Composition: 5 percent Landform: Flood plains

La Roco soils

Composition: 5 percent Landform: Flood plains

Raynal soils

Composition: 5 percent Landform: Flood plains

18—Bearbou silt loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

Major land resource area (MLRA): 47 - Wasatch and Uinta Mountains

Elevation: 5,860 to 6,330 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 15 to 20 inches Mean annual air temperature: 39 to 43 degrees F

Frost-free period: 70 to 90 days

Map Unit Composition

Bearbou and similar soils: 85 percent Dissimilar minor components: 15 percent

Characteristics of Bearbou Soils

Setting

Landform: Flood plains
Down-slope shape: Linear

Across-slope shape: Linear Aspect - range: All aspects

Properties and qualities

Parent material: Mixed silty and clayey alluvium over gravelly alluvium

Slope range: 0 to 2 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: None within 60 inches

Drainage class: Poorly drained

Capacity of the most limiting soil layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately low

Flooding frequency: Rare (see Water Features table)

Ponding frequency: None

Seasonal high water table minimum depth: About 9 to 15 inches (see Water Features

table)

Salinity maximum: Not saline Sodicity maximum: Not sodic

Available water capacity (entire profile): Moderate (about 9.0 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability subclass (nonirrigated): 4w Land capability subclass (irrigated): 4w

Ecological site: DRY MEADOW PONE-PHAL2 (R013XY039ID)

Typical profile

A-0 to 3 inches; silt loam

Bw1—3 to 9 inches; silty clay loam Bw2—9 to 22 inches; silty clay loam Bg1—22 to 28 inches; silty clay

Bg2—28 to 36 inches; gravelly clay loam 2Cg—36 to 60 inches; very gravelly loam

Dissimilar Minor Components

Nythar soils

Composition: 10 percent Landform: Flood plains

Marshdale soils

Composition: 5 percent Landform: Flood plains

19—Bearhollow-Brifox-Iphil complex, 4 to 12 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

Major land resource area (MLRA): 43B - Central Rocky Mountains

Elevation: 5,980 to 6,480 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 13 to 16 inches Mean annual air temperature: 39 to 43 degrees F

Frost-free period: 70 to 90 days

Map Unit Composition

Bearhollow and similar soils: 30 percent Brifox and similar soils: 25 percent Iphil and similar soils: 20 percent

Dissimilar minor components: 25 percent

Characteristics of Bearhollow Soils

Setting

Landform: Hillslopes

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Footslope

Down-slope shape: Linear Across-slope shape: Linear

Aspect - representative: Southwest Aspect - range: East to west (clockwise)

Properties and qualities

Parent material: Mixed slope alluvium

Slope range: 4 to 12 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: 40 to 60 inches to abrupt textural change

Drainage class: Well drained

Capacity of the most limiting soil layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high

Flooding frequency: None Ponding frequency: None

Seasonal high water table minimum depth: More than 72 inches Salinity maximum: Very slightly saline (about 3.0 mmhos/cm) Sodicity maximum: Sodium adsorption ratio is about 5.0 Available water capacity (entire profile): High (about 9.2 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability subclass (nonirrigated): 3e

Ecological site: LOAMY 12-16 ARTRV/PSSPS-FEID (R013XY001ID)

Typical profile

A—0 to 6 inches; gravelly loam Bk1—6 to 11 inches; loam Bk2—11 to 20 inches; loam Bk3—20 to 24 inches; loam

BCk—24 to 33 inches; fine sandy loam 2Ck1—33 to 44 inches; loamy fine sand 3Ck2—44 to 62 inches; silty clay loam

Characteristics of Brifox Soils

Setting

Landform: Hillslopes

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Backslope, footslope

Down-slope shape: Linear Across-slope shape: Convex Aspect - representative: Southwest Aspect - range: East to west (clockwise)

Properties and qualities

Parent material: Lacustrine deposits

Slope range: 4 to 12 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: None within 60 inches

Drainage class: Well drained

Capacity of the most limiting soil layer to transmit water (Ksat): Low

Flooding frequency: None Ponding frequency: None

Seasonal high water table minimum depth: More than 72 inches Salinity maximum: Very slightly saline (about 2.0 mmhos/cm) Sodicity maximum: Sodium adsorption ratio is about 3.0

Available water capacity (entire profile): High (about 10.5 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability subclass (nonirrigated): 3e

Ecological site: LOAMY 12-16 ARTRT/PSSPS (R013XY032ID)

Typical profile

A—0 to 8 inches; silty clay loam Bw—8 to 15 inches; silty clay Bss—15 to 21 inches; silty clay Bkss1—21 to 32 inches; silty clay Bkss2—32 to 40 inches; silty clay Bkss3—40 to 60 inches; silty clay

Characteristics of Iphil Soils

Setting

Landform: Hillslopes

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Backslope, footslope

Down-slope shape: Linear
Across-slope shape: Convex
Aspect - representative: Southwest
Aspect - range: East to west (clockwise)

Properties and qualities

Parent material: Loess influenced silty slope alluvium

Slope range: 4 to 12 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: None within 60 inches

Drainage class: Well drained

Capacity of the most limiting soil layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high

Flooding frequency: None Ponding frequency: None

Seasonal high water table minimum depth: More than 72 inches

Salinity maximum: Nonsaline (about 1.0 mmhos/cm) Sodicity maximum: Sodium adsorption ratio is about 4.0

Available water capacity (entire profile): High (about 12.0 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability subclass (nonirrigated): 4e

Ecological site: LOAMY 12-16 ARTRV/PSSPS-FEID (R013XY001ID)

Typical profile

A—0 to 5 inches; silt loam Bw—5 to 13 inches; silt loam Bk1—13 to 30 inches; silt loam Bk2—30 to 45 inches; silt loam Bk3—45 to 52 inches; silt loam C—52 to 60 inches; silt loam

Dissimilar Minor Components

Watercanyon soils

Composition: 10 percent Landform: Hillslopes

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Backslope, footslope

Niter soils

Composition: 5 percent Landform: Hillslopes

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Backslope, footslope

Ririe soils

Composition: 5 percent Landform: Hillslopes

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Backslope, footslope

Wursten soils

Composition: 5 percent Landform: Hillslopes

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Backslope, footslope

20—Bearhollow-Brifox-Iphil complex, 12 to 35 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

Major land resource area (MLRA): 43B - Central Rocky Mountains

Elevation: 5,980 to 6,940 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 13 to 17 inches Mean annual air temperature: 39 to 43 degrees F

Frost-free period: 70 to 90 days

Map Unit Composition

Bearhollow and similar soils: 30 percent Brifox and similar soils: 25 percent Iphil and similar soils: 20 percent

Dissimilar minor components: 25 percent

Characteristics of Bearhollow Soils

Setting

Landform: Hillslopes, fan remnants

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Footslope

Down-slope shape: Convex, linear Across-slope shape: Convex, linear Aspect - representative: Southwest

Aspect - range: Southeast to northwest (clockwise)

Properties and qualities

Parent material: Mixed alluvium and/or colluvium

Slope range: 12 to 35 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: 40 to 60 inches to abrupt textural change

Drainage class: Well drained

Capacity of the most limiting soil layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high

Flooding frequency: None Ponding frequency: None

Seasonal high water table minimum depth: More than 72 inches Salinity maximum: Very slightly saline (about 3.0 mmhos/cm) Sodicity maximum: Sodium adsorption ratio is about 5.0 Available water capacity (entire profile): High (about 9.2 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability subclass (nonirrigated): 6e

Ecological site: LOAMY 12-16 ARTRV/PSSPS-FEID (R013XY001ID)

Typical profile

A—0 to 6 inches; gravelly loam Bk1—6 to 11 inches; loam

Bk2—11 to 20 inches; loam Bk3—20 to 24 inches; loam

BCk—24 to 33 inches; fine sandy loam 2Ck1—33 to 44 inches; loamy fine sand 3Ck2—44 to 62 inches; silty clay loam

Characteristics of Brifox Soils

Setting

Landform: Hillslopes, fan remnants

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Backslope, footslope

Down-slope shape: Concave, linear Across-slope shape: Convex Aspect - representative: Southwest

Aspect - range: Southeast to northwest (clockwise)

Properties and qualities

Parent material: Lacustrine deposits Slope range: 12 to 35 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: None within 60 inches

Drainage class: Well drained

Capacity of the most limiting soil layer to transmit water (Ksat): Low

Flooding frequency: None Ponding frequency: None

Seasonal high water table minimum depth: More than 72 inches Salinity maximum: Very slightly saline (about 2.0 mmhos/cm) Sodicity maximum: Sodium adsorption ratio is about 3.0

Available water capacity (entire profile): High (about 10.5 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability subclass (nonirrigated): 6e

Ecological site: LOAMY 12-16 ARTRT/PSSPS (R013XY032ID)

Typical profile

A—0 to 8 inches; silty clay loam Bw—8 to 15 inches; silty clay Bss—15 to 21 inches; silty clay Bkss1—21 to 32 inches; silty clay Bkss2—32 to 40 inches; silty clay Bkss3—40 to 60 inches; silty clay

Characteristics of Iphil Soils

Settina

Landform: Hillslopes, fan remnants

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Backslope, footslope

Down-slope shape: Linear, concave Across-slope shape: Convex

Aspect - representative: Southwest

Aspect - range: Southeast to northwest (clockwise)

Properties and qualities

Parent material: Loess influenced silty alluvium and/or colluvium

Slope range: 12 to 30 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: None within 60 inches

Drainage class: Well drained

Capacity of the most limiting soil layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high

Flooding frequency: None

Ponding frequency: None

Seasonal high water table minimum depth: More than 72 inches

Salinity maximum: Nonsaline (about 1.0 mmhos/cm) Sodicity maximum: Sodium adsorption ratio is about 4.0

Available water capacity (entire profile): High (about 12.0 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability subclass (nonirrigated): 6e

Ecological site: LOAMY 12-16 ARTRV/PSSPS-FEID (R013XY001ID)

Typical profile

A—0 to 5 inches; silt loam Bw—5 to 13 inches; silt loam Bk1—13 to 30 inches; silt loam Bk2—30 to 45 inches; silt loam Bk3—45 to 52 inches; silt loam C—52 to 60 inches; silt loam

Dissimilar Minor Components

Cedarhill soils

Composition: 10 percent Landform: Hillslopes

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Backslope

Watercanyon soils

Composition: 10 percent

Landform: Fan remnants, hillslopes

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Backslope, footslope

Niter soils

Composition: 5 percent

Landform: Hillslopes, fan remnants

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Backslope, footslope

21—Benning silt loam, 1 to 4 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

Major land resource area (MLRA): 13 - Eastern Idaho Plateaus

Elevation: 5,910 to 6,510 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 13 to 18 inches Mean annual air temperature: 39 to 43 degrees F

Frost-free period: 70 to 90 days

Map Unit Composition

Benning and similar soils: 90 percent Dissimilar minor components: 10 percent

Characteristics of Benning Soils

Setting

Landform: Fan remnants Down-slope shape: Linear Across-slope shape: Linear

Aspect - representative: Southwest

Aspect - range: Southeast to north (clockwise)

Properties and qualities

Parent material: Loess influenced mixed alluvium over gravelly alluvium

Slope range: 1 to 4 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: None within 60 inches

Drainage class: Well drained

Capacity of the most limiting soil layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high

Flooding frequency: None Ponding frequency: None

Seasonal high water table minimum depth: More than 72 inches

Salinity maximum: Nonsaline (about 1.0 mmhos/cm) Sodicity maximum: Sodium adsorption ratio is about 3.0

Available water capacity (entire profile): High (about 9.5 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability subclass (nonirrigated): 3c Land capability subclass (irrigated): 3c

Ecological site: LOAMY 12-16 ARTRV/PSSPS-FEID (R013XY001ID)

Typical profile

A—0 to 7 inches; silt loam
Bk1—7 to 18 inches; silt loam
Bk2—18 to 28 inches; silty clay loam

Bk3-28 to 37 inches; gravelly silty clay loam

Bk4-37 to 49 inches; silt loam

2Bkq-49 to 60 inches; extremely gravelly silt loam

Dissimilar Minor Components

Bezzant soils

Composition: 10 percent Landform: Fan remnants

22—Bern silt loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

Major land resource area (MLRA): 43B - Central Rocky Mountains

Elevation: 5.870 to 6.490 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 13 to 18 inches Mean annual air temperature: 39 to 43 degrees F

Frost-free period: 70 to 90 days

Map Unit Composition

Bern and similar soils: 90 percent

Dissimilar minor components: 10 percent

Characteristics of Bern Soils

Setting

Landform: Stream terraces Down-slope shape: Linear Across-slope shape: Linear Aspect - range: All aspects

Properties and qualities

Parent material: Loess influenced mixed alluvium

Slope range: 0 to 2 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: None within 60 inches

Drainage class: Somewhat poorly drained

Capacity of the most limiting soil layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high

Flooding frequency: None Ponding frequency: None

Seasonal high water table minimum depth: About 30 to 40 inches (see Water Features

table)

Salinity maximum: Very slightly saline (about 3.0 mmhos/cm) Sodicity maximum: Sodium adsorption ratio is about 9.0

Available water capacity (entire profile): Very high (about 12.6 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability subclass (nonirrigated): 3c Land capability subclass (irrigated): 3c

Ecological site: LOAMY 12-16 ARTRV/PSSPS-FEID (R013XY001ID)

Typical profile

A—0 to 9 inches; silt loam

ABk—9 to 16 inches; silty clay loam Btk—16 to 26 inches; silty clay loam Bk1—26 to 34 inches; silt loam Bk2—34 to 47 inches; silty clay loam C1—47 to 55 inches; silt loam

C2-55 to 65 inches; very fine sandy loam

Dissimilar Minor Components

Lago soils

Composition: 5 percent Landform: Flood plains

Merkley soils

Composition: 5 percent Landform: Stream terraces

23—Bezzant gravelly silt loam, 8 to 25 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

Major land resource area (MLRA): 43B - Central Rocky Mountains

Elevation: 5,990 to 6,570 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 13 to 18 inches Mean annual air temperature: 39 to 43 degrees F

Frost-free period: 70 to 90 days

Map Unit Composition

Bezzant and similar soils: 75 percent Dissimilar minor components: 25 percent

Characteristics of Bezzant Soils

Setting

Landform: Fan remnants, hillslopes

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Footslope

Down-slope shape: Linear Across-slope shape: Linear

Aspect - representative: South

Aspect - range: Northeast to west (clockwise)

Properties and qualities

Parent material: Loess influenced mixed gravelly alluvium and/or colluvium

Slope range: 8 to 25 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: None within 60 inches

Drainage class: Well drained

Capacity of the most limiting soil layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high

Flooding frequency: None Ponding frequency: None

Seasonal high water table minimum depth: More than 72 inches

Salinity maximum: Not saline Sodicity maximum: Not sodic

Available water capacity (entire profile): Moderate (about 6.7 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability subclass (nonirrigated): 4e Land capability subclass (irrigated): 6e

Ecological site: LOAMY 12-16 ARTRV/PSSPS-FEID (R013XY001ID)

Typical profile

A1—0 to 5 inches; gravelly silt loam
A2—5 to 10 inches; very gravelly silt loam
Bk1—10 to 24 inches; very gravelly clay loam
Bk2—24 to 37 inches; very gravelly clay loam
Bk3—37 to 60 inches; very gravelly loam

Dissimilar Minor Components

Cedarhill soils

Composition: 10 percent

Landform: Fan remnants, hillslopes

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Footslope

Wursten soils

Composition: 10 percent

Landform: Fan remnants, hillslopes

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Footslope

Lonjon soils

Composition: 5 percent

Landform: Fan remnants, hillslopes

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Footslope

24—Bezzant-Swanpeak complex, 4 to 35 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

Major land resource area (MLRA): 47 - Wasatch and Uinta Mountains

Elevation: 6,160 to 6,820 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 18 to 22 inches Mean annual air temperature: 39 to 43 degrees F

Frost-free period: 70 to 90 days

Map Unit Composition

Bezzant and similar soils: 45 percent Swanpeak and similar soils: 45 percent Dissimilar minor components: 10 percent

Characteristics of Bezzant Soils

Setting

Landform: Hillslopes, mountain slopes

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Backslope, footslope

Down-slope shape: Linear Across-slope shape: Convex Aspect - representative: South

Aspect - range: East to southwest (clockwise)

Properties and qualities

Parent material: Loess influenced mixed gravelly slope alluvium and/or colluvium

Slope range: 4 to 35 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: None within 60 inches

Drainage class: Well drained

Capacity of the most limiting soil layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high

Flooding frequency: None Ponding frequency: None

Seasonal high water table minimum depth: More than 72 inches

Salinity maximum: Not saline Sodicity maximum: Not sodic

Available water capacity (entire profile): Moderate (about 6.7 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability subclass (nonirrigated): 6e

Ecological site: LOAMY 12-16 ARTRV/PSSPS-FEID (R013XY001ID)

Typical profile

A1—0 to 5 inches; gravelly silt loam
A2—5 to 10 inches; very gravelly silt loam
Bk1—10 to 24 inches; very gravelly clay loam
Bk2—24 to 37 inches; very gravelly clay loam
Bk3—37 to 60 inches; very gravelly loam

Characteristics of Swanpeak Soils

Setting

Landform: Hillslopes, mountain slopes

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Summit, backslope, footslope, toeslope

Down-slope shape: Linear

Across-slope shape: Linear, convex Aspect - representative: Northeast Aspect - range: North to east (clockwise)

Properties and qualities

Parent material: Loess influenced clayey slope alluvium and/or colluvium

Slope range: 4 to 15 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: None within 60 inches

Drainage class: Well drained

Capacity of the most limiting soil layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately low

Flooding frequency: None Ponding frequency: None

Seasonal high water table minimum depth: More than 72 inches

Salinity maximum: Not saline Sodicity maximum: Not sodic

Available water capacity (entire profile): Low (about 5.9 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability subclass (nonirrigated): 3e

Ecological site: STONY LOAM 16-22 ARTRV/PSSPS (R013XY019ID)

Typical profile

A1—0 to 6 inches; cobbly loam A2—6 to 15 inches; silty clay loam

AB—15 to 18 inches; cobbly silty clay loam Bt1—18 to 24 inches; very cobbly clay Bt2—24 to 35 inches; very cobbly clay Bt3—35 to 60 inches; extremely cobbly clay

Dissimilar Minor Components

Cedarhill soils

Composition: 10 percent

Landform: Hillslopes, mountain slopes

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Shoulder, backslope, footslope

25—Bischoff-Hagenbarth complex, 15 to 50 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

Major land resource area (MLRA): 43B - Central Rocky Mountains

Elevation: 6,310 to 7,310 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 14 to 18 inches Mean annual air temperature: 37 to 41 degrees F

Frost-free period: 50 to 70 days

Map Unit Composition

Bischoff and similar soils: 55 percent Hagenbarth and similar soils: 40 percent Dissimilar minor components: 5 percent

Characteristics of Bischoff Soils

Setting

Landform: Hillslopes

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Backslope

Down-slope shape: Concave Across-slope shape: Concave Aspect - representative: North

Aspect - range: West to east (clockwise)

Properties and qualities

Parent material: Loess influenced mixed silty colluvium

Slope range: 15 to 50 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: None within 60 inches

Drainage class: Well drained

Capacity of the most limiting soil layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high

Flooding frequency: None Ponding frequency: None

Seasonal high water table minimum depth: More than 72 inches

Salinity maximum: Nonsaline (about 1.0 mmhos/cm)

Sodicity maximum: Not sodic

Available water capacity (entire profile): High (about 11.6 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability subclass (nonirrigated): 7e

Ecological site: LOAMY 16-22 ARTRV/FEID-PSSPS (R013XY005ID)

Typical profile

A—0 to 4 inches; silt loam AB—4 to 16 inches; silt loam

Bt1—16 to 29 inches; silty clay loam Bt2—29 to 47 inches; silty clay loam Bt3—47 to 61 inches; silty clay

Characteristics of Hagenbarth Soils

Setting

Landform: Hillslopes

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Backslope

Down-slope shape: Concave Across-slope shape: Concave Aspect - representative: North

Aspect - range: West to east (clockwise)

Properties and qualities

Parent material: Loess influenced colluvium

Slope range: 15 to 50 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: None within 60 inches

Drainage class: Well drained

Capacity of the most limiting soil layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high

Flooding frequency: None Ponding frequency: None

Seasonal high water table minimum depth: More than 72 inches

Salinity maximum: Not saline

Sodicity maximum: Sodium adsorption ratio is about 1.5

Available water capacity (entire profile): High (about 11.0 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability subclass (nonirrigated): 7e

Ecological site: LOAMY 16-22 ARTRV/FEID-PSSPS (R013XY005ID)

Typical profile

A1—0 to 3 inches; silt loam
A2—3 to 13 inches; silt loam
Bt1—13 to 20 inches; silt loam
Bt2—20 to 44 inches; silt loam
Bt3—44 to 61 inches; silty clay loam

Dissimilar Minor Components

Zeebar soils

Composition: 5 percent Landform: Hillslopes

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Backslope

26—Bloomington muck, 0 to 2 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting (fig. 9)

Major land resource area (MLRA): 13 - Eastern Idaho Plateaus

Elevation: 5,930 to 5,960 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 13 to 15 inches Mean annual air temperature: 39 to 43 degrees F

Frost-free period: 70 to 90 days

Map Unit Composition

Bloomington and similar soils: 80 percent Dissimilar minor components: 20 percent

Characteristics of Bloomington Soils

Setting

Landform: Lakebeds Down-slope shape: Linear Across-slope shape: Linear Aspect - range: All aspects

Properties and qualities

Parent material: Lacustrine deposits

Slope range: 0 to 2 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: None within 60 inches

Drainage class: Very poorly drained

Capacity of the most limiting soil layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high

Flooding frequency: None

Ponding frequency: Frequent (see Water Features table)

Seasonal high water table minimum depth: At the soil surface to 10 inches (see Water

Features table)

Salinity maximum: Not saline

Sodicity maximum: Sodium adsorption ratio is about 0.5

Available water capacity (entire profile): High (about 11.8 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability subclass (nonirrigated): 5w

Ecological site: MARSH TYLA-SCAC3 (R013XY054ID)

Typical profile

Oa—0 to 3 inches; muck

A1—3 to 10 inches; mucky silt loam A2—10 to 21 inches; silty clay loam Bg—21 to 32 inches; silty clay loam Cg1—32 to 42 inches; silty clay loam Cg2—42 to 48 inches; silty clay loam Cg3—48 to 60 inches; silt loam

Dissimilar Minor Components

Bear Lake, ponded soils

Composition: 5 percent Landform: Flood plains

Dingle soils

Composition: 5 percent Landform: Marshes



Figure 9.—View to the west. In the foreground is detailed map unit 37, Buist gravelly silt loam, dry, 4 to 12 percent slopes. Detailed map unit 26, Bloomington muck, 0 to 2 percent slopes, is in the middle ground, and the Bear River Range is in the background.

Dinswamp soils

Composition: 5 percent Landform: Marshes

La Roco soils

Composition: 5 percent Landform: Lakebeds

27—Boundridge-Sweetcreek complex, 3 to 15 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

Major land resource area (MLRA): 43B - Central Rocky Mountains

Elevation: 6,870 to 7,700 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 15 to 18 inches Mean annual air temperature: 36 to 39 degrees F

Frost-free period: 50 to 70 days

Map Unit Composition

Boundridge and similar soils: 75 percent Sweetcreek and similar soils: 20 percent Dissimilar minor components: 5 percent

Characteristics of Boundridge Soils

Setting

Landform: Ridges

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Summit

Down-slope shape: Convex Across-slope shape: Linear Aspect - representative: West

Aspect - range: South to north (clockwise)

Properties and qualities

Parent material: Slope alluvium derived from quartzite and/or sandstone and/or chert

Slope range: 3 to 15 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: 10 to 16 inches to strongly cemented duripan

Drainage class: Well drained

Capacity of the most limiting soil layer to transmit water (Ksat): Low

Flooding frequency: None Ponding frequency: None

Seasonal high water table minimum depth: More than 72 inches Salinity maximum: Very slightly saline (about 2.0 mmhos/cm) Sodicity maximum: Sodium adsorption ratio is about 1.0

Available water capacity (entire profile): Very low (about 1.4 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability subclass (nonirrigated): 6e

Ecological site: WINDSWEPT RIDGE 12-22 ARFR4-ARAR8/POA (R013XY046ID)

Typical profile

A—0 to 2 inches; very gravelly loam AB—2 to 7 inches; very gravelly silt loam Bw—7 to 14 inches; very gravelly loam Bkqm—14 to 21 inches; cemented

Bkq—21 to 60 inches; extremely gravelly sandy loam

Characteristics of Sweetcreek Soils

Setting

Landform: Ridges

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Summit

Down-slope shape: Convex Across-slope shape: Linear Aspect - representative: West

Aspect - range: South to north (clockwise)

Properties and qualities

Parent material: Slope alluvium derived from calcareous sandstone

Slope range: 3 to 15 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: 20 to 40 inches to paralithic bedrock

Drainage class: Well drained

Capacity of the most limiting soil layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high

Flooding frequency: None Ponding frequency: None

Seasonal high water table minimum depth: More than 72 inches

Salinity maximum: Not saline Sodicity maximum: Not sodic

Available water capacity (entire profile): Moderate (about 7.2 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability subclass (nonirrigated): 6e

Ecological site: LOAMY 12-16 ARTRV/PSSPS-FEID (R013XY001ID)

Typical profile

A—0 to 2 inches; silt loam Bt—2 to 11 inches; silt loam

Btk1—11 to 18 inches; gravelly clay loam Btk2—18 to 24 inches; silty clay loam

Bk—24 to 39 inches; silt loam Cr—39 to 60 inches; bedrock

Dissimilar Minor Components

Pontuge soils

Composition: 5 percent Landform: Ridges

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Shoulder

28—Boydhollow-Slan-Cokeville complex, 15 to 65 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

Major land resource area (MLRA): 43B - Central Rocky Mountains

Elevation: 6,310 to 7,690 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 15 to 20 inches Mean annual air temperature: 36 to 43 degrees F

Frost-free period: 50 to 90 days

Map Unit Composition

Boydhollow and similar soils: 35 percent Slan and similar soils: 30 percent Cokeville and similar soils: 15 percent Dissimilar minor components: 20 percent

Characteristics of Boydhollow Soils

Settina

Landform: Hillslopes, mountain slopes

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Backslope

Down-slope shape: Concave Across-slope shape: Concave Aspect - representative: North

Aspect - range: Northwest to northeast (clockwise)

Properties and qualities

Parent material: Colluvium derived from sandstone over residuum weathered from

conglomerate

Slope range: 15 to 65 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: None within 60 inches

Drainage class: Well drained

Capacity of the most limiting soil layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high

Flooding frequency: None Ponding frequency: None

Seasonal high water table minimum depth: More than 72 inches

Salinity maximum: Not saline

Sodicity maximum: Not sodic

Available water capacity (entire profile): Low (about 4.1 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability subclass (nonirrigated): 7e

Ecological site: STEEP SOUTH 16-22 ARTRV/PSSPS (R013XY003ID)

Typical profile

A1—0 to 3 inches; gravelly loam
A2—3 to 11 inches; very gravelly loam

A3—11 to 19 inches; very gravelly sandy loam

Bw—19 to 41 inches; extremely gravelly sandy loam Bk1—41 to 57 inches; extremely gravelly sandy loam

Bk2—57 to 65 inches; extremely gravelly loamy sand

Characteristics of Slan Soils

Setting

Landform: Hillslopes, mountain slopes

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Backslope

Down-slope shape: Linear Across-slope shape: Concave Aspect - representative: Southwest

Aspect - range: East to northwest (clockwise)

Properties and qualities

Parent material: Colluvium over residuum weathered from sandstone

Slope range: 15 to 65 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: 20 to 40 inches to paralithic bedrock

Drainage class: Well drained

Capacity of the most limiting soil layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high

Flooding frequency: None Ponding frequency: None

Seasonal high water table minimum depth: More than 72 inches

Salinity maximum: Not saline Sodicity maximum: Not sodic

Available water capacity (entire profile): Low (about 4.1 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability subclass (nonirrigated): 8e

Ecological site: GRAVELLY SOUTH SLOPE 12-16 ARTRV/PSSPS (R013XY012ID)

Typical profile

A-0 to 2 inches; very gravelly loam

BA—2 to 5 inches; gravelly fine sandy loam

Bt—5 to 18 inches; gravelly loam Bk—18 to 25 inches; gravelly loam BC—25 to 32 inches; fine sandy loam

Cr—32 to 60 inches; bedrock

Characteristics of Cokeville Soils

Setting

Landform: Mountain slopes, hillslopes

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Backslope

Down-slope shape: Concave Across-slope shape: Linear

Aspect - representative: Southwest

Aspect - range: East to northwest (clockwise)

Properties and qualities

Parent material: Colluvium over residuum weathered from sandstone and/or

conglomerate

Slope range: 15 to 35 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: 40 to 60 inches to paralithic bedrock

Drainage class: Well drained

Capacity of the most limiting soil layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high

Flooding frequency: None Ponding frequency: None

Seasonal high water table minimum depth: More than 72 inches

Salinity maximum: Not saline Sodicity maximum: Not sodic

Available water capacity (entire profile): Moderate (about 7.8 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability subclass (nonirrigated): 6e

Ecological site: GRAVELLY SOUTH SLOPE 12-16 ARTRV/PSSPS (R013XY012ID)

Typical profile

A—0 to 2 inches; gravelly loam
BA—2 to 5 inches; gravelly silt loam
Bt—5 to 9 inches; gravelly clay loam
Btk1—9 to 15 inches; gravelly loam
Btk2—15 to 31 inches; gravelly silt loam
Btk3—31 to 43 inches; gravelly silty clay loam
2Bk—43 to 56 inches; silty clay loam

2Cr—56 to 60 inches; bedrock

Dissimilar Minor Components

Cutoff soils

Composition: 5 percent

Landform: Hillslopes, mountain slopes

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Backslope

Jebo soils

Composition: 5 percent

Landform: Hillslopes, mountain slopes

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Backslope

Vicking soils

Composition: 5 percent

Landform: Hillslopes, mountain slopes

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Backslope

Warshod soils

Composition: 5 percent

Landform: Mountain slopes, hillslopes

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Backslope

29—Brifox-Lizdale complex, 4 to 12 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

Major land resource area (MLRA): 43B - Central Rocky Mountains

Elevation: 5.980 to 7.130 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 13 to 16 inches

Mean annual air temperature: 39 to 43 degrees F

Frost-free period: 70 to 90 days

Map Unit Composition

Brifox and similar soils: 75 percent Lizdale and similar soils: 20 percent Dissimilar minor components: 5 percent

Characteristics of Brifox Soils

Setting

Landform: Hillslopes

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Backslope, footslope

Down-slope shape: Linear Across-slope shape: Convex Aspect - representative: East

Aspect - range: Northwest to south (clockwise)

Properties and qualities

Parent material: Lacustrine deposits

Slope range: 4 to 12 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: None within 60 inches

Drainage class: Well drained

Capacity of the most limiting soil layer to transmit water (Ksat): Low

Flooding frequency: None Ponding frequency: None

Seasonal high water table minimum depth: More than 72 inches Salinity maximum: Very slightly saline (about 2.0 mmhos/cm) Sodicity maximum: Sodium adsorption ratio is about 3.0

Available water capacity (entire profile): High (about 10.5 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability subclass (nonirrigated): 3e

Ecological site: LOAMY 12-16 ARTRT/PSSPS (R013XY032ID)

Typical profile

A—0 to 8 inches; silty clay loam Bw—8 to 15 inches; silty clay Bss—15 to 21 inches; silty clay Bkss1—21 to 32 inches; silty clay Bkss2—32 to 40 inches; silty clay Bkss3—40 to 60 inches; silty clay

Characteristics of Lizdale Soils

Setting

Landform: Hillslopes

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Backslope, footslope

Down-slope shape: Linear Across-slope shape: Convex Aspect - representative: East

Aspect - range: Northwest to south (clockwise)

Properties and qualities

Parent material: Gravelly slope alluvium derived from limestone

Slope range: 4 to 12 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: None within 60 inches

Drainage class: Well drained

Capacity of the most limiting soil layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high

Flooding frequency: None Ponding frequency: None

Seasonal high water table minimum depth: More than 72 inches

Salinity maximum: Not saline Sodicity maximum: Not sodic

Available water capacity (entire profile): Low (about 4.7 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability subclass (nonirrigated): 3e

Ecological site: SHALLOW GRAVELLY 12-16 ARTRV/PSSPS (R013XY004ID)

Typical profile

A1—0 to 3 inches; gravelly loam A2—3 to 11 inches; gravelly loam

Bk1—11 to 19 inches; very gravelly loam

Bk2—19 to 26 inches; extremely gravelly sandy loam Bk3—26 to 40 inches; very gravelly sandy loam Bk4—40 to 60 inches; very gravelly loamy sand

Dissimilar Minor Components

Vicking soils

Composition: 5 percent Landform: Hillslopes

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Backslope, footslope

30—Brifox-Niter complex, 4 to 12 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

Major land resource area (MLRA): 47 - Wasatch and Uinta Mountains

Elevation: 5,890 to 7,140 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 14 to 18 inches Mean annual air temperature: 39 to 43 degrees F

Frost-free period: 70 to 90 days

Map Unit Composition

Brifox and similar soils: 45 percent Niter and similar soils: 35 percent Dissimilar minor components: 20 percent

Characteristics of Brifox Soils

Setting

Landform: Hillslopes, fan remnants

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Backslope, footslope

Down-slope shape: Linear

Across-slope shape: Convex, linear Aspect - representative: East

Aspect - range: North to south (clockwise)

Properties and qualities

Parent material: Lacustrine deposits

Slope range: 4 to 12 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: None within 60 inches

Drainage class: Well drained

Capacity of the most limiting soil layer to transmit water (Ksat): Low

Flooding frequency: None Ponding frequency: None

Seasonal high water table minimum depth: More than 72 inches Salinity maximum: Very slightly saline (about 2.0 mmhos/cm) Sodicity maximum: Sodium adsorption ratio is about 3.0

Available water capacity (entire profile): High (about 10.5 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability subclass (nonirrigated): 3e

Ecological site: LOAMY 12-16 ARTRT/PSSPS (R013XY032ID)

Typical profile

A—0 to 8 inches; silty clay loam Bw—8 to 15 inches; silty clay Bss—15 to 21 inches; silty clay Bkss1—21 to 32 inches; silty clay Bkss2—32 to 40 inches; silty clay Bkss3—40 to 60 inches; silty clay

Characteristics of Niter Soils

Setting

Landform: Hillslopes, fan remnants

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Backslope, footslope

Down-slope shape: Linear

Across-slope shape: Convex, concave

Aspect - representative: East

Aspect - range: North to south (clockwise)

Properties and qualities

Parent material: Lacustrine deposits

Slope range: 4 to 12 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: None within 60 inches

Drainage class: Well drained

Capacity of the most limiting soil layer to transmit water (Ksat): Low

Flooding frequency: None Ponding frequency: None

Seasonal high water table minimum depth: More than 72 inches

Salinity maximum: Nonsaline (about 1.0 mmhos/cm) Sodicity maximum: Sodium adsorption ratio is about 3.0

Available water capacity (entire profile): High (about 10.3 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability subclass (nonirrigated): 3e

Ecological site: LOAMY 12-16 ARTRV/PSSPS-FEID (R013XY001ID)

Typical profile

A1—0 to 4 inches; silty clay loam
A2—4 to 8 inches; silty clay loam
Bw—8 to 12 inches; silty clay loam
Bss—12 to 19 inches; silty clay loam
Bkss1—19 to 30 inches; silty clay loam
Bkss2—30 to 40 inches; silty clay
Bkss3—40 to 60 inches; silty clay

Dissimilar Minor Components

Niter soils

Composition: 10 percent

Landform: Fan remnants, hillslopes

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Backslope, footslope

Ant Flat soils

Composition: 5 percent

Landform: Fan remnants, hillslopes

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Footslope

Watercanyon soils
Composition: 5 percent

Landform: Fan remnants, hillslopes

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Backslope, footslope

31—Brifox-Niter complex, 12 to 25 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

Major land resource area (MLRA): 43B - Central Rocky Mountains

Elevation: 5,850 to 7,110 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 14 to 18 inches Mean annual air temperature: 39 to 43 degrees F

Frost-free period: 70 to 90 days

Map Unit Composition

Brifox and similar soils: 45 percent Niter and similar soils: 35 percent

Dissimilar minor components: 20 percent

Characteristics of Brifox Soils

Setting

Landform: Fan remnants, hillslopes

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Backslope, footslope

Down-slope shape: Linear

Across-slope shape: Convex, linear Aspect - representative: Southeast

Aspect - range: Northeast to southwest (clockwise)

Properties and qualities

Parent material: Lacustrine deposits Slope range: 12 to 25 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: None within 60 inches

Drainage class: Well drained

Capacity of the most limiting soil layer to transmit water (Ksat): Low

Flooding frequency: None Ponding frequency: None

Seasonal high water table minimum depth: More than 72 inches Salinity maximum: Very slightly saline (about 2.0 mmhos/cm) Sodicity maximum: Sodium adsorption ratio is about 3.0

Available water capacity (entire profile): High (about 10.5 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability subclass (nonirrigated): 4e

Ecological site: LOAMY 12-16 ARTRT/PSSPS (R013XY032ID)

Typical profile

A—0 to 8 inches; silty clay loam Bw—8 to 15 inches; silty clay Bss—15 to 21 inches; silty clay Bkss1—21 to 32 inches; silty clay Bkss2—32 to 40 inches; silty clay Bkss3—40 to 60 inches; silty clay

Characteristics of Niter Soils

Setting

Landform: Hillslopes, fan remnants

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Backslope, footslope

Down-slope shape: Concave, linear Across-slope shape: Concave, convex Aspect - representative: Southeast

Aspect - range: Northeast to southwest (clockwise)

Properties and qualities

Parent material: Lacustrine deposits Slope range: 12 to 25 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: None within 60 inches

Drainage class: Well drained

Capacity of the most limiting soil layer to transmit water (Ksat): Low

Flooding frequency: None Ponding frequency: None

Seasonal high water table minimum depth: More than 72 inches

Salinity maximum: Nonsaline (about 1.0 mmhos/cm) Sodicity maximum: Sodium adsorption ratio is about 3.0

Available water capacity (entire profile): High (about 10.3 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability subclass (nonirrigated): 4e

Ecological site: LOAMY 12-16 ARTRV/PSSPS-FEID (R013XY001ID)

Typical profile

A1—0 to 4 inches; silty clay loam
A2—4 to 8 inches; silty clay loam
Bw—8 to 12 inches; silty clay loam
Bss—12 to 19 inches; silty clay loam
Bkss1—19 to 30 inches; silty clay loam
Bkss2—30 to 40 inches; silty clay
Bkss3—40 to 60 inches; silty clay

Dissimilar Minor Components

Kucera soils

Composition: 10 percent

Landform: Hillslopes, fan remnants

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Backslope, footslope

Ririe soils

Composition: 5 percent

Landform: Fan remnants, hillslopes

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Backslope, footslope

Watercanyon soils

Composition: 5 percent

Landform: Fan remnants, hillslopes

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Backslope, footslope

32—Broadhead silt loam, 1 to 4 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

Major land resource area (MLRA): 47 - Wasatch and Uinta Mountains

Elevation: 5,940 to 6,330 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 16 to 20 inches Mean annual air temperature: 39 to 43 degrees F

Frost-free period: 70 to 90 days

Map Unit Composition

Broadhead and similar soils: 85 percent Dissimilar minor components: 15 percent

Characteristics of Broadhead Soils

Setting

Landform: Fan remnants
Down-slope shape: Linear
Across-slope shape: Linear
Aspect - representative: East

Aspect - range: North to southwest (clockwise)

Properties and qualities

Parent material: Alluvium derived from quartzite and/or sandstone

Slope range: 1 to 4 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: None within 60 inches

Drainage class: Well drained

Capacity of the most limiting soil layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately low

Flooding frequency: None Ponding frequency: None

Seasonal high water table minimum depth: More than 72 inches

Salinity maximum: Not saline Sodicity maximum: Not sodic

Available water capacity (entire profile): High (about 11.3 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability subclass (nonirrigated): 3c Land capability subclass (irrigated): 3c

Ecological site: LOAMY 12-16 ARTRV/PSSPS-FEID (R013XY001ID)

Typical profile

A1—0 to 4 inches; silt loam

A2—4 to 14 inches; silty clay loam Bt1—14 to 21 inches; silty clay loam Bt2—21 to 43 inches; silty clay Bk—43 to 61 inches; silty clay loam

Dissimilar Minor Components

Niter soils

Composition: 10 percent Landform: Fan remnants

Bancroft soils

Composition: 5 percent Landform: Fan remnants

33—Broadhead silt loam, 4 to 12 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

Major land resource area (MLRA): 47 - Wasatch and Uinta Mountains

Elevation: 5,840 to 6,540 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 16 to 20 inches Mean annual air temperature: 39 to 43 degrees F

Frost-free period: 70 to 90 days

Map Unit Composition

Broadhead and similar soils: 80 percent Dissimilar minor components: 20 percent

Characteristics of Broadhead Soils

Settina

Landform: Hillslopes, fan remnants

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Footslope

Down-slope shape: Linear Across-slope shape: Linear Aspect - representative: East

Aspect - range: North to southeast (clockwise)

Properties and qualities

Parent material: Alluvium and/or slope alluvium derived from guartzite and/or

sandstone

Slope range: 4 to 12 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: None within 60 inches

Drainage class: Well drained

Capacity of the most limiting soil layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately low

Flooding frequency: None Ponding frequency: None

Seasonal high water table minimum depth: More than 72 inches

Salinity maximum: Not saline Sodicity maximum: Not sodic

Available water capacity (entire profile): High (about 11.3 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability subclass (nonirrigated): 3e Land capability subclass (irrigated): 4e

Ecological site: LOAMY 12-16 ARTRV/PSSPS-FEID (R013XY001ID)

Typical profile

A1—0 to 4 inches; silt loam
A2—4 to 14 inches; silty clay loam
Bt1—14 to 21 inches; silty clay loam

Bt2—21 to 43 inches; silty clay Bk—43 to 61 inches; silty clay loam

Dissimilar Minor Components

Bancroft soils

Composition: 10 percent

Landform: Hillslopes, fan remnants

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Footslope

Niter soils

Composition: 10 percent

Landform: Fan remnants, hillslopes

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Backslope, footslope

34—Broadhead-Hades-Swanpeak complex, 10 to 30 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

Major land resource area (MLRA): 43B - Central Rocky Mountains

Elevation: 5,960 to 7,080 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 14 to 18 inches Mean annual air temperature: 39 to 43 degrees F

Frost-free period: 70 to 90 days

Map Unit Composition

Broadhead and similar soils: 40 percent Hades and similar soils: 40 percent Swanpeak and similar soils: 20 percent

Characteristics of Broadhead Soils

Setting

Landform: Mountain slopes, hillslopes

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Backslope, footslope

Down-slope shape: Convex, linear Across-slope shape: Convex, linear Aspect - representative: East

Aspect - range: North to southwest (clockwise)

Properties and qualities

Parent material: Slope alluvium and/or colluvium derived from quartzite and/or

sandstone

Slope range: 10 to 30 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: None within 60 inches

Drainage class: Well drained

Capacity of the most limiting soil layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately low

Flooding frequency: None Ponding frequency: None

Seasonal high water table minimum depth: More than 72 inches

Salinity maximum: Not saline Sodicity maximum: Not sodic

Available water capacity (entire profile): High (about 11.3 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability subclass (nonirrigated): 6e

Ecological site: LOAMY 12-16 ARTRV/PSSPS-FEID (R013XY001ID)

Typical profile

A1—0 to 4 inches; silt loam
A2—4 to 14 inches; silty clay loam
Bt1—14 to 21 inches; silty clay loam
Bt2—21 to 43 inches; silty clay
Bk—43 to 61 inches; silty clay loam

Characteristics of Hades Soils

Setting

Landform: Mountain slopes, hillslopes

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Backslope, footslope

Down-slope shape: Concave, linear Across-slope shape: Concave, convex

Aspect - representative: East

Aspect - range: North to southwest (clockwise)

Properties and qualities

Parent material: Loess influenced slope alluvium and/or colluvium derived from

limestone and sandstone and/or quartzite

Slope range: 10 to 30 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: None within 60 inches

Drainage class: Well drained

Capacity of the most limiting soil layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high

Flooding frequency: None Ponding frequency: None

Seasonal high water table minimum depth: More than 72 inches

Salinity maximum: Not saline Sodicity maximum: Not sodic

Available water capacity (entire profile): High (about 10.4 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability subclass (nonirrigated): 6e

Ecological site: LOAMY 16-22 ARTRV/FEID-PSSPS (R013XY005ID)

Typical profile

A—0 to 6 inches; silt loam BA—6 to 12 inches; silt loam Bt1—12 to 20 inches; silt loam Bt2—20 to 61 inches; clay loam

Characteristics of Swanpeak Soils

Setting

Landform: Hillslopes, mountain slopes

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Backslope, footslope

Down-slope shape: Concave, linear

Across-slope shape: Convex Aspect - representative: East

Aspect - range: North to southwest (clockwise)

Properties and qualities

Parent material: Loess influenced clayey slope alluvium and/or colluvium

Slope range: 10 to 30 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: None within 60 inches

Drainage class: Well drained

Capacity of the most limiting soil layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately low

Flooding frequency: None Ponding frequency: None

Seasonal high water table minimum depth: More than 72 inches

Salinity maximum: Not saline Sodicity maximum: Not sodic

Available water capacity (entire profile): Low (about 5.9 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability subclass (nonirrigated): 6e

Ecological site: STONY LOAM 16-22 ARTRV/PSSPS (R013XY019ID)

Typical profile

A1—0 to 6 inches; cobbly loam A2—6 to 15 inches; silty clay loam

AB—15 to 18 inches; cobbly silty clay loam Bt1—18 to 24 inches; very cobbly clay Bt2—24 to 35 inches; very cobbly clay Bt3—35 to 60 inches; extremely cobbly clay

35—Buist gravelly silt loam, 1 to 4 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

Major land resource area (MLRA): 43B - Central Rocky Mountains

Elevation: 5,840 to 6,710 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 14 to 20 inches Mean annual air temperature: 39 to 43 degrees F

Frost-free period: 70 to 90 days

Map Unit Composition

Buist and similar soils: 85 percent

Dissimilar minor components: 15 percent

Characteristics of Buist Soils

Setting

Landform: Fan remnants Down-slope shape: Linear Across-slope shape: Linear

Aspect - representative: Southwest

Aspect - range: Southeast to northwest (clockwise)

Properties and qualities

Parent material: Loess influenced alluvium over mixed gravelly alluvium

Slope range: 1 to 4 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: None within 60 inches

Drainage class: Well drained

Capacity of the most limiting soil layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high

Flooding frequency: None Ponding frequency: None

Seasonal high water table minimum depth: More than 72 inches Salinity maximum: Very slightly saline (about 3.0 mmhos/cm) Sodicity maximum: Sodium adsorption ratio is about 3.0 Available water capacity (entire profile): Low (about 5.3 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability subclass (nonirrigated): 3c Land capability subclass (irrigated): 3e

Ecological site: GRAVELLY LOAM 16-22 ARTRV/PSSP6 (R013XY007ID)

Typical profile

A1—0 to 2 inches; gravelly silt loam
A2—2 to 10 inches; cobbly silt loam
BA—10 to 17 inches; cobbly silt loam
Bk1—17 to 23 inches; very gravelly loam
Bk2—23 to 33 inches; extremely cobbly loam
Bk3—33 to 37 inches; extremely gravelly loam
Bk4—37 to 61 inches; extremely cobbly sandy loam

Dissimilar Minor Components

Wursten soils

Composition: 10 percent Landform: Fan remnants

Marshdale soils

Composition: 5 percent Landform: Flood plains

36—Buist gravelly silt loam, 4 to 12 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

Major land resource area (MLRA): 43B - Central Rocky Mountains

Elevation: 5,860 to 6,860 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 15 to 20 inches Mean annual air temperature: 39 to 43 degrees F

Frost-free period: 70 to 90 days

Map Unit Composition

Buist and similar soils: 90 percent Dissimilar minor components: 10 percent

Characteristics of Buist Soils

Setting

Landform: Hillslopes, fan remnants

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Footslope

Down-slope shape: Linear, concave Across-slope shape: Linear, concave

Aspect - representative: East

Aspect - range: North to west (clockwise)

Properties and qualities

Parent material: Loess influenced alluvium and/or slope alluvium over mixed gravelly

alluvium and/or slope alluvium Slope range: 4 to 12 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: None within 60 inches

Drainage class: Well drained

Capacity of the most limiting soil layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high

Flooding frequency: None Ponding frequency: None

Seasonal high water table minimum depth: More than 72 inches Salinity maximum: Very slightly saline (about 3.0 mmhos/cm) Sodicity maximum: Sodium adsorption ratio is about 3.0 Available water capacity (entire profile): Low (about 5.3 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability subclass (nonirrigated): 3e Land capability subclass (irrigated): 4e

Ecological site: GRAVELLY LOAM 16-22 ARTRV/PSSP6 (R013XY007ID)

Typical profile

A1—0 to 2 inches; gravelly silt loam
A2—2 to 10 inches; cobbly silt loam
BA—10 to 17 inches; cobbly silt loam
Bk1—17 to 23 inches; very gravelly loam
Bk2—23 to 33 inches; extremely cobbly loam
Bk3—33 to 37 inches; extremely gravelly loam
Bk4—37 to 61 inches; extremely cobbly sandy loam

Dissimilar Minor Components

Arbone soils

Composition: 10 percent

Landform: Hillslopes, fan remnants

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Backslope, footslope

37—Buist gravelly silt loam, dry, 4 to 12 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting (fig. 9)

Major land resource area (MLRA): 43B - Central Rocky Mountains

Elevation: 5,930 to 6,310 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 13 to 16 inches
Mean annual air temperature: 39 to 43 degrees F

Frost-free period: 70 to 90 days

Map Unit Composition

Buist, dry and similar soils: 90 percent Dissimilar minor components: 10 percent

Characteristics of Buist, dry Soils

Setting

Landform: Fan remnants
Down-slope shape: Linear
Across-slope shape: Linear
Aspect - representative: West

Aspect - range: South to northwest (clockwise)

Properties and qualities

Parent material: Loess influenced alluvium over mixed gravelly alluvium

Slope range: 4 to 12 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: None within 60 inches

Drainage class: Well drained

Capacity of the most limiting soil layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high

Flooding frequency: None

Ponding frequency: None

Seasonal high water table minimum depth: More than 72 inches Salinity maximum: Very slightly saline (about 3.0 mmhos/cm) Sodicity maximum: Sodium adsorption ratio is about 3.0 Available water capacity (entire profile): Low (about 5.3 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability subclass (nonirrigated): 3e

Ecological site: LOAMY 12-16 ARTRW8/PSSPS (R013XY036ID)

Typical profile

A1—0 to 2 inches; gravelly silt loam
A2—2 to 10 inches; cobbly silt loam
BA—10 to 17 inches; cobbly silt loam
Bk1—17 to 23 inches; very gravelly loam
Bk2—23 to 33 inches; extremely cobbly loam
Bk3—33 to 37 inches; extremely gravelly loam
Bk4—37 to 61 inches; extremely cobbly sandy loam

Dissimilar Minor Components

Arbone, dry soils

Composition: 10 percent Landform: Fan remnants

38—Buist very gravelly silt loam, 1 to 4 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

Major land resource area (MLRA): 43B - Central Rocky Mountains

Elevation: 5,850 to 6,250 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 13 to 16 inches Mean annual air temperature: 39 to 43 degrees F

Frost-free period: 70 to 90 days

Map Unit Composition

Buist and similar soils: 90 percent

Dissimilar minor components: 10 percent

Characteristics of Buist Soils

Setting

Landform: Fan remnants
Down-slope shape: Linear
Across-slope shape: Linear
Aspect - representative: Northwest

Aspect - range: Southwest to northeast (clockwise)

Properties and qualities

Parent material: Loess influenced alluvium over mixed gravelly alluvium

Slope range: 1 to 4 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: None within 60 inches

Drainage class: Well drained

Capacity of the most limiting soil layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high

Flooding frequency: None Ponding frequency: None

Seasonal high water table minimum depth: More than 72 inches

Salinity maximum: Very slightly saline (about 3.0 mmhos/cm) Sodicity maximum: Sodium adsorption ratio is about 3.0 Available water capacity (entire profile): Low (about 5.3 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability subclass (nonirrigated): 3c Land capability subclass (irrigated): 3e

Ecological site: GRAVELLY LOAM 16-22 ARTRV/PSSP6 (R013XY007ID)

Typical profile

A1—0 to 2 inches; very gravelly silt loam
A2—2 to 10 inches; cobbly silt loam
BA—10 to 17 inches; cobbly silt loam
Bk1—17 to 23 inches; very gravelly loam
Bk2—23 to 33 inches; extremely cobbly loam
Bk3—33 to 37 inches; extremely gravelly loam
Bk4—37 to 61 inches; extremely cobbly sandy loam

Dissimilar Minor Components

Arbone soils

Composition: 5 percent Landform: Fan remnants

Wursten soils

Composition: 5 percent Landform: Fan remnants

39—Buist-Arbone complex, 1 to 4 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

Major land resource area (MLRA): 13 - Eastern Idaho Plateaus

Elevation: 5,960 to 6,410 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 13 to 18 inches Mean annual air temperature: 39 to 43 degrees F

Frost-free period: 70 to 90 days

Map Unit Composition

Buist and similar soils: 65 percent Arbone and similar soils: 30 percent Dissimilar minor components: 5 percent

Characteristics of Buist Soils

Setting

Landform: Hillslopes, fan remnants

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Footslope

Down-slope shape: Concave, linear Across-slope shape: Concave, linear Aspect - representative: Southwest

Aspect - range: Southeast to northwest (clockwise)

Properties and qualities

Parent material: Loess influenced alluvium and/or slope alluvium over mixed gravelly

alluvium and/or slope alluvium Slope range: 1 to 4 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: None within 60 inches

Drainage class: Well drained

Capacity of the most limiting soil layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high

Flooding frequency: None Ponding frequency: None

Seasonal high water table minimum depth: More than 72 inches Salinity maximum: Very slightly saline (about 3.0 mmhos/cm) Sodicity maximum: Sodium adsorption ratio is about 3.0 Available water capacity (entire profile): Low (about 5.3 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability subclass (nonirrigated): 3c Land capability subclass (irrigated): 3e

Ecological site: GRAVELLY LOAM 16-22 ARTRV/PSSP6 (R013XY007ID)

Typical profile

A1—0 to 2 inches; gravelly silt loam
A2—2 to 10 inches; cobbly silt loam
BA—10 to 17 inches; cobbly silt loam
Bk1—17 to 23 inches; very gravelly loam
Bk2—23 to 33 inches; extremely cobbly loam
Bk3—33 to 37 inches; extremely gravelly loam
Bk4—37 to 61 inches; extremely cobbly sandy loam

Characteristics of Arbone Soils

Setting

Landform: Hillslopes, fan remnants

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Backslope, footslope

Down-slope shape: Linear

Across-slope shape: Linear, convex Aspect - representative: Southwest

Aspect - range: Southeast to northwest (clockwise)

Properties and qualities

Parent material: Loess influenced mixed alluvium and/or slope alluvium

Slope range: 1 to 4 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: None within 60 inches

Drainage class: Well drained

Capacity of the most limiting soil layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high

Flooding frequency: None Ponding frequency: None

Seasonal high water table minimum depth: More than 72 inches

Salinity maximum: Not saline Sodicity maximum: Not sodic

Available water capacity (entire profile): High (about 9.1 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability subclass (nonirrigated): 3c Land capability subclass (irrigated): 3e

Ecological site: LOAMY 12-16 ARTRV/PSSPS-FEID (R013XY001ID)

Typical profile

A1—0 to 5 inches; silt loam A2—5 to 9 inches; silt loam Bw—9 to 18 inches; silt loam Bk—18 to 34 inches; silt loam

BCk—34 to 60 inches; gravelly silt loam

Dissimilar Minor Components

Wursten soils

Composition: 5 percent

Landform: Hillslopes, fan remnants

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Backslope, footslope

40—Burchert-Whitetop complex, 10 to 45 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting (fig. 10)

Major land resource area (MLRA): 47 - Wasatch and Uinta Mountains

Elevation: 5,890 to 6,960 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 15 to 21 inches Mean annual air temperature: 39 to 43 degrees F

Frost-free period: 70 to 90 days

Map Unit Composition

Burchert and similar soils: 60 percent Whitetop and similar soils: 25 percent Dissimilar minor components: 15 percent

Characteristics of Burchert Soils

Setting

Landform: Hillslopes

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Shoulder, backslope

Down-slope shape: Concave Across-slope shape: Concave Aspect - representative: East

Aspect - range: North to south (clockwise)

Properties and qualities

Parent material: Colluvium over moderately cemented volcanic ash

Slope range: 10 to 45 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: 20 to 40 inches to paralithic bedrock

Drainage class: Well drained

Capacity of the most limiting soil layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high

Flooding frequency: None Ponding frequency: None

Seasonal high water table minimum depth: More than 72 inches

Salinity maximum: Not saline Sodicity maximum: Not sodic

Available water capacity (entire profile): Low (about 5.1 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability subclass (nonirrigated): 7e

Ecological site: LOAMY 16-22 ARTRV/FEID-PSSPS (R013XY005ID)

Typical profile

A—0 to 3 inches; gravelly loam AB—3 to 9 inches; gravelly loam

Bt1—9 to 14 inches; gravelly clay loam Bt2—14 to 22 inches; gravelly clay loam Btk—22 to 30 inches; gravelly clay loam

2Cr-30 to 60 inches; bedrock

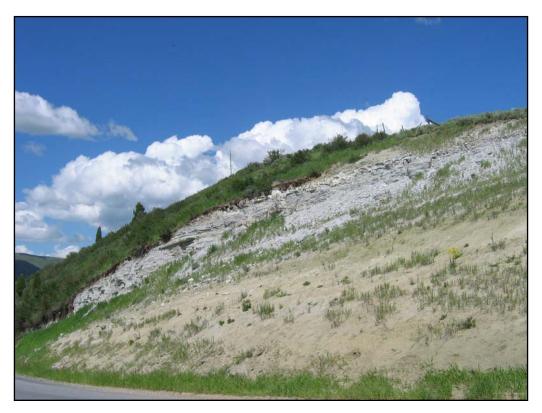


Figure 10.—Weakly cemented volcanic ash in detailed map unit 40, Burchert-Whitetop complex, 10 to 45 percent slopes

Characteristics of Whitetop Soils

Setting

Landform: Hillslopes

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Backslope, footslope

Down-slope shape: Linear Across-slope shape: Convex Aspect - representative: East

Aspect - range: North to south (clockwise)

Properties and qualities

Parent material: Weakly cemented residuum weathered from volcanic sandstone

Slope range: 15 to 45 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: 10 to 20 inches to paralithic bedrock

Drainage class: Well drained

Capacity of the most limiting soil layer to transmit water (Ksat): High

Flooding frequency: None Ponding frequency: None

Seasonal high water table minimum depth: More than 72 inches

Salinity maximum: Not saline Sodicity maximum: Not sodic

Available water capacity (entire profile): Very low (about 2.6 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability subclass (nonirrigated): 7e

Ecological site: ASHY LOAM 13-16 ARTRV/PSSPS (R013XY009ID)

Typical profile

A-0 to 4 inches; ashy fine sandy loam

Bw—4 to 16 inches; parachannery ashy fine sandy loam

Cr—16 to 60 inches; bedrock

Dissimilar Minor Components

Brushtop soils

Composition: 5 percent Landform: Hillslopes

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Backslope, footslope

Hoopgobel soils Composition: 5 percent

Landform: Hillslopes

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Backslope, footslope

Redpine soils

Composition: 5 percent Landform: Hillslopes

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Backslope, footslope

41—Cedarhill gravelly silt loam, 5 to 25 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

Major land resource area (MLRA): 13 - Eastern Idaho Plateaus

Elevation: 5,840 to 6,650 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 13 to 20 inches Mean annual air temperature: 39 to 43 degrees F

Frost-free period: 70 to 90 days

Map Unit Composition

Cedarhill and similar soils: 90 percent Dissimilar minor components: 10 percent

Characteristics of Cedarhill Soils

Setting

Landform: Hillslopes, fan remnants

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Backslope

Down-slope shape: Convex

Across-slope shape: Convex, linear Aspect - representative: Southwest

Aspect - range: East to northwest (clockwise)

Properties and qualities

Parent material: Loess influenced gravelly alluvium and/or colluvium derived from

limestone

Slope range: 5 to 25 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: None within 60 inches

Drainage class: Well drained

Capacity of the most limiting soil layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high

Flooding frequency: None Ponding frequency: None

Seasonal high water table minimum depth: More than 72 inches

Salinity maximum: Nonsaline (about 0.5 mmhos/cm)

Sodicity maximum: Sodium adsorption ratio is about 0.3 Available water capacity (entire profile): Low (about 5.4 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability subclass (nonirrigated): 4e

Ecological site: STEEP SOUTH SLOPES 12-16 ARTRV/PSSPS (R013XY008ID)

Typical profile

A—0 to 3 inches; gravelly silt loam ABk—3 to 7 inches; stony silt loam

Bk1—7 to 13 inches; very gravelly silt loam Bk2—13 to 26 inches; very cobbly silt loam C—26 to 60 inches; extremely stony silt loam

Dissimilar Minor Components

Wursten soils

Composition: 10 percent

Landform: Hillslopes, fan remnants

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Backslope, footslope

42—Cedarhill gravelly silt loam, dry, 10 to 40 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

Major land resource area (MLRA): 43B - Central Rocky Mountains

Elevation: 5,930 to 7,670 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 13 to 18 inches Mean annual air temperature: 39 to 43 degrees F

Frost-free period: 65 to 90 days

Map Unit Composition

Cedarhill, dry and similar soils: 80 percent Dissimilar minor components: 20 percent

Characteristics of Cedarhill, dry Soils

Setting

Landform: Hillslopes, mountain slopes

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Shoulder, backslope

Down-slope shape: Convex

Across-slope shape: Linear, convex Aspect - representative: West

Aspect - range: South to north (clockwise)

Properties and qualities

Parent material: Loess influenced gravelly slope alluvium and/or colluvium derived

from limestone

Slope range: 10 to 40 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: None within 60 inches

Drainage class: Well drained

Capacity of the most limiting soil layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high

Flooding frequency: None Ponding frequency: None

Seasonal high water table minimum depth: More than 72 inches

Salinity maximum: Nonsaline (about 0.5 mmhos/cm)

Sodicity maximum: Sodium adsorption ratio is about 0.3 Available water capacity (entire profile): Low (about 5.4 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability subclass (nonirrigated): 7e

Ecological site: SOUTH SLOPE LOAMY 12-16 ARTRW8/PSSPS (R013XY035ID)

Typical profile

A—0 to 3 inches; gravelly silt loam ABk—3 to 7 inches; stony silt loam

Bk1—7 to 13 inches; very gravelly silt loam Bk2—13 to 26 inches; very cobbly silt loam C—26 to 60 inches; extremely stony silt loam

Dissimilar Minor Components

Lonjon soils

Composition: 10 percent

Landform: Hillslopes, mountain slopes

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Shoulder, backslope, footslope

Dipcreek, dry soils

Composition: 5 percent

Landform: Hillslopes, mountain slopes

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Summit, shoulder, backslope

Sheep Creek, dry soils

Composition: 5 percent

Landform: Hillslopes, mountain slopes

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Backslope, footslope

43—Cedarhill-Bearhollow complex, 5 to 20 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

Major land resource area (MLRA): 47 - Wasatch and Uinta Mountains

Elevation: 5,910 to 6,620 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 13 to 18 inches
Mean annual air temperature: 39 to 43 degrees F

Frost-free period: 70 to 90 days

Map Unit Composition

Cedarhill and similar soils: 50 percent Bearhollow and similar soils: 40 percent Dissimilar minor components: 10 percent

Characteristics of Cedarhill Soils

Settina

Landform: Hillslopes, fan remnants

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Backslope

Down-slope shape: Convex

Across-slope shape: Convex, linear Aspect - representative: Southwest

Aspect - range: East to northwest (clockwise)

Properties and qualities

Parent material: Loess influenced gravelly alluvium and/or colluvium derived from

limestone

Slope range: 5 to 20 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: None within 60 inches

Drainage class: Well drained

Capacity of the most limiting soil layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high

Flooding frequency: None Ponding frequency: None

Seasonal high water table minimum depth: More than 72 inches

Salinity maximum: Nonsaline (about 0.5 mmhos/cm)
Sodicity maximum: Sodium adsorption ratio is about 0.3
Available water capacity (entire profile): Low (about 5.4 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability subclass (nonirrigated): 4e

Ecological site: STEEP SOUTH SLOPES 12-16 ARTRV/PSSPS (R013XY008ID)

Typical profile

A—0 to 3 inches; gravelly silt loam ABk—3 to 7 inches; stony silt loam

Bk1—7 to 13 inches; very gravelly silt loam Bk2—13 to 26 inches; very cobbly silt loam C—26 to 60 inches; extremely stony silt loam

Characteristics of Bearhollow Soils

Setting

Landform: Hillslopes, fan remnants

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Footslope

Down-slope shape: Linear Across-slope shape: Linear

Aspect - representative: Southwest

Aspect - range: East to northwest (clockwise)

Properties and qualities

Parent material: Mixed alluvium and/or colluvium

Slope range: 5 to 20 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: 40 to 60 inches to abrupt textural change

Drainage class: Well drained

Capacity of the most limiting soil layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high

Flooding frequency: None Ponding frequency: None

Seasonal high water table minimum depth: More than 72 inches Salinity maximum: Very slightly saline (about 3.0 mmhos/cm) Sodicity maximum: Sodium adsorption ratio is about 5.0 Available water capacity (entire profile): High (about 9.2 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability subclass (nonirrigated): 4e

Ecological site: LOAMY 12-16 ARTRV/PSSPS-FEID (R013XY001ID)

Typical profile

A—0 to 6 inches; gravelly loam Bk1—6 to 11 inches; loam Bk2—11 to 20 inches; loam Bk3—20 to 24 inches; loam

BCk-24 to 33 inches; fine sandy loam

2Ck1—33 to 44 inches; loamy fine sand 3Ck2—44 to 62 inches; silty clay loam

Dissimilar Minor Components

Buist soils

Composition: 5 percent

Landform: Fan remnants, hillslopes

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Footslope

Watercanyon soils Composition: 5 percent

Landform: Hillslopes, fan remnants

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Backslope, footslope

44—Cedarhill-Buist complex, 10 to 30 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

Major land resource area (MLRA): 47 - Wasatch and Uinta Mountains

Elevation: 5,920 to 7,190 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 15 to 21 inches Mean annual air temperature: 39 to 43 degrees F

Frost-free period: 70 to 90 days

Map Unit Composition

Cedarhill and similar soils: 50 percent Buist and similar soils: 35 percent Dissimilar minor components: 15 percent

Characteristics of Cedarhill Soils

Setting

Landform: Hillslopes

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Backslope

Down-slope shape: Convex Across-slope shape: Linear

Aspect - representative: Southwest

Aspect - range: Southeast to northwest (clockwise)

Properties and qualities

Parent material: Loess influenced gravelly slope alluvium and/or colluvium derived

from limestone

Slope range: 10 to 30 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: None within 60 inches

Drainage class: Well drained

Capacity of the most limiting soil layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high

Flooding frequency: None Ponding frequency: None

Seasonal high water table minimum depth: More than 72 inches

Salinity maximum: Nonsaline (about 0.5 mmhos/cm)
Sodicity maximum: Sodium adsorption ratio is about 0.3
Available water capacity (entire profile): Low (about 5.4 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability subclass (nonirrigated): 6e

Ecological site: STEEP SOUTH SLOPES 12-16 ARTRV/PSSPS (R013XY008ID)

Typical profile

A—0 to 3 inches; gravelly silt loam ABk—3 to 7 inches; stony silt loam

Bk1—7 to 13 inches; very gravelly silt loam Bk2—13 to 26 inches; very cobbly silt loam C—26 to 60 inches; extremely stony silt loam

Characteristics of Buist Soils

Setting

Landform: Hillslopes

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Footslope

Down-slope shape: Concave Across-slope shape: Concave Aspect - representative: Southwest

Aspect - range: Southeast to northwest (clockwise)

Properties and qualities

Parent material: Loess influenced slope alluvium and/or colluvium over mixed gravelly

slope alluvium and/or colluvium Slope range: 10 to 30 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: None within 60 inches

Drainage class: Well drained

Capacity of the most limiting soil layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high

Flooding frequency: None Ponding frequency: None

Seasonal high water table minimum depth: More than 72 inches Salinity maximum: Very slightly saline (about 3.0 mmhos/cm) Sodicity maximum: Sodium adsorption ratio is about 3.0 Available water capacity (entire profile): Low (about 5.3 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability subclass (nonirrigated): 6e

Ecological site: GRAVELLY LOAM 16-22 ARTRV/PSSP6 (R013XY007ID)

Typical profile

A1—0 to 2 inches; gravelly silt loam
A2—2 to 10 inches; cobbly silt loam
BA—10 to 17 inches; cobbly silt loam
Bk1—17 to 23 inches; very gravelly loam
Bk2—23 to 33 inches; extremely cobbly loam
Bk3—33 to 37 inches; extremely gravelly loam
Bk4—37 to 61 inches; extremely cobbly sandy loam

Dissimilar Minor Components

Dirtyhead soils

Composition: 10 percent Landform: Hillslopes

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Summit, shoulder

Drage soils

Composition: 5 percent Landform: Hillslopes

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Backslope, footslope

45—Cedarhill-Burchert complex, 5 to 50 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

Major land resource area (MLRA): 47 - Wasatch and Uinta Mountains

Elevation: 5,860 to 7,010 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 16 to 23 inches Mean annual air temperature: 39 to 43 degrees F

Frost-free period: 70 to 90 days

Map Unit Composition

Cedarhill and similar soils: 60 percent Burchert and similar soils: 35 percent Dissimilar minor components: 5 percent

Characteristics of Cedarhill Soils

Setting

Landform: Hillslopes

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Backslope

Down-slope shape: Convex Across-slope shape: Linear Aspect - representative: East

Aspect - range: Northeast to west (clockwise)

Properties and qualities

Parent material: Loess influenced gravelly slope alluvium and/or colluvium derived

from limestone

Slope range: 5 to 50 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: None within 60 inches

Drainage class: Well drained

Capacity of the most limiting soil layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high

Flooding frequency: None Ponding frequency: None

Seasonal high water table minimum depth: More than 72 inches

Salinity maximum: Nonsaline (about 0.5 mmhos/cm)
Sodicity maximum: Sodium adsorption ratio is about 0.3
Available water capacity (entire profile): Low (about 5.4 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability subclass (nonirrigated): 7e

Ecological site: STEEP SOUTH SLOPES 12-16 ARTRV/PSSPS (R013XY008ID)

Typical profile

A—0 to 3 inches; gravelly silt loam ABk—3 to 7 inches; stony silt loam

Bk1—7 to 13 inches; very gravelly silt loam Bk2—13 to 26 inches; very cobbly silt loam C—26 to 60 inches; extremely stony silt loam

Characteristics of Burchert Soils

Setting

Landform: Hillslopes

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Shoulder, backslope

Down-slope shape: Concave Across-slope shape: Concave

Aspect - representative: North

Aspect - range: West to northeast (clockwise)

Properties and qualities

Parent material: Mixed slope alluvium and/or colluvium over moderately cemented

volcanic ash

Slope range: 5 to 50 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: 20 to 40 inches to paralithic bedrock

Drainage class: Well drained

Capacity of the most limiting soil layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high

Flooding frequency: None Ponding frequency: None

Seasonal high water table minimum depth: More than 72 inches

Salinity maximum: Not saline Sodicity maximum: Not sodic

Available water capacity (entire profile): Low (about 5.1 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability subclass (nonirrigated): 7e

Ecological site: LOAMY 16-22 ARTRV/FEID-PSSPS (R013XY005ID)

Typical profile

A—0 to 3 inches; gravelly loam
AB—3 to 9 inches; gravelly loam
Bt1—9 to 14 inches; gravelly clay loam
Bt2—14 to 22 inches; gravelly clay loam
Btk—22 to 30 inches; gravelly clay loam

2Cr-30 to 60 inches; bedrock

Dissimilar Minor Components

Clegg soils

Composition: 5 percent Landform: Hillslopes

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Backslope, footslope

46—Cedarhill-Clegg complex, 2 to 20 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

Major land resource area (MLRA): 47 - Wasatch and Uinta Mountains

Elevation: 5,880 to 6,760 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 15 to 22 inches Mean annual air temperature: 39 to 43 degrees F

Frost-free period: 70 to 90 days

Map Unit Composition

Cedarhill and similar soils: 60 percent Clegg and similar soils: 40 percent

Characteristics of Cedarhill Soils

Setting

Landform: Fan remnants, hillslopes

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Backslope

Down-slope shape: Convex

Across-slope shape: Linear, convex

Aspect - representative: South

Aspect - range: East to west (clockwise)

Properties and qualities

Parent material: Loess influenced gravelly alluvium and/or colluvium derived from

limestone

Slope range: 2 to 20 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: None within 60 inches

Drainage class: Well drained

Capacity of the most limiting soil layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high

Flooding frequency: None Ponding frequency: None

Seasonal high water table minimum depth: More than 72 inches

Salinity maximum: Nonsaline (about 0.5 mmhos/cm)
Sodicity maximum: Sodium adsorption ratio is about 0.3
Available water capacity (entire profile): Low (about 5.4 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability subclass (nonirrigated): 4e

Ecological site: STEEP SOUTH SLOPES 12-16 ARTRV/PSSPS (R013XY008ID)

Typical profile

A—0 to 3 inches; gravelly silt loam ABk—3 to 7 inches; stony silt loam

Bk1—7 to 13 inches; very gravelly silt loam Bk2—13 to 26 inches; very cobbly silt loam C—26 to 60 inches; extremely stony silt loam

Characteristics of Clegg Soils

Setting

Landform: Hillslopes, fan remnants

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Backslope, footslope

Down-slope shape: Concave Across-slope shape: Concave Aspect - representative: North

Aspect - range: West to east (clockwise)

Properties and qualities

Parent material: Loess influenced mixed alluvium and/or colluvium

Slope range: 2 to 20 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: None within 60 inches

Drainage class: Well drained

Capacity of the most limiting soil layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high

Flooding frequency: None Ponding frequency: None

Seasonal high water table minimum depth: More than 72 inches

Salinity maximum: Nonsaline (about 1.0 mmhos/cm)

Sodicity maximum: Not sodic

Available water capacity (entire profile): High (about 9.9 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability subclass (nonirrigated): 4e

Ecological site: LOAMY 12-16 ARTRV/PSSPS-FEID (R013XY001ID)

Typical profile

A—0 to 8 inches; silt loam

Bt1—8 to 22 inches; silty clay loam

Bt2—22 to 28 inches; silty clay loam Btk—28 to 32 inches; gravelly clay loam Bk—32 to 60 inches; gravelly loam

47—Cedarhill-Clegg-Drage complex, 5 to 55 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting (fig. 11, fig. 13)

Major land resource area (MLRA): 47 - Wasatch and Uinta Mountains

Elevation: 5,810 to 7,050 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 15 to 22 inches Mean annual air temperature: 41 to 45 degrees F

Frost-free period: 70 to 90 days

Map Unit Composition

Cedarhill and similar soils: 45 percent Clegg and similar soils: 30 percent Drage and similar soils: 20 percent Dissimilar minor components: 5 percent

Characteristics of Cedarhill Soils

Setting

Landform: Hillslopes

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Backslope

Down-slope shape: Convex Across-slope shape: Linear Aspect - representative: South

Aspect - range: Northeast to west (clockwise)

Properties and qualities

Parent material: Loess influenced gravelly slope alluvium and/or colluvium derived

from limestone

Slope range: 5 to 55 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: None within 60 inches

Drainage class: Well drained

Capacity of the most limiting soil layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high

Flooding frequency: None Ponding frequency: None

Seasonal high water table minimum depth: More than 72 inches

Salinity maximum: Nonsaline (about 0.5 mmhos/cm)
Sodicity maximum: Sodium adsorption ratio is about 0.3
Available water capacity (entire profile): Low (about 5.4 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability subclass (nonirrigated): 7e

Ecological site: STEEP SOUTH SLOPES 12-16 ARTRV/PSSPS (R013XY008ID)

Typical profile

A—0 to 3 inches; gravelly silt loam ABk—3 to 7 inches; stony silt loam

Bk1—7 to 13 inches; very gravelly silt loam Bk2—13 to 26 inches; very cobbly silt loam C—26 to 60 inches; extremely stony silt loam

Characteristics of Clegg Soils

Setting

Landform: Hillslopes

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Backslope, footslope

Down-slope shape: Concave Across-slope shape: Concave Aspect - representative: North

Aspect - range: West to northeast (clockwise)

Properties and qualities

Parent material: Loess influenced mixed slope alluvium and/or colluvium

Slope range: 5 to 55 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: None within 60 inches

Drainage class: Well drained

Capacity of the most limiting soil layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high

Flooding frequency: None Ponding frequency: None

Seasonal high water table minimum depth: More than 72 inches

Salinity maximum: Nonsaline (about 1.0 mmhos/cm)

Sodicity maximum: Not sodic

Available water capacity (entire profile): High (about 9.9 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability subclass (nonirrigated): 7e

Ecological site: LOAMY 12-16 ARTRV/PSSPS-FEID (R013XY001ID)

Typical profile

A-0 to 8 inches; silt loam

Bt1—8 to 22 inches; silty clay loam Bt2—22 to 28 inches; silty clay loam Btk—28 to 32 inches; gravelly clay loam Bk—32 to 60 inches; gravelly loam

Characteristics of Drage Soils

Setting

Landform: Hillslopes

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Backslope, footslope

Down-slope shape: Concave Across-slope shape: Concave Aspect - representative: North

Aspect - range: West to northeast (clockwise)

Properties and qualities

Parent material: Loess influenced mixed gravelly slope alluvium and/or colluvium

Slope range: 5 to 50 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: None within 60 inches

Drainage class: Well drained

Capacity of the most limiting soil layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high

Flooding frequency: None Ponding frequency: None

Seasonal high water table minimum depth: More than 72 inches

Salinity maximum: Not saline Sodicity maximum: Not sodic

Available water capacity (entire profile): Moderate (about 6.3 inches)



Figure 11.—Typical vegetation of the Clegg soil in detailed map unit 47, Cedarhill-Clegg-Drage complex, 5 to 55 percent slopes. Range site: R013XYOO1ID; Loamy 12-16 ARTRV/PSSPS-FEID.

Interpretive groups

Land capability subclass (nonirrigated): 7e

Ecological site: STONY LOAM 13-16 ARTRV/PSSPS (R013XY002ID)

Typical profile

A1—0 to 4 inches; silt loam

A2—4 to 10 inches; silt loam

Bt1—10 to 22 inches; very gravelly silty clay loam Bt2—22 to 38 inches; extremely cobbly silty clay loam

Bk-38 to 60 inches; extremely cobbly silt loam

Dissimilar Minor Components

Cloudless soils

Composition: 5 percent Landform: Hillslopes

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Footslope

48—Cedarhill-Pinehollow complex, dry, 5 to 45 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

Major land resource area (MLRA): 43B - Central Rocky Mountains

Elevation: 6,520 to 7,130 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 13 to 22 inches

Mean annual air temperature: 39 to 43 degrees F

Frost-free period: 70 to 90 days

Map Unit Composition

Cedarhill, dry and similar soils: 50 percent Pinehollow, dry and similar soils: 35 percent Dissimilar minor components: 15 percent

Characteristics of Cedarhill, dry Soils

Setting

Landform: Hillslopes

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Backslope

Down-slope shape: Convex Across-slope shape: Linear Aspect - representative: South

Aspect - range: East to west (clockwise)

Properties and qualities

Parent material: Loess influenced gravelly slope alluvium and/or colluvium derived

from limestone

Slope range: 5 to 45 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: None within 60 inches

Drainage class: Well drained

Capacity of the most limiting soil layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high

Flooding frequency: None Ponding frequency: None

Seasonal high water table minimum depth: More than 72 inches

Salinity maximum: Nonsaline (about 0.5 mmhos/cm)
Sodicity maximum: Sodium adsorption ratio is about 0.3
Available water capacity (entire profile): Low (about 5.4 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability subclass (nonirrigated): 7e

Ecological site: SOUTH SLOPE LOAMY 12-16 ARTRW8/PSSPS (R013XY035ID)

Typical profile

A—0 to 3 inches; gravelly silt loam ABk—3 to 7 inches; stony silt loam

Bk1—7 to 13 inches; very gravelly silt loam Bk2—13 to 26 inches; very cobbly silt loam C—26 to 60 inches; extremely stony silt loam

Characteristics of Pinehollow, dry Soils

Setting

Landform: Hillslopes

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Backslope, footslope

Down-slope shape: Linear Across-slope shape: Convex Aspect - representative: North

Aspect - range: West to east (clockwise)

Properties and qualities

Parent material: Slope alluvium and/or colluvium over residuum weathered from

sandstone and siltstone Slope range: 5 to 45 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: 20 to 40 inches to lithic bedrock

Drainage class: Well drained

Capacity of the most limiting soil layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high

Flooding frequency: None Ponding frequency: None

Seasonal high water table minimum depth: More than 72 inches

Salinity maximum: Not saline Sodicity maximum: Not sodic

Available water capacity (entire profile): Low (about 4.1 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability subclass (nonirrigated): 7e

Ecological site: LOAMY 12-16 ARTRW8/PSSPS (R013XY036ID)

Typical profile

A1—0 to 2 inches; very cobbly silt loam A2—2 to 7 inches; very cobbly silt loam Bt1—7 to 16 inches; cobbly loam Bt2—16 to 22 inches; gravelly loam Btk—22 to 26 inches; very gravelly loam

R—26 to 60 inches; bedrock

Dissimilar Minor Components

Lonjon soils

Composition: 5 percent Landform: Hillslopes

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Backslope, footslope

Sheep Creek, dry soils Composition: 5 percent Landform: Hillslopes

Landionni. Hillslopes

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Backslope, footslope

Sprollow soils

Composition: 5 percent Landform: Hillslopes

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Backslope, footslope

49—Cedarhill-Wursten complex, 5 to 35 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

Major land resource area (MLRA): 47 - Wasatch and Uinta Mountains

Elevation: 5,970 to 6,980 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 16 to 21 inches Mean annual air temperature: 39 to 43 degrees F

Frost-free period: 70 to 90 days

Map Unit Composition

Cedarhill and similar soils: 50 percent Wursten and similar soils: 40 percent Dissimilar minor components: 10 percent

Characteristics of Cedarhill Soils

Setting

Landform: Hillslopes

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Backslope

Down-slope shape: Convex Across-slope shape: Linear Aspect - representative: South

Aspect - range: East to northwest (clockwise)

Properties and qualities

Parent material: Loess influenced gravelly slope alluvium and/or colluvium derived

from limestone

Slope range: 5 to 35 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: None within 60 inches

Drainage class: Well drained

Capacity of the most limiting soil layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high

Flooding frequency: None Ponding frequency: None

Seasonal high water table minimum depth: More than 72 inches

Salinity maximum: Nonsaline (about 0.5 mmhos/cm)
Sodicity maximum: Sodium adsorption ratio is about 0.3
Available water capacity (entire profile): Low (about 5.4 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability subclass (nonirrigated): 6e

Ecological site: STEEP SOUTH SLOPES 12-16 ARTRV/PSSPS (R013XY008ID)

Typical profile

A—0 to 3 inches; gravelly silt loam ABk—3 to 7 inches; stony silt loam

Bk1—7 to 13 inches; very gravelly silt loam Bk2—13 to 26 inches; very cobbly silt loam C—26 to 60 inches; extremely stony silt loam

Characteristics of Wursten Soils

Setting

Landform: Hillslopes

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Backslope, footslope

Down-slope shape: Linear Across-slope shape: Convex Aspect - representative: South

Aspect - range: East to northwest (clockwise)

Properties and qualities

Parent material: Loess influenced mixed slope alluvium and/or colluvium

Slope range: 5 to 35 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: None within 60 inches

Drainage class: Well drained

Capacity of the most limiting soil layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high

Flooding frequency: None Ponding frequency: None

Seasonal high water table minimum depth: More than 72 inches Salinity maximum: Very slightly saline (about 2.0 mmhos/cm) Sodicity maximum: Sodium adsorption ratio is about 9.0

Available water capacity (entire profile): Moderate (about 8.8 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability subclass (nonirrigated): 6e

Ecological site: LOAMY 12-16 ARTRV/PSSPS-FEID (R013XY001ID)

Typical profile

A1—0 to 3 inches; silt loam A2—3 to 8 inches; silt loam Bk1—8 to 31 inches; loam

Bk2—31 to 44 inches; gravelly loam Bk3—44 to 60 inches; gravelly sandy loam

Dissimilar Minor Components

Dirtyhead soils

Composition: 5 percent Landform: Hillslopes

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Summit, shoulder

Rock outcrop

Composition: 5 percent

50—Chesbrook-Bear Lake complex, 0 to 2 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

Major land resource area (MLRA): 13 - Eastern Idaho Plateaus

Elevation: 5,820 to 5,970 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 13 to 16 inches Mean annual air temperature: 39 to 43 degrees F

Frost-free period: 70 to 90 days

Map Unit Composition

Chesbrook and similar soils: 65 percent Bear Lake and similar soils: 20 percent Dissimilar minor components: 15 percent

Characteristics of Chesbrook Soils

Setting

Landform: Flood plains
Down-slope shape: Linear
Across-slope shape: Linear
Aspect - range: All aspects

Properties and qualities

Parent material: Mixed silty alluvium

Slope range: 0 to 2 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: None within 60 inches

Drainage class: Poorly drained

Capacity of the most limiting soil layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high

Flooding frequency: Rare (see Water Features table)

Ponding frequency: None

Seasonal high water table minimum depth: About 8 to 25 inches (see Water Features

table)

Salinity maximum: Nonsaline (about 1.0 mmhos/cm) Sodicity maximum: Sodium adsorption ratio is about 2.0

Available water capacity (entire profile): Very high (about 12.9 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability subclass (nonirrigated): 5w Land capability subclass (irrigated): 5w

Ecological site: MEADOW DECA18-CANE2 (R013XY038ID)

Typical profile

Oi-0 to 2 inches; slightly decomposed plant material

Akg1—2 to 13 inches; silt loam Akg2—13 to 20 inches; silt loam Bkg1—20 to 31 inches; silt loam Bkg2—31 to 36 inches; silt loam Bkg3—36 to 48 inches; silt loam

2Ckg1-48 to 56 inches; silt loam

2Ckg2-56 to 62 inches; silt loam

Characteristics of Bear Lake Soils

Setting

Landform: Flood plains Down-slope shape: Linear Across-slope shape: Linear Aspect - range: All aspects

Properties and qualities

Parent material: Mixed silty and clayey alluvium

Slope range: 0 to 2 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: None within 60 inches

Drainage class: Poorly drained

Capacity of the most limiting soil layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high

Flooding frequency: Rare (see Water Features table)

Ponding frequency: None

Seasonal high water table minimum depth: About 10 to 18 inches (see Water Features

table)

Salinity maximum: Nonsaline (about 1.0 mmhos/cm) Sodicity maximum: Sodium adsorption ratio is about 3.0

Available water capacity (entire profile): Very high (about 13.1 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability subclass (nonirrigated): 4w Land capability subclass (irrigated): 4w

Ecological site: MEADOW DECA18-CANE2 (R013XY038ID)

Typical profile

Oi—0 to 2 inches; slightly decomposed plant material

A-2 to 10 inches; silty clay loam Bkg1—10 to 22 inches; silty clay loam Bkg2—22 to 37 inches; silty clay loam Bkg3—37 to 46 inches; silty clay loam Bkg4—46 to 58 inches; silty clay loam Cg—58 to 63 inches; silty clay loam

Dissimilar Minor Components

Lago soils

Composition: 10 percent Landform: Flood plains

La Roco soils

Composition: 5 percent Landform: Flood plains

51—Chinhill silt loam, 1 to 4 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

Major land resource area (MLRA): 43B - Central Rocky Mountains

Elevation: 5,990 to 6,130 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 13 to 16 inches Mean annual air temperature: 39 to 43 degrees F

Frost-free period: 70 to 90 days

Map Unit Composition

Chinhill and similar soils: 80 percent Dissimilar minor components: 20 percent

Characteristics of Chinhill Soils

Setting

Landform: Fan remnants Down-slope shape: Linear Across-slope shape: Linear Aspect - range: All aspects

Properties and qualities

Parent material: Mixed silty alluvium

Slope range: 1 to 4 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: None within 60 inches

Drainage class: Well drained

Capacity of the most limiting soil layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high

Flooding frequency: None Ponding frequency: None

Seasonal high water table minimum depth: More than 72 inches

Salinity maximum: Nonsaline (about 1.0 mmhos/cm)
Sodicity maximum: Sodium adsorption ratio is about 3.0

Available water capacity (entire profile): High (about 10.4 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability subclass (nonirrigated): 3c Land capability subclass (irrigated): 3e

Ecological site: LOAMY 12-16 ARTRV/PSSPS-FEID (R013XY001ID)

Typical profile

A1—0 to 2 inches; silt loam A2—2 to 21 inches; silt loam Bk1—21 to 36 inches; silt loam Bk2—36 to 60 inches; silt loam

Dissimilar Minor Components

Iphil soils

Composition: 5 percent Landform: Fan remnants

Joes soils

Composition: 5 percent Landform: Fan remnants

Kucera soils

Composition: 5 percent Landform: Fan remnants

Niter soils

Composition: 5 percent Landform: Fan remnants

52—Chokecherry-Dranyon complex, 15 to 60 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

Major land resource area (MLRA): 43B - Central Rocky Mountains

Elevation: 6,560 to 7,570 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 18 to 22 inches Mean annual air temperature: 36 to 39 degrees F

Frost-free period: 50 to 70 days

Map Unit Composition

Chokecherry and similar soils: 65 percent Dranyon and similar soils: 20 percent Dissimilar minor components: 15 percent

Characteristics of Chokecherry Soils

Setting

Landform: Mountain slopes

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Shoulder, backslope

Down-slope shape: Convex Across-slope shape: Convex Aspect - representative: Northeast

Aspect - range: Northwest to east (clockwise)

Properties and qualities

Parent material: Mixed gravelly colluvium over residuum weathered from sandstone

and siltstone

Slope range: 15 to 60 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: 10 to 20 inches to lithic bedrock

Drainage class: Well drained

Capacity of the most limiting soil layer to transmit water (Ksat): High

Flooding frequency: None Ponding frequency: None

Seasonal high water table minimum depth: More than 72 inches

Salinity maximum: Not saline Sodicity maximum: Not sodic

Available water capacity (entire profile): Very low (about 1.2 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability subclass (nonirrigated): 7e

Ecological site: SHALLOW STONY 12-20 ARAR8/PSSPS (R013XY014ID)

Typical profile

A1—0 to 4 inches; very cobbly sandy loam
A2—4 to 9 inches; very cobbly sandy loam
Bw—9 to 18 inches; extremely cobbly sandy loam

R—18 to 60 inches; bedrock

Characteristics of Dranyon Soils

Setting

Landform: Mountain slopes

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Shoulder, backslope

Down-slope shape: Concave Across-slope shape: Concave Aspect - representative: Northeast

Aspect - range: Northwest to east (clockwise)

Properties and qualities

Parent material: Loess influenced mixed gravelly colluvium

Slope range: 15 to 60 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: None within 60 inches

Drainage class: Well drained

Capacity of the most limiting soil layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high

Flooding frequency: None Ponding frequency: None

Seasonal high water table minimum depth: More than 72 inches

Salinity maximum: Not saline Sodicity maximum: Not sodic

Available water capacity (entire profile): High (about 9.3 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability subclass (nonirrigated): 7e

Ecological site: MOIST MOUNTAIN LOAM 20+ POTR5 (R013XY016ID)

Typical profile

A1-0 to 3 inches; silt loam

A2—3 to 9 inches; gravelly silt loam

Bt1—9 to 20 inches; gravelly silty clay loam Bt2—20 to 26 inches; very gravelly silty clay loam Bt3—26 to 44 inches; very gravelly clay loam Bt4—44 to 60 inches; cobbly clay loam

Dissimilar Minor Components

Beehunt soils

Composition: 10 percent Landform: Mountain slopes

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Backslope

Rock outcrop

Composition: 5 percent

53—Chokecherry-Slights-Sheep Creek complex, 5 to 40 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

Major land resource area (MLRA): 43B - Central Rocky Mountains

Elevation: 6,860 to 7,850 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 15 to 18 inches Mean annual air temperature: 36 to 43 degrees F

Frost-free period: 50 to 85 days

Map Unit Composition

Chokecherry and similar soils: 45 percent Slights and similar soils: 25 percent Sheep Creek and similar soils: 20 percent Dissimilar minor components: 10 percent

Characteristics of Chokecherry Soils

Setting

Landform: Hillslopes, mountain slopes

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Summit, shoulder, backslope

Down-slope shape: Concave Across-slope shape: Concave Aspect - representative: East

Aspect - range: North to south (clockwise)

Properties and qualities

Parent material: Mixed gravelly slope alluvium and/or colluvium over residuum

weathered from sandstone and siltstone

Slope range: 5 to 40 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: 10 to 20 inches to lithic bedrock

Drainage class: Well drained

Capacity of the most limiting soil layer to transmit water (Ksat): High

Flooding frequency: None Ponding frequency: None

Seasonal high water table minimum depth: More than 72 inches

Salinity maximum: Not saline Sodicity maximum: Not sodic

Available water capacity (entire profile): Very low (about 1.2 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability subclass (nonirrigated): 6e

Ecological site: SHALLOW STONY 12-20 ARAR8/PSSPS (R013XY014ID)

Typical profile

A1—0 to 4 inches; very cobbly sandy loam A2—4 to 9 inches; very cobbly sandy loam

Bw—9 to 18 inches; extremely cobbly sandy loam

R—18 to 60 inches; bedrock

Characteristics of Slights Soils

Setting

Landform: Mountain slopes, hillslopes

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Summit, shoulder, backslope, footslope

Down-slope shape: Linear, concave

Across-slope shape: Convex Aspect - representative: East

Aspect - range: North to southeast (clockwise)

Properties and qualities

Parent material: Loess influenced slope alluvium and/or colluvium over clayey slope

alluvium and/or colluvium Slope range: 5 to 40 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: None within 60 inches

Drainage class: Well drained

Capacity of the most limiting soil layer to transmit water (Ksat): Low

Flooding frequency: None

Ponding frequency: None

Seasonal high water table minimum depth: More than 72 inches

Salinity maximum: Not saline Sodicity maximum: Not sodic

Available water capacity (entire profile): High (about 9.0 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability subclass (nonirrigated): 7e

Ecological site: LOAMY 16-22 ARTRV/FEID-PSSPS (R013XY005ID)

Typical profile

A—0 to 5 inches; loam AB—5 to 12 inches; loam

Bt1—12 to 20 inches; silty clay loam Bt2—20 to 39 inches; silty clay Bt3—39 to 60 inches; silty clay

Characteristics of Sheep Creek Soils

Setting

Landform: Mountain slopes, hillslopes

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Summit, shoulder, backslope, footslope

Down-slope shape: Convex, linear Across-slope shape: Convex Aspect - representative: East

Aspect - range: East to southeast (clockwise)

Properties and qualities

Parent material: Slope alluvium and/or colluvium over residuum weathered from

sandstone and siltstone Slope range: 10 to 40 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: 20 to 40 inches to lithic bedrock

Drainage class: Well drained

Capacity of the most limiting soil layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high

Flooding frequency: None Ponding frequency: None

Seasonal high water table minimum depth: More than 72 inches

Salinity maximum: Nonsaline (about 1.0 mmhos/cm)

Sodicity maximum: Not sodic

Available water capacity (entire profile): Low (about 3.9 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability subclass (nonirrigated): 6e

Ecological site: STONY LOAM 13-16 ARTRV/PSSPS (R013XY002ID)

Typical profile

A1—0 to 5 inches; gravelly sandy loam

A2—5 to 11 inches; gravelly loam

Bt—11 to 21 inches; very gravelly clay loam Btk—21 to 33 inches; extremely cobbly clay loam Bk—33 to 38 inches; extremely cobbly loam

R—38 to 60 inches; bedrock

Dissimilar Minor Components

Monida, dry soils

Composition: 10 percent

Landform: Mountain slopes, hillslopes

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Summit, backslope, footslope

54—Chokecherry-Tubbs Hollow-Sheep Creek, dry complex, 3 to 60 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting (fig. 12)

Major land resource area (MLRA): 43B - Central Rocky Mountains

Elevation: 6,610 to 7,850 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 14 to 18 inches Mean annual air temperature: 36 to 43 degrees F

Frost-free period: 50 to 85 days

Map Unit Composition

Chokecherry and similar soils: 30 percent Tubbs Hollow and similar soils: 30 percent Sheep Creek, dry and similar soils: 25 percent Dissimilar minor components: 15 percent

Characteristics of Chokecherry Soils

Setting

Landform: Hillslopes, mountain slopes

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Summit, shoulder, backslope

Down-slope shape: Convex Across-slope shape: Convex Aspect - representative: East

Aspect - range: Northwest to southeast (clockwise)



Figure 12.—Typical range vegetation on detailed map unit 54, Chokecherry-Tubbs Hollow-Sheep Creek, dry complex, 3 to 60 percent slopes. Idaho range site: R013XY114ID; SHALLOW STONY 12-20 ARAR8/PSSPS

Properties and qualities

Parent material: Mixed gravelly slope alluvium and/or colluvium over residuum

weathered from sandstone and siltstone

Slope range: 3 to 60 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: 10 to 20 inches to lithic bedrock

Drainage class: Well drained

Capacity of the most limiting soil layer to transmit water (Ksat): High

Flooding frequency: None Ponding frequency: None

Seasonal high water table minimum depth: More than 72 inches

Salinity maximum: Not saline Sodicity maximum: Not sodic

Available water capacity (entire profile): Very low (about 1.2 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability subclass (nonirrigated): 7e

Ecological site: SHALLOW STONY 12-20 ARAR8/PSSPS (R013XY014ID)

Typical profile

A1—0 to 4 inches; very cobbly sandy loam A2—4 to 9 inches; very cobbly sandy loam

Bw—9 to 18 inches; extremely cobbly sandy loam

R—18 to 60 inches; bedrock

Characteristics of Tubbs Hollow Soils

Setting

Landform: Mountain slopes, hillslopes

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Summit, shoulder, backslope, footslope

Down-slope shape: Linear, concave Across-slope shape: Convex, concave

Aspect - representative: East

Aspect - range: Northwest to southeast (clockwise)

Properties and qualities

Parent material: Mixed gravelly slope alluvium and/or colluvium over residuum

weathered from sandstone and siltstone

Slope range: 3 to 60 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: 20 to 40 inches to lithic bedrock

Drainage class: Well drained

Capacity of the most limiting soil layer to transmit water (Ksat): High

Flooding frequency: None Ponding frequency: None

Seasonal high water table minimum depth: More than 72 inches

Salinity maximum: Not saline Sodicity maximum: Not sodic

Available water capacity (entire profile): Very low (about 2.1 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability subclass (nonirrigated): 7e

Ecological site: SHALLOW STONY 12-20 ARAR8/PSSPS (R013XY014ID)

Typical profile

A—0 to 3 inches; gravelly loam Bw1—3 to 12 inches; gravelly loam

Bw2—12 to 25 inches; extremely cobbly loam

R—25 to 60 inches; bedrock

Characteristics of Sheep Creek, dry Soils

Setting

Landform: Hillslopes, mountain slopes

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Summit, shoulder, backslope, footslope

Down-slope shape: Convex, linear Across-slope shape: Linear, convex

Aspect - representative: East

Aspect - range: East to southeast (clockwise)

Properties and qualities

Parent material: Slope alluvium and/or colluvium over residuum weathered from

sandstone and siltstone Slope range: 10 to 60 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: 20 to 40 inches to lithic bedrock

Drainage class: Well drained

Capacity of the most limiting soil layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high

Flooding frequency: None Ponding frequency: None

Seasonal high water table minimum depth: More than 72 inches

Salinity maximum: Nonsaline (about 1.0 mmhos/cm)

Sodicity maximum: Not sodic

Available water capacity (entire profile): Low (about 3.9 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability subclass (nonirrigated): 7e

Ecological site: LOAMY 12-16 ARTRW8/PSSPS (R013XY036ID)

Typical profile

A1—0 to 5 inches; gravelly sandy loam A2—5 to 11 inches; gravelly loam

Bt—11 to 21 inches; very gravelly clay loam Btk—21 to 33 inches; extremely cobbly clay loam Bk—33 to 38 inches; extremely cobbly loam

R-38 to 60 inches; bedrock

Dissimilar Minor Components

Pinehollow soils

Composition: 10 percent

Landform: Hillslopes, mountain slopes

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Summit, shoulder, backslope, footslope

Rock outcrop

Composition: 5 percent

55—Church Springs-Monida complex, dry, 4 to 25 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

Major land resource area (MLRA): 43B - Central Rocky Mountains

Elevation: 6,840 to 7,220 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 13 to 16 inches
Mean annual air temperature: 36 to 43 degrees F

Frost-free period: 55 to 90 days

Map Unit Composition

Church Springs, dry and similar soils: 55 percent

Monida, dry and similar soils: 35 percent Dissimilar minor components: 10 percent

Characteristics of Church Springs, dry Soils

Setting

Landform: Hillslopes

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Backslope, footslope

Down-slope shape: Linear Across-slope shape: Convex Aspect - representative: Southeast

Aspect - range: Northeast to west (clockwise)

Properties and qualities

Parent material: Loess influenced mixed silty slope alluvium and/or colluvium

Slope range: 4 to 25 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: None within 60 inches

Drainage class: Well drained

Capacity of the most limiting soil layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high

Flooding frequency: None Ponding frequency: None

Seasonal high water table minimum depth: More than 72 inches

Salinity maximum: Nonsaline (about 0.2 mmhos/cm) Sodicity maximum: Sodium adsorption ratio is about 1.0

Available water capacity (entire profile): High (about 11.0 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability subclass (nonirrigated): 6e

Ecological site: LOAMY 12-16 ARTRW8/PSSPS (R013XY036ID)

Typical profile

A1—0 to 2 inches; silt loam A2—2 to 11 inches; silt loam

Btk1—11 to 21 inches; silty clay loam Btk2—21 to 30 inches; silty clay loam

Bk—30 to 60 inches; silt loam

Characteristics of Monida, dry Soils

Setting

Landform: Hillslopes

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Backslope, footslope

Down-slope shape: Linear Across-slope shape: Convex Aspect - representative: North

Aspect - range: Northwest to northeast (clockwise)

Properties and qualities

Parent material: Loess influenced slope alluvium and/or colluvium derived from

sandstone and siltstone Slope range: 4 to 25 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: None within 60 inches

Drainage class: Well drained

Capacity of the most limiting soil layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high

Flooding frequency: None Ponding frequency: None

Seasonal high water table minimum depth: More than 72 inches

Salinity maximum: Nonsaline (about 0.2 mmhos/cm) Sodicity maximum: Sodium adsorption ratio is about 0.5

Available water capacity (entire profile): High (about 9.2 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability subclass (nonirrigated): 6e

Ecological site: LOAMY 12-16 ARTRW8/PSSPS (R013XY036ID)

Typical profile

A—0 to 3 inches; silt loam Bt—3 to 7 inches; silty clay loam

Btk—7 to 15 inches; gravelly silty clay loam Bk1—15 to 33 inches; very gravelly silt loam Bk2—33 to 57 inches; gravelly silt loam Bk3—57 to 60 inches; very fine sandy loam

Dissimilar Minor Components

Sheep Creek, dry soils

Composition: 10 percent Landform: Hillslopes

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Backslope, footslope

56—Cleavage-Rock outcrop complex, 2 to 45 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

Major land resource area (MLRA): 47 - Wasatch and Uinta Mountains

Elevation: 6,280 to 7,150 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 14 to 18 inches Mean annual air temperature: 39 to 43 degrees F

Frost-free period: 70 to 90 days

Map Unit Composition

Cleavage and similar soils: 70 percent

Rock outcrop: 25 percent

Dissimilar minor components: 5 percent

Characteristics of Cleavage Soils

Setting

Landform: Hillslopes, mountain slopes

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Summit

Down-slope shape: Convex Across-slope shape: Convex Aspect - representative: Southeast

Aspect - range: Northeast to southwest (clockwise)

Properties and qualities

Parent material: Colluvium over residuum weathered from igneous and sedimentary

rock

Slope range: 2 to 45 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: 10 to 20 inches to lithic bedrock

Drainage class: Well drained

Capacity of the most limiting soil layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high

Flooding frequency: None Ponding frequency: None

Seasonal high water table minimum depth: More than 72 inches

Salinity maximum: Not saline Sodicity maximum: Not sodic

Available water capacity (entire profile): Very low (about 2.2 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability subclass (nonirrigated): 7e

Ecological site: SHALLOW STONY 12-20 ARAR8/PSSPS (R013XY014ID)

Typical profile

A1—0 to 2 inches; loam A2—2 to 6 inches; loam

Bt1—6 to 9 inches; very gravelly clay loam Bt2—9 to 14 inches; very gravelly clay loam

R—14 to 60 inches; bedrock

Characteristics of Rock outcrop

Definition

Rock outcrop consists of exposures of bare bedrock.

Dissimilar Minor Components

Vitale soils

Composition: 5 percent

Landform: Mountain slopes, hillslopes

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Summit, shoulder, backslope, footslope

57—Clegg silt loam, 1 to 4 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

Major land resource area (MLRA): 47 - Wasatch and Uinta Mountains

Elevation: 5,900 to 6,200 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 16 to 22 inches Mean annual air temperature: 39 to 43 degrees F

Frost-free period: 70 to 90 days

Map Unit Composition

Clegg and similar soils: 90 percent Dissimilar minor components: 10 percent

Characteristics of Clegg Soils

Setting

Landform: Fan remnants
Down-slope shape: Linear
Across-slope shape: Linear
Aspect - representative: Northeast

Aspect - range: Northwest to southeast (clockwise)

Properties and qualities

Parent material: Loess influenced mixed alluvium

Slope range: 1 to 4 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: None within 60 inches

Drainage class: Well drained

Capacity of the most limiting soil layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high

Flooding frequency: None Ponding frequency: None

Seasonal high water table minimum depth: More than 72 inches

Salinity maximum: Nonsaline (about 1.0 mmhos/cm)

Sodicity maximum: Not sodic

Available water capacity (entire profile): High (about 9.9 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability subclass (nonirrigated): 3c

Ecological site: LOAMY 12-16 ARTRV/PSSPS-FEID (R013XY001ID)

Typical profile

A-0 to 8 inches; silt loam

Bt1—8 to 22 inches; silty clay loam
Bt2—22 to 28 inches; silty clay loam
Btk—28 to 32 inches; gravelly clay loam
Bk—32 to 60 inches; gravelly loam

Dissimilar Minor Components

Hades soils

Composition: 5 percent Landform: Fan remnants

Horrocks soils

Composition: 5 percent Landform: Fan remnants

58—Clegg silt loam, 4 to 20 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

Major land resource area (MLRA): 47 - Wasatch and Uinta Mountains

Elevation: 5,880 to 6,920 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 14 to 20 inches Mean annual air temperature: 39 to 43 degrees F

Frost-free period: 70 to 90 days

Map Unit Composition

Clegg and similar soils: 90 percent Dissimilar minor components: 10 percent

Characteristics of Clegg Soils

Setting

Landform: Hillslopes, fan remnants

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Backslope, footslope

Down-slope shape: Concave, linear Across-slope shape: Concave, linear

Aspect - representative: East

Aspect - range: North to south (clockwise)

Properties and qualities

Parent material: Loess influenced mixed alluvium and/or colluvium

Slope range: 4 to 20 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: None within 60 inches

Drainage class: Well drained

Capacity of the most limiting soil layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high

Flooding frequency: None Ponding frequency: None

Seasonal high water table minimum depth: More than 72 inches

Salinity maximum: Nonsaline (about 1.0 mmhos/cm)

Sodicity maximum: Not sodic

Available water capacity (entire profile): High (about 9.9 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability subclass (nonirrigated): 4e

Ecological site: LOAMY 12-16 ARTRV/PSSPS-FEID (R013XY001ID)

Typical profile

A-0 to 8 inches; silt loam

Bt1—8 to 22 inches; silty clay loam
Bt2—22 to 28 inches; silty clay loam
Btk—28 to 32 inches; gravelly clay loam
Bk—32 to 60 inches; gravelly loam

Dissimilar Minor Components

Drage soils

Composition: 10 percent

Landform: Hillslopes, fan remnants

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Backslope, footslope

59—Clegg-Grecan complex, 4 to 20 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

Major land resource area (MLRA): 47 - Wasatch and Uinta Mountains

Elevation: 5,920 to 7,100 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 14 to 22 inches Mean annual air temperature: 39 to 43 degrees F

Frost-free period: 70 to 90 days

Map Unit Composition

Clegg and similar soils: 50 percent Grecan and similar soils: 35 percent Dissimilar minor components: 15 percent

Characteristics of Clegg Soils

Setting

Landform: Hillslopes, fan remnants

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Backslope, footslope

Down-slope shape: Concave Across-slope shape: Concave Aspect - representative: Northeast

Aspect - range: Northwest to southeast (clockwise)

Properties and qualities

Parent material: Loess influenced mixed alluvium and/or colluvium

Slope range: 4 to 20 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: None within 60 inches

Drainage class: Well drained

Capacity of the most limiting soil layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high

Flooding frequency: None Ponding frequency: None

Seasonal high water table minimum depth: More than 72 inches

Salinity maximum: Nonsaline (about 1.0 mmhos/cm)

Sodicity maximum: Not sodic

Available water capacity (entire profile): High (about 9.9 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability subclass (nonirrigated): 4e

Ecological site: LOAMY 12-16 ARTRV/PSSPS-FEID (R013XY001ID)

Typical profile

A-0 to 8 inches; silt loam

Bt1—8 to 22 inches; silty clay loam Bt2—22 to 28 inches; silty clay loam Btk—28 to 32 inches; gravelly clay loam Bk—32 to 60 inches; gravelly loam

Characteristics of Grecan Soils

Setting

Landform: Hillslopes, fan remnants

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Backslope, footslope

Down-slope shape: Linear

Across-slope shape: Linear, convex Aspect - representative: Northeast

Aspect - range: Northwest to southeast (clockwise)

Properties and qualities

Parent material: Alluvium and/or colluvium derived from conglomerate and/or dolomite

and/or sandstone

Slope range: 4 to 20 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: None within 60 inches

Drainage class: Well drained

Capacity of the most limiting soil layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately low

Flooding frequency: None Ponding frequency: None

Seasonal high water table minimum depth: More than 72 inches

Salinity maximum: Not saline Sodicity maximum: Not sodic

Available water capacity (entire profile): High (about 10.2 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability subclass (nonirrigated): 4e

Ecological site: LOAMY 12-16 ARTRV/PSSPS-FEID (R013XY001ID)

Typical profile

A1—0 to 3 inches; loam A2—3 to 9 inches; loam

BAt-9 to 22 inches; clay loam

Bt—22 to 28 inches; clay

Btk—28 to 32 inches; clay Bk1—32 to 41 inches; clay loam

Bk2—41 to 60 inches; loam

Dissimilar Minor Components

Drage soils

Composition: 10 percent

Landform: Hillslopes, fan remnants

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Backslope, footslope

Rock outcrop

Composition: 5 percent

60—Cooley-Beehunt complex, dry, 20 to 65 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

Major land resource area (MLRA): 43B - Central Rocky Mountains

Elevation: 5,990 to 7,380 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 13 to 16 inches Mean annual air temperature: 39 to 43 degrees F

Frost-free period: 70 to 90 days

Map Unit Composition

Cooley, dry and similar soils: 40 percent Beehunt, dry and similar soils: 30 percent Dissimilar minor components: 30 percent

Characteristics of Cooley, dry Soils

Setting

Landform: Hillslopes, mountain slopes

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Backslope, footslope

Down-slope shape: Linear, convex Across-slope shape: Convex Aspect - representative: South

Aspect - range: East to west (clockwise)

Properties and qualities

Parent material: Sandy and gravelly colluvium derived from sandstone

Slope range: 40 to 65 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: None within 60 inches

Drainage class: Well drained

Capacity of the most limiting soil layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high

Flooding frequency: None Ponding frequency: None

Seasonal high water table minimum depth: More than 72 inches

Salinity maximum: Not saline Sodicity maximum: Not sodic

Available water capacity (entire profile): Low (about 3.7 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability subclass (nonirrigated): 7e

Ecological site: LOAMY 12-16 ARTRW8/PSSPS (R013XY036ID)

Typical profile

A—0 to 2 inches; very gravelly sandy loam
AB—2 to 10 inches; very gravelly sandy loam
Bw—10 to 22 inches; very gravelly sandy loam

Bk1—22 to 33 inches; very gravelly sandy loam Bk2—33 to 53 inches; extremely gravelly sandy loam Bk3—53 to 60 inches; extremely gravelly sandy loam

Characteristics of Beehunt, dry Soils

Setting

Landform: Hillslopes, mountain slopes

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Backslope, footslope

Down-slope shape: Concave Across-slope shape: Concave Aspect - representative: North

Aspect - range: Northwest to northeast (clockwise)

Properties and qualities

Parent material: Colluvium derived from sandstone

Slope range: 20 to 65 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: None within 60 inches

Drainage class: Well drained

Capacity of the most limiting soil layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high

Flooding frequency: None Ponding frequency: None

Seasonal high water table minimum depth: More than 72 inches

Salinity maximum: Not saline Sodicity maximum: Not sodic

Available water capacity (entire profile): Low (about 4.0 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability subclass (nonirrigated): 7e

Ecological site: LOAMY 12-16 ARTRW8/PSSPS (R013XY036ID)

Typical profile

A1—0 to 8 inches; extremely gravelly loam A2—8 to 21 inches; extremely cobbly loam BA—21 to 37 inches; extremely cobbly loam Bt—37 to 54 inches; extremely cobbly loam BC—54 to 60 inches; extremely cobbly loam

Dissimilar Minor Components

Rock outcrop

Composition: 10 percent

Rubble land, talus
Composition: 10 percent

Cupine soils

Composition: 5 percent

Landform: Hillslopes, mountain slopes

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Summit, shoulder, backslope

Cutoff soils

Composition: 5 percent

Landform: Hillslopes, mountain slopes

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Shoulder, backslope, footslope

61—Crossley-Rock outcrop complex, 4 to 35 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

Major land resource area (MLRA): 47 - Wasatch and Uinta Mountains

Elevation: 5,980 to 6,940 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 15 to 20 inches Mean annual air temperature: 39 to 43 degrees F

Frost-free period: 70 to 90 days

Map Unit Composition

Crossley and similar soils: 70 percent

Rock outcrop: 25 percent

Dissimilar minor components: 5 percent

Characteristics of Crossley Soils

Setting

Landform: Mountain slopes, hillslopes

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Summit, shoulder, backslope

Down-slope shape: Convex Across-slope shape: Linear

Aspect - representative: Southeast

Aspect - range: Northeast to southwest (clockwise)

Properties and qualities

Parent material: Slope alluvium and/or colluvium over residuum weathered from

limestone and dolomite Slope range: 4 to 35 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: 10 to 20 inches to lithic bedrock

Drainage class: Well drained

Capacity of the most limiting soil layer to transmit water (Ksat): High

Flooding frequency: None Ponding frequency: None

Seasonal high water table minimum depth: More than 72 inches

Salinity maximum: Not saline Sodicity maximum: Not sodic

Available water capacity (entire profile): Very low (about 1.4 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability subclass (nonirrigated): 6e

Ecological site: LIMESTONE GRAVELLY 12-16 ARNO4/PSSPS (R013XY040ID)

Typical profile

A—0 to 3 inches; extremely gravelly loam Bk1—3 to 11 inches; very stony sandy loam

Bk2—11 to 17 inches; extremely stony sandy loam

R—17 to 60 inches; bedrock

Characteristics of Rock outcrop

Definition

Rock outcrop consists of exposures of bare bedrock.

Dissimilar Minor Components

Mumford soils

Composition: 5 percent

Landform: Hillslopes, mountain slopes

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Summit, shoulder, backslope, footslope

62—Crossley-Whitetop-Rock outcrop complex, 8 to 45 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

Major land resource area (MLRA): 47 - Wasatch and Uinta Mountains

Elevation: 5,930 to 6,610 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 15 to 18 inches Mean annual air temperature: 41 to 45 degrees F

Frost-free period: 70 to 90 days

Map Unit Composition

Crossley and similar soils: 50 percent Whitetop and similar soils: 30 percent

Rock outcrop: 10 percent

Dissimilar minor components: 10 percent

Characteristics of Crossley Soils

Setting

Landform: Hillslopes

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Summit, shoulder, backslope

Down-slope shape: Convex Across-slope shape: Linear Aspect - representative: East

Aspect - range: Northwest to south (clockwise)

Properties and qualities

Parent material: Slope alluvium and/or colluvium over residuum weathered from

limestone and dolomite Slope range: 8 to 40 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: 10 to 20 inches to lithic bedrock

Drainage class: Well drained

Capacity of the most limiting soil layer to transmit water (Ksat): High

Flooding frequency: None Ponding frequency: None

Seasonal high water table minimum depth: More than 72 inches

Salinity maximum: Not saline Sodicity maximum: Not sodic

Available water capacity (entire profile): Very low (about 1.4 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability subclass (nonirrigated): 6e

Ecological site: LIMESTONE GRAVELLY 12-16 ARNO4/PSSPS (R013XY040ID)

Typical profile

A—0 to 3 inches; extremely gravelly loam Bk1—3 to 11 inches; very stony sandy loam Bk2—11 to 17 inches; extremely stony sandy loam

R—17 to 60 inches; bedrock

Characteristics of Whitetop Soils

Setting

Landform: Hillslopes

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Backslope, footslope

Down-slope shape: Linear Across-slope shape: Convex Aspect - representative: East

Aspect - range: Northwest to south (clockwise)

Properties and qualities

Parent material: Weakly cemented residuum weathered from volcanic sandstone

Slope range: 8 to 45 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: 10 to 20 inches to paralithic bedrock

Drainage class: Well drained

Capacity of the most limiting soil layer to transmit water (Ksat): High

Flooding frequency: None Ponding frequency: None

Seasonal high water table minimum depth: More than 72 inches

Salinity maximum: Not saline Sodicity maximum: Not sodic

Available water capacity (entire profile): Very low (about 2.6 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability subclass (nonirrigated): 7e

Ecological site: LOAMY 16-22 ARTRV/FEID-PSSPS (R013XY005ID)

Typical profile

A-0 to 4 inches; ashy fine sandy loam

Bw—4 to 16 inches; parachannery ashy fine sandy loam

Cr—16 to 60 inches; bedrock

Characteristics of Rock outcrop

Definition

Rock outcrop consists of exposures of bare bedrock.

Dissimilar Minor Components

Burchert soils

Composition: 5 percent Landform: Hillslopes

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Shoulder, backslope

Dirtyhead soils

Composition: 5 percent Landform: Hillslopes

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Summit, shoulder

63—Cupine-Dunford complex, 20 to 60 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

Major land resource area (MLRA): 47 - Wasatch and Uinta Mountains

Elevation: 5.980 to 6.930 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 16 to 20 inches Mean annual air temperature: 39 to 43 degrees F

Frost-free period: 70 to 90 days

Map Unit Composition

Cupine and similar soils: 45 percent Dunford and similar soils: 25 percent Dissimilar minor components: 30 percent

Characteristics of Cupine Soils

Setting

Landform: Hillslopes, mountain slopes

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Summit, shoulder, backslope

Down-slope shape: Linear, convex Across-slope shape: Concave, convex

Aspect - representative: North

Aspect - range: West to northeast (clockwise)

Properties and qualities

Parent material: Colluvium over residuum weathered from sandstone

Slope range: 20 to 60 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: 20 to 35 inches to lithic bedrock

Drainage class: Well drained

Capacity of the most limiting soil layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high

Flooding frequency: None Ponding frequency: None

Seasonal high water table minimum depth: More than 72 inches

Salinity maximum: Not saline Sodicity maximum: Not sodic

Available water capacity (entire profile): Very low (about 1.9 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability subclass (nonirrigated): 7e

Ecological site: STEEP SOUTH SLOPES 12-16 ARTRV/PSSPS (R013XY008ID)

Typical profile

A—0 to 3 inches; channery sandy loam Bw1—3 to 10 inches; channery sandy loam Bw2—10 to 17 inches; channery sandy loam

2BC—17 to 23 inches; extremely channery sandy loam

R-23 to 60 inches; bedrock

Characteristics of Dunford Soils

Setting

Landform: Hillslopes, mountain slopes

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Backslope, footslope

Down-slope shape: Linear, concave Across-slope shape: Convex, concave

Aspect - representative: North

Aspect - range: West to northeast (clockwise)

Properties and qualities

Parent material: Colluvium over residuum weathered from sedimentary rock

Slope range: 20 to 60 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: 20 to 40 inches to lithic bedrock

Drainage class: Well drained

Capacity of the most limiting soil layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high

Flooding frequency: None Ponding frequency: None

Seasonal high water table minimum depth: More than 72 inches

Salinity maximum: Not saline Sodicity maximum: Not sodic

Available water capacity (entire profile): Low (about 4.6 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability subclass (nonirrigated): 7e

Ecological site: STEEP SOUTH 16-22 ARTRV/PSSPS (R013XY003ID)

Typical profile

A—0 to 5 inches; stony loam

Bt1—5 to 11 inches; gravelly clay loam Bt2—11 to 20 inches; cobbly clay loam Bt3—20 to 27 inches; cobbly clay loam

R-27 to 60 inches; bedrock

Dissimilar Minor Components

Clegg soils

Composition: 10 percent

Landform: Hillslopes, mountain slopes

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Backslope, footslope

Ireland soils

Composition: 10 percent

Landform: Hillslopes, mountain slopes

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Backslope, footslope

Cedarhill soils

Composition: 5 percent

Landform: Hillslopes, mountain slopes

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Backslope

Falula soils

Composition: 5 percent

Landform: Hillslopes, mountain slopes

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Backslope, footslope

64—Cupine-Falula complex, dry, 5 to 50 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

Major land resource area (MLRA): 43B - Central Rocky Mountains

Elevation: 6,330 to 7,170 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 13 to 16 inches Mean annual air temperature: 39 to 43 degrees F

Frost-free period: 70 to 90 days

Map Unit Composition

Cupine, dry and similar soils: 40 percent Falula, dry and similar soils: 30 percent Dissimilar minor components: 30 percent

Characteristics of Cupine, dry Soils

Setting

Landform: Mountain slopes, ridges

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Summit, shoulder, backslope

Down-slope shape: Concave

Across-slope shape: Concave Aspect - representative: West

Aspect - range: South to north (clockwise)

Properties and qualities

Parent material: Slope alluvium and/or colluvium over residuum weathered from

sandstone

Slope range: 5 to 50 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: 20 to 35 inches to lithic bedrock

Drainage class: Well drained

Capacity of the most limiting soil layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high

Flooding frequency: None Ponding frequency: None

Seasonal high water table minimum depth: More than 72 inches

Salinity maximum: Not saline Sodicity maximum: Not sodic

Available water capacity (entire profile): Very low (about 1.9 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability subclass (nonirrigated): 7e

Ecological site: SOUTH SLOPE LOAMY 12-16 ARTRW8/PSSPS (R013XY035ID)

Typical profile

A—0 to 3 inches; channery sandy loam Bw1—3 to 10 inches; channery sandy loam Bw2—10 to 17 inches; channery sandy loam

2BC—17 to 23 inches; extremely channery sandy loam

R-23 to 60 inches; bedrock

Characteristics of Falula, dry Soils

Setting

Landform: Mountain slopes, ridges

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Summit, shoulder, backslope

Down-slope shape: Convex Across-slope shape: Convex Aspect - representative: East

Aspect - range: Northeast to south (clockwise)

Properties and qualities

Parent material: Loess influenced slope alluvium and/or colluvium over residuum

weathered from calcareous sandstone and/or conglomerate

Slope range: 5 to 50 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: 10 to 20 inches to lithic bedrock

Drainage class: Well drained

Capacity of the most limiting soil layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high

Flooding frequency: None Ponding frequency: None

Seasonal high water table minimum depth: More than 72 inches

Salinity maximum: Not saline Sodicity maximum: Not sodic

Available water capacity (entire profile): Very low (about 1.3 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability subclass (nonirrigated): 7e

Ecological site: LOAMY 12-16 ARTRW8/PSSPS (R013XY036ID)

Typical profile

A1—0 to 4 inches; extremely cobbly silt loam A2—4 to 12 inches; extremely cobbly silt loam Bk—12 to 18 inches; extremely cobbly silt loam

R—18 to 60 inches; bedrock

Dissimilar Minor Components

Dennot, dry soils

Composition: 10 percent

Landform: Mountain slopes, ridges

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Backslope, footslope, toeslope

Jebo, dry soils

Composition: 10 percent

Landform: Mountain slopes, ridges

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Shoulder, backslope

Cutoff soils

Composition: 5 percent

Landform: Mountain slopes, ridges

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Summit, shoulder, backslope

Rock outcrop

Composition: 5 percent

65—Dennot-Thatcher complex, dry, 2 to 20 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

Major land resource area (MLRA): 43B - Central Rocky Mountains

Elevation: 5,930 to 7,260 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 13 to 16 inches Mean annual air temperature: 39 to 43 degrees F

Frost-free period: 70 to 90 days

Map Unit Composition

Dennot, dry and similar soils: 50 percent Thatcher, dry and similar soils: 40 percent Dissimilar minor components: 10 percent

Characteristics of Dennot, dry Soils

Setting

Landform: Fan remnants, hillslopes

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Summit

Down-slope shape: Linear Across-slope shape: Linear

Aspect - representative: Southwest Aspect - range: South to west (clockwise)

Properties and qualities

Parent material: Mixed gravelly alluvium and/or colluvium derived from conglomerate

Slope range: 2 to 20 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: None within 60 inches

Drainage class: Well drained

Capacity of the most limiting soil layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high

Flooding frequency: None Ponding frequency: None

Seasonal high water table minimum depth: More than 72 inches

Salinity maximum: Nonsaline (about 1.0 mmhos/cm)
Sodicity maximum: Sodium adsorption ratio is about 2.0
Available water capacity (entire profile): Low (about 5.4 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability subclass (nonirrigated): 4e

Ecological site: LOAMY 12-16 ARTRW8/PSSPS (R013XY036ID)

Typical profile

A-0 to 6 inches; loam

Bk1—6 to 20 inches; gravelly loam

Bk2—20 to 42 inches; extremely gravelly sandy loam Bk3—42 to 49 inches; extremely gravelly loamy sand 2Bk4—49 to 62 inches; extremely gravelly loam

Characteristics of Thatcher, dry Soils

Setting

Landform: Hillslopes, fan remnants

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Backslope, footslope

Down-slope shape: Linear

Across-slope shape: Linear, convex Aspect - representative: Southwest Aspect - range: South to west (clockwise)

Properties and qualities

Parent material: Loess influenced alluvium and/or colluvium

Slope range: 2 to 20 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: None within 60 inches

Drainage class: Well drained

Capacity of the most limiting soil layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high

Flooding frequency: None Ponding frequency: None

Seasonal high water table minimum depth: More than 72 inches Salinity maximum: Very slightly saline (about 2.0 mmhos/cm)

Sodicity maximum: Not sodic

Available water capacity (entire profile): High (about 10.3 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability subclass (nonirrigated): 4e

Ecological site: LOAMY 12-16 ARTRW8/PSSPS (R013XY036ID)

Typical profile

A-0 to 10 inches; silt loam

Bt1—10 to 19 inches; silty clay loam Bt2—19 to 28 inches; silty clay loam Bk1—28 to 42 inches; silty clay loam Bk2—42 to 60 inches; silt loam

Dissimilar Minor Components

Crossley soils

Composition: 5 percent Landform: Hillslopes

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Summit, shoulder, backslope

Hades, dry soils

Composition: 5 percent

Landform: Fan remnants, hillslopes

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Backslope, footslope

66—Dingle muck, 0 to 2 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

Major land resource area (MLRA): 13 - Eastern Idaho Plateaus

Elevation: 5,930 to 5,930 feet ?

Mean annual precipitation: 12 to 15 inches Mean annual air temperature: 41 to 45 degrees F

Frost-free period: 85 to 100 days

Map Unit Composition

Dingle and similar soils: 80 percent Dissimilar minor components: 20 percent

Characteristics of Dingle Soils

Setting

Landform: Marshes
Down-slope shape: Linear
Across-slope shape: Linear
Aspect - range: All aspects

Properties and qualities

Parent material: Herbaceous organic material over mixed silty lacustrine deposits

Slope range: 0 to 2 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: None within 60 inches

Drainage class: Very poorly drained

Capacity of the most limiting soil layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high

Flooding frequency: None

Ponding frequency: Frequent (see Water Features table)

Seasonal high water table minimum depth: At the soil surface to 6 inches (see Water

Features table)

Salinity maximum: Not saline

Sodicity maximum: Sodium adsorption ratio is about 0.5

Available water capacity (entire profile): Very high (about 17.3 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability subclass (nonirrigated): 5w

Ecological site: MARSH TYLA-SCAC3 (R013XY054ID)

Typical profile

Oa1—0 to 6 inches; muck Oa2—6 to 18 inches; muck Oa3—18 to 23 inches; muck Cg1—23 to 36 inches; silt loam Cg2—36 to 60 inches; silt loam

Dissimilar Minor Components

Dinswamp soils

Composition: 10 percent Landform: Marshes

Bear Lake, ponded soils

Composition: 5 percent Landform: Flood plains Bloomington soils Composition: 5 percent

Composition: 5 perce Landform: Lakebeds

67—Dinswamp mucky peat, 0 to 2 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

Major land resource area (MLRA): 13 - Eastern Idaho Plateaus

Elevation: 5,920 to 5,950 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 12 to 15 inches Mean annual air temperature: 41 to 45 degrees F

Frost-free period: 85 to 100 days

Map Unit Composition

Dinswamp and similar soils: 75 percent Dissimilar minor components: 25 percent

Characteristics of Dinswamp Soils

Setting

Landform: Marshes

Down-slope shape: Linear Across-slope shape: Linear Aspect - range: All aspects

Properties and qualities

Parent material: Herbaceous organic material over mixed silty lacustrine deposits

Slope range: 0 to 2 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: None within 60 inches

Drainage class: Very poorly drained

Capacity of the most limiting soil layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high

Flooding frequency: None

Ponding frequency: Frequent (see Water Features table)

Seasonal high water table minimum depth: At the soil surface to 12 inches (see Water

Features table)

Salinity maximum: Slightly saline (about 4.0 mmhos/cm) Sodicity maximum: Sodium adsorption ratio is about 15.0

Available water capacity (entire profile): Very high (about 14.0 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability subclass (nonirrigated): 5w

Ecological site: MARSH TYLA-SCAC3 (R013XY054ID)

Typical profile

Oe1—0 to 2 inches; mucky peat
Oe2—2 to 10 inches; mucky peat
Oe3—10 to 12 inches; mucky peat
2Bg1—12 to 18 inches; silty clay loam
2Bg2—18 to 40 inches; silty clay loam
2Cq—40 to 60 inches; fine sandy loam

Dissimilar Minor Components

Bear Lake, ponded soils

Composition: 5 percent Landform: Flood plains Bloomington soils

Composition: 5 percent Landform: Lakebeds

Chesbrook soils

Composition: 5 percent Landform: Lakebeds

Dingle soils

Composition: 5 percent Landform: Marshes

La Roco soils

Composition: 5 percent Landform: Lakebeds

68—Dipcreek-Cutoff-Sheep Creek complex, 5 to 50 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

Major land resource area (MLRA): 43B - Central Rocky Mountains

Elevation: 6,070 to 7,450 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 14 to 17 inches
Mean annual air temperature: 39 to 43 degrees F

Frost-free period: 70 to 90 days

Map Unit Composition

Dipcreek and similar soils: 35 percent Cutoff and similar soils: 30 percent Sheep Creek and similar soils: 20 percent Dissimilar minor components: 15 percent

Characteristics of Dipcreek Soils

Setting

Landform: Mountain slopes, hillslopes

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Summit, shoulder, backslope

Down-slope shape: Convex Across-slope shape: Convex Aspect - representative: North

Aspect - range: North to northeast (clockwise)

Properties and qualities

Parent material: Slope alluvium and/or colluvium over residuum weathered from

sandstone

Slope range: 10 to 50 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: 10 to 20 inches to lithic bedrock

Drainage class: Well drained

Capacity of the most limiting soil layer to transmit water (Ksat): High

Flooding frequency: None Ponding frequency: None

Seasonal high water table minimum depth: More than 72 inches

Salinity maximum: Not saline Sodicity maximum: Not sodic

Available water capacity (entire profile): Very low (about 1.5 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability subclass (nonirrigated): 7e

Ecological site: STONY LOAM 16-22 ARTRV/PSSPS (R013XY019ID)

Typical profile

A—0 to 4 inches; gravelly loam
BA—4 to 9 inches; very cobbly loam
Bw—9 to 18 inches; extremely cobbly loam

R—18 to 60 inches; bedrock

Characteristics of Cutoff Soils

Setting

Landform: Mountain slopes, hillslopes

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Summit, shoulder, backslope, footslope

Down-slope shape: Convex, linear Across-slope shape: Convex Aspect - representative: South

Aspect - range: West to northeast (clockwise)

Properties and qualities

Parent material: Mixed colluvium over residuum weathered from sandstone and

siltstone

Slope range: 10 to 50 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: 20 to 40 inches to lithic bedrock

Drainage class: Well drained

Capacity of the most limiting soil layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high

Flooding frequency: None Ponding frequency: None

Seasonal high water table minimum depth: More than 72 inches

Salinity maximum: Nonsaline (about 0.5 mmhos/cm) Sodicity maximum: Sodium adsorption ratio is about 2.0

Available water capacity (entire profile): Very low (about 2.1 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability subclass (nonirrigated): 7e

Ecological site: SHALLOW STONY 12-20 ARAR8/PSSPS (R013XY014ID)

Typical profile

A1—0 to 3 inches; gravelly loam

A2—3 to 5 inches; loam

Bk1—5 to 9 inches; gravelly loam Bk2—9 to 23 inches; very gravelly loam

R-23 to 60 inches; bedrock

Characteristics of Sheep Creek Soils

Setting

Landform: Mountain slopes, hillslopes

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Summit, shoulder, backslope, footslope

Down-slope shape: Linear, convex Across-slope shape: Convex, linear Aspect - representative: East

Aspect - range: East to southeast (clockwise)

Properties and qualities

Parent material: Slope alluvium and/or colluvium over residuum weathered from

sandstone and siltstone Slope range: 5 to 50 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: 20 to 40 inches to lithic bedrock

Drainage class: Well drained

Capacity of the most limiting soil layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high

Flooding frequency: None Ponding frequency: None

Seasonal high water table minimum depth: More than 72 inches

Salinity maximum: Nonsaline (about 1.0 mmhos/cm)

Sodicity maximum: Not sodic

Available water capacity (entire profile): Low (about 3.9 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability subclass (nonirrigated): 7e

Ecological site: STONY LOAM 13-16 ARTRV/PSSPS (R013XY002ID)

Typical profile

A1—0 to 5 inches; gravelly sandy loam

A2—5 to 11 inches; gravelly loam

Bt—11 to 21 inches; very gravelly clay loam
Btk—21 to 33 inches; extremely cobbly clay loam

Bk—33 to 38 inches; extremely cobbly loam

R-38 to 60 inches; bedrock

Dissimilar Minor Components

Lonjon soils

Composition: 10 percent

Landform: Mountain slopes, hillslopes

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Shoulder, backslope, footslope

Dry Canyon, dry soils Composition: 5 percent

Landform: Mountain slopes, hillslopes

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Summit, shoulder, backslope, footslope

69—Dipcreek-Rock outcrop complex, 5 to 30 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

Major land resource area (MLRA): 47 - Wasatch and Uinta Mountains

Elevation: 6,230 to 6,940 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 15 to 18 inches Mean annual air temperature: 37 to 41 degrees F

Frost-free period: 65 to 80 days

Map Unit Composition

Dipcreek and similar soils: 60 percent

Rock outcrop: 40 percent

Characteristics of Dipcreek Soils

Setting

Landform: Hillslopes, mountain slopes

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Summit, shoulder, backslope

Down-slope shape: Convex Across-slope shape: Convex Aspect - representative: Southeast

Aspect - range: Northeast to southwest (clockwise)

Properties and qualities

Parent material: Slope alluvium and/or colluvium over residuum weathered from

sandstone

Slope range: 5 to 30 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: 10 to 20 inches to lithic bedrock

Drainage class: Well drained

Capacity of the most limiting soil layer to transmit water (Ksat): High

Flooding frequency: None Ponding frequency: None

Seasonal high water table minimum depth: More than 72 inches

Salinity maximum: Not saline Sodicity maximum: Not sodic

Available water capacity (entire profile): Very low (about 1.5 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability subclass (nonirrigated): 6e

Ecological site: STONY LOAM 16-22 ARTRV/PSSPS (R013XY019ID)

Typical profile

A—0 to 4 inches; gravelly loam BA—4 to 9 inches; very cobbly loam Bw—9 to 18 inches; extremely cobbly loam

R-18 to 60 inches; bedrock

Characteristics of Rock outcrop

Definition

Rock outcrop consists of exposures of bare bedrock.

70—Dirtyhead-Cedarhill complex, 12 to 45 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

Major land resource area (MLRA): 47 - Wasatch and Uinta Mountains

Elevation: 5,890 to 7,150 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 16 to 22 inches Mean annual air temperature: 39 to 43 degrees F

Frost-free period: 70 to 90 days

Map Unit Composition

Dirtyhead and similar soils: 50 percent Cedarhill and similar soils: 30 percent Dissimilar minor components: 20 percent

Characteristics of Dirtyhead Soils

Setting

Landform: Hillslopes

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Summit, shoulder

Down-slope shape: Convex Across-slope shape: Convex Aspect - representative: South

Aspect - range: Northeast to west (clockwise)

Properties and qualities

Parent material: Colluvium over residuum weathered from sandstone and siltstone

Slope range: 12 to 45 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: 25 to 40 inches to paralithic bedrock

Drainage class: Well drained

Capacity of the most limiting soil layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high

Flooding frequency: None Ponding frequency: None

Seasonal high water table minimum depth: More than 72 inches

Salinity maximum: Not saline Sodicity maximum: Not sodic

Available water capacity (entire profile): Low (about 3.1 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability subclass (nonirrigated): 7e

Ecological site: STEEP SOUTH SLOPES 12-16 ARTRV/PSSPS (R013XY008ID)

Typical profile

A-0 to 8 inches; channery loam

Bk1—8 to 18 inches; very channery loam Bk2—18 to 26 inches; very channery loam Bk3—26 to 32 inches; very channery loam

Cr-32 to 60 inches; bedrock

Characteristics of Cedarhill Soils

Setting

Landform: Hillslopes

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Backslope

Down-slope shape: Convex Across-slope shape: Linear Aspect - representative: South

Aspect - range: Northeast to west (clockwise)

Properties and qualities

Parent material: Loess influenced gravelly colluvium derived from limestone

Slope range: 12 to 45 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: None within 60 inches

Drainage class: Well drained

Capacity of the most limiting soil layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high

Flooding frequency: None Ponding frequency: None

Seasonal high water table minimum depth: More than 72 inches

Salinity maximum: Nonsaline (about 0.5 mmhos/cm)
Sodicity maximum: Sodium adsorption ratio is about 0.3
Available water capacity (entire profile): Low (about 5.4 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability subclass (nonirrigated): 7e

Ecological site: STEEP SOUTH SLOPES 12-16 ARTRV/PSSPS (R013XY008ID)

Typical profile

A—0 to 3 inches; gravelly silt loam ABk—3 to 7 inches; stony silt loam

Bk1—7 to 13 inches; very gravelly silt loam Bk2—13 to 26 inches; very cobbly silt loam C—26 to 60 inches; extremely stony silt loam

Dissimilar Minor Components

Rock outcrop

Composition: 10 percent

Bearhollow soils

Composition: 5 percent Landform: Hillslopes

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Footslope

Wursten soils

Composition: 5 percent Landform: Hillslopes

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Backslope, footslope

71—Dirtyhead-Mumford-Dranburn complex, 10 to 50 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

Major land resource area (MLRA): 47 - Wasatch and Uinta Mountains

Elevation: 5,960 to 7,020 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 18 to 22 inches Mean annual air temperature: 37 to 43 degrees F

Frost-free period: 50 to 90 days

Map Unit Composition

Dirtyhead and similar soils: 35 percent Mumford and similar soils: 30 percent Dranburn and similar soils: 25 percent Dissimilar minor components: 10 percent

Characteristics of Dirtyhead Soils

Setting

Landform: Hillslopes, mountain slopes

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Summit, shoulder, backslope

Down-slope shape: Convex Across-slope shape: Convex Aspect - representative: South

Aspect - range: Northeast to west (clockwise)

Properties and qualities

Parent material: Colluvium over residuum weathered from sandstone and siltstone

Slope range: 10 to 50 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: 25 to 40 inches to paralithic bedrock

Drainage class: Well drained

Capacity of the most limiting soil layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high

Flooding frequency: None Ponding frequency: None

Seasonal high water table minimum depth: More than 72 inches

Salinity maximum: Not saline Sodicity maximum: Not sodic

Available water capacity (entire profile): Low (about 3.1 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability subclass (nonirrigated): 7e

Ecological site: STEEP SOUTH SLOPES 12-16 ARTRV/PSSPS (R013XY008ID)

Typical profile

A—0 to 8 inches; channery loam

Bk1—8 to 18 inches; very channery loam Bk2—18 to 26 inches; very channery loam Bk3—26 to 32 inches; very channery loam

Cr-32 to 60 inches; bedrock

Characteristics of Mumford Soils

Setting

Landform: Hillslopes, mountain slopes

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Shoulder, backslope, footslope

Down-slope shape: Linear, convex Across-slope shape: Convex Aspect - representative: South

Aspect - range: Northeast to west (clockwise)

Properties and qualities

Parent material: Loess influenced gravelly colluvium over residuum weathered from

limestone

Slope range: 10 to 50 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: 10 to 20 inches to lithic bedrock

Drainage class: Well drained

Capacity of the most limiting soil layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high

Flooding frequency: None Ponding frequency: None

Seasonal high water table minimum depth: More than 72 inches

Salinity maximum: Nonsaline (about 1.0 mmhos/cm) Sodicity maximum: Sodium adsorption ratio is about 3.0

Available water capacity (entire profile): Very low (about 1.7 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability subclass (nonirrigated): 7e

Ecological site: LOAMY 12-16 ARARL/PSSPS (R013XY042ID)

Typical profile

A—0 to 3 inches; very gravelly silt loam Bk1—3 to 6 inches; very gravelly silt loam Bk2—6 to 12 inches; very gravelly silt loam Bk3—12 to 17 inches; extremely gravelly loam

R—17 to 60 inches; bedrock

Characteristics of Dranburn Soils

Setting

Landform: Hillslopes, mountain slopes

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Backslope, footslope

Down-slope shape: Linear, concave Across-slope shape: Convex, concave

Aspect - representative: North

Aspect - range: Northwest to northeast (clockwise)

Properties and qualities

Parent material: Mixed colluvium Slope range: 10 to 50 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: None within 60 inches

Drainage class: Well drained

Capacity of the most limiting soil layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high

Flooding frequency: None Ponding frequency: None

Seasonal high water table minimum depth: More than 72 inches

Salinity maximum: Not saline Sodicity maximum: Not sodic

Available water capacity (entire profile): High (about 11.8 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability subclass (nonirrigated): 7e

Ecological site: MOIST MOUNTAIN LOAM 20+ POTR5 (R013XY016ID)

Typical profile

Oe—0 to 2 inches; moderately decomposed plant material

A1—2 to 11 inches; silt loam
A2—11 to 17 inches; silt loam
Bt1—17 to 28 inches; silty clay loam
Bt2—28 to 38 inches; silty clay loam
BC—38 to 60 inches; silt loam

Dissimilar Minor Components

Cedarhill soils

Composition: 5 percent

Landform: Mountain slopes, hillslopes

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Shoulder, backslope

Rock outcrop

Composition: 5 percent

72—Dollarhide very gravelly sandy loam, 5 to 45 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

Major land resource area (MLRA): 47 - Wasatch and Uinta Mountains

Elevation: 6,370 to 7,330 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 20 to 24 inches Mean annual air temperature: 37 to 41 degrees F

Frost-free period: 50 to 70 days

Map Unit Composition

Dollarhide and similar soils: 90 percent Dissimilar minor components: 10 percent

Characteristics of Dollarhide Soils

Setting

Landform: Mountain slopes

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Shoulder, backslope

Down-slope shape: Convex Across-slope shape: Convex Aspect - representative: East

Aspect - range: North to southwest (clockwise)

Properties and qualities

Parent material: Slope alluvium and/or colluvium over residuum weathered from

quartzite

Slope range: 5 to 45 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: 10 to 20 inches to lithic bedrock

Drainage class: Well drained

Capacity of the most limiting soil layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high

Flooding frequency: None Ponding frequency: None

Seasonal high water table minimum depth: More than 72 inches

Salinity maximum: Not saline Sodicity maximum: Not sodic

Available water capacity (entire profile): Very low (about 1.3 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability subclass (nonirrigated): 7e

Ecological site: SHALLOW STONY 12-20 ARAR8/PSSPS (R013XY014ID)

Typical profile

A1—0 to 6 inches; very gravelly sandy loam A2—6 to 13 inches; very gravelly sandy loam

Bw—13 to 19 inches; extremely gravelly sandy loam

R—19 to 60 inches; bedrock

Dissimilar Minor Components

Hutchley soils

Composition: 10 percent Landform: Mountain slopes

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Summit, shoulder

73—Dollarhide-Grunder complex, 15 to 50 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

Major land resource area (MLRA): 47 - Wasatch and Uinta Mountains

Elevation: 6,030 to 7,560 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 16 to 24 inches Mean annual air temperature: 36 to 39 degrees F

Frost-free period: 50 to 70 days

Map Unit Composition

Dollarhide and similar soils: 60 percent Grunder and similar soils: 20 percent Dissimilar minor components: 20 percent

Characteristics of Dollarhide Soils

Setting

Landform: Hillslopes, mountain slopes

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Shoulder, backslope

Down-slope shape: Convex Across-slope shape: Convex Aspect - representative: Northeast

Aspect - range: Northwest to east (clockwise)

Properties and qualities

Parent material: Colluvium over residuum weathered from quartzite

Slope range: 15 to 50 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: 10 to 20 inches to lithic bedrock

Drainage class: Well drained

Capacity of the most limiting soil layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high

Flooding frequency: None Ponding frequency: None

Seasonal high water table minimum depth: More than 72 inches

Salinity maximum: Not saline Sodicity maximum: Not sodic

Available water capacity (entire profile): Very low (about 1.3 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability subclass (nonirrigated): 7e

Ecological site: SHALLOW STONY 12-20 ARAR8/PSSPS (R013XY014ID)

Typical profile

A1—0 to 6 inches; very gravelly sandy loam A2—6 to 13 inches; very gravelly sandy loam

Bw-13 to 19 inches; extremely gravelly sandy loam

R—19 to 60 inches; bedrock

Characteristics of Grunder Soils

Setting

Landform: Hillslopes, mountain slopes

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Shoulder, backslope, footslope

Down-slope shape: Linear, concave Across-slope shape: Convex, concave Aspect - representative: Northeast

Aspect - range: Northwest to east (clockwise)

Properties and qualities

Parent material: Mixed colluvium Slope range: 15 to 50 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: 20 to 40 inches to lithic bedrock

Drainage class: Well drained

Capacity of the most limiting soil layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high

Flooding frequency: None Ponding frequency: None

Seasonal high water table minimum depth: More than 72 inches

Salinity maximum: Not saline

Sodicity maximum: Not sodic

Available water capacity (entire profile): Low (about 5.4 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability subclass (nonirrigated): 7e

Ecological site: MOIST MOUNTAIN LOAM 20+ POTR5 (R013XY016ID)

Typical profile

Oi-0 to 3 inches; slightly decomposed plant material

A-3 to 12 inches; silt loam Bt—12 to 22 inches; silty clay loam

B/C—22 to 26 inches; gravelly silty clay loam

R-26 to 60 inches; bedrock

Dissimilar Minor Components

Dranburn soils

Composition: 10 percent

Landform: Mountain slopes, hillslopes

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Backslope, footslope

Nielsen soils

Composition: 5 percent

Landform: Hillslopes, mountain slopes

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Shoulder, backslope, footslope

Rock outcrop

Composition: 5 percent

74—Drage-Causey-Lilcan complex, 10 to 35 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

Major land resource area (MLRA): 47 - Wasatch and Uinta Mountains

Elevation: 5,980 to 6,540 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 16 to 18 inches Mean annual air temperature: 39 to 43 degrees F

Frost-free period: 70 to 90 days

Map Unit Composition

Drage and similar soils: 35 percent Causey and similar soils: 30 percent Lilcan and similar soils: 25 percent Dissimilar minor components: 10 percent

Characteristics of Drage Soils

Setting

Landform: Hillslopes

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Backslope, footslope

Down-slope shape: Concave Across-slope shape: Concave Aspect - representative: Southeast

Aspect - range: Northeast to west (clockwise)

Properties and qualities

Parent material: Loess influenced mixed gravelly colluvium

Slope range: 10 to 35 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: None within 60 inches

Drainage class: Well drained

Capacity of the most limiting soil layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high

Flooding frequency: None Ponding frequency: None

Seasonal high water table minimum depth: More than 72 inches

Salinity maximum: Not saline Sodicity maximum: Not sodic

Available water capacity (entire profile): Moderate (about 6.3 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability subclass (nonirrigated): 6e

Ecological site: STONY LOAM 13-16 ARTRV/PSSPS (R013XY002ID)

Typical profile

A1—0 to 4 inches; silt loam A2—4 to 10 inches; silt loam

Bt1—10 to 22 inches; very gravelly silty clay loam Bt2—22 to 38 inches; extremely cobbly silty clay loam Bk—38 to 60 inches; extremely cobbly silt loam

Characteristics of Causey Soils

Setting

Landform: Hillslopes

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Backslope

Down-slope shape: Concave Across-slope shape: Convex Aspect - representative: Southeast

Aspect - range: Northeast to west (clockwise)

Properties and qualities

Parent material: Colluvium derived from sandstone and siltstone

Slope range: 20 to 35 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: None within 60 inches

Drainage class: Well drained

Capacity of the most limiting soil layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high

Flooding frequency: None Ponding frequency: None

Seasonal high water table minimum depth: More than 72 inches

Salinity maximum: Not saline Sodicity maximum: Not sodic

Available water capacity (entire profile): Moderate (about 6.6 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability subclass (nonirrigated): 6e

Ecological site: LOAMY 16-22 ARTRV/FEID-PSSPS (R013XY005ID)

Typical profile

A1—0 to 5 inches; silt loam A2—5 to 15 inches; silt loam

Bk1—15 to 23 inches; gravelly silt loam Bk2—23 to 60 inches; gravelly silt loam

Characteristics of Lilcan Soils

Setting

Landform: Hillslopes

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Backslope, footslope

Down-slope shape: Linear Across-slope shape: Convex Aspect - representative: Southeast

Aspect - range: Northeast to west (clockwise)

Properties and qualities

Parent material: Colluvium over residuum weathered from limestone and dolomite

Slope range: 10 to 35 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: 10 to 20 inches to lithic bedrock

Drainage class: Well drained

Capacity of the most limiting soil layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high

Flooding frequency: None Ponding frequency: None

Seasonal high water table minimum depth: More than 72 inches

Salinity maximum: Not saline Sodicity maximum: Not sodic

Available water capacity (entire profile): Very low (about 1.6 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability subclass (nonirrigated): 6e

Ecological site: STEEP STONY MAHOGANY 16-22 CELE3-ARTRV/PSSPS

(R013XY015ID)

Typical profile

A—0 to 3 inches; gravelly silt loam
Bk1—3 to 9 inches; very cobbly silt loam

Bk2—9 to 15 inches; extremely cobbly silt loam

R—15 to 60 inches; bedrock

Dissimilar Minor Components

Cedarhill soils

Composition: 5 percent Landform: Hillslopes

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Backslope

Rock outcrop

Composition: 5 percent

75—Dranburn-Hoopgobel-Ledgehollow complex, 10 to 40 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

Major land resource area (MLRA): 47 - Wasatch and Uinta Mountains

Elevation: 6,030 to 7,010 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 18 to 23 inches
Mean annual air temperature: 37 to 41 degrees F

Frost-free period: 50 to 70 days

Map Unit Composition

Dranburn and similar soils: 50 percent Hoopgobel and similar soils: 25 percent Ledgehollow and similar soils: 25 percent

Characteristics of Dranburn Soils

Setting

Landform: Hillslopes, mountain slopes

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Backslope, footslope

Down-slope shape: Linear, concave Across-slope shape: Convex, concave

Aspect - representative: North

Aspect - range: Northwest to east (clockwise)

Properties and qualities

Parent material: Mixed slope alluvium and/or colluvium

Slope range: 10 to 40 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: None within 60 inches

Drainage class: Well drained

Capacity of the most limiting soil layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high

Flooding frequency: None Ponding frequency: None

Seasonal high water table minimum depth: More than 72 inches

Salinity maximum: Not saline Sodicity maximum: Not sodic

Available water capacity (entire profile): High (about 11.8 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability subclass (nonirrigated): 7e

Ecological site: MOIST MOUNTAIN LOAM 20+ POTR5 (R013XY016ID)

Typical profile

Oe—0 to 2 inches; moderately decomposed plant material

A1—2 to 11 inches; silt loam
A2—11 to 17 inches; silt loam
Bt1—17 to 28 inches; silty clay loam
Bt2—28 to 38 inches; silty clay loam
BC—38 to 60 inches; silt loam

Characteristics of Hoopgobel Soils

Setting

Landform: Mountain slopes, hillslopes

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Shoulder, backslope, footslope

Down-slope shape: Concave, linear Across-slope shape: Concave, convex

Aspect - representative: North

Aspect - range: Northwest to east (clockwise)

Properties and qualities

Parent material: Mixed slope alluvium and/or colluvium over weakly cemented volcanic

ash

Slope range: 10 to 40 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: 20 to 40 inches to paralithic bedrock

Drainage class: Well drained

Capacity of the most limiting soil layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high

Flooding frequency: None

Ponding frequency: None

Seasonal high water table minimum depth: More than 72 inches

Salinity maximum: Not saline Sodicity maximum: Not sodic

Available water capacity (entire profile): Low (about 4.9 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability subclass (nonirrigated): 7e

Ecological site: LOAMY 16-22 ARTRV/FEID-PSSPS (R013XY005ID)

Typical profile

A-0 to 4 inches; loam

AB—4 to 9 inches; gravelly loam Bt1—9 to 18 inches; gravelly clay loam Bt2—18 to 24 inches; gravelly clay loam Btk—24 to 28 inches; paragravelly clay loam

2Cr-28 to 60 inches; bedrock

Characteristics of Ledgehollow Soils

Setting

Landform: Hillslopes, mountain slopes

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Backslope, footslope

Down-slope shape: Convex, linear Across-slope shape: Convex Aspect - representative: North

Aspect - range: Northwest to east (clockwise)

Properties and qualities

Parent material: Mixed slope alluvium and/or colluvium over weakly cemented volcanic

ash

Slope range: 10 to 40 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: 10 to 20 inches to paralithic bedrock

Drainage class: Well drained

Capacity of the most limiting soil layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high

Flooding frequency: None Ponding frequency: None

Seasonal high water table minimum depth: More than 72 inches

Salinity maximum: Not saline Sodicity maximum: Not sodic

Available water capacity (entire profile): Very low (about 2.6 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability subclass (nonirrigated): 7e

Ecological site: LOAMY 16-22 ARTRV/FEID-PSSPS (R013XY005ID)

Typical profile

A—0 to 4 inches; gravelly loam Bt1—4 to 9 inches; gravelly loam Bt2—9 to 15 inches; gravelly clay loam

2Cr-15 to 60 inches; bedrock

76—Dranburn-Pavohroo complex, 10 to 55 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

Major land resource area (MLRA): 47 - Wasatch and Uinta Mountains

Elevation: 6,040 to 7,230 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 18 to 24 inches Mean annual air temperature: 36 to 39 degrees F

Frost-free period: 50 to 70 days

Map Unit Composition

Dranburn and similar soils: 60 percent Pavohroo and similar soils: 40 percent

Characteristics of Dranburn Soils

Setting

Landform: Hillslopes, mountain slopes

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Backslope, footslope

Down-slope shape: Linear, concave Across-slope shape: Convex, concave

Aspect - representative: North

Aspect - range: Northwest to east (clockwise)

Properties and qualities

Parent material: Mixed slope alluvium and/or colluvium

Slope range: 10 to 40 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: None within 60 inches

Drainage class: Well drained

Capacity of the most limiting soil layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high

Flooding frequency: None Ponding frequency: None

Seasonal high water table minimum depth: More than 72 inches

Salinity maximum: Not saline Sodicity maximum: Not sodic

Available water capacity (entire profile): High (about 11.8 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability subclass (nonirrigated): 7e

Ecological site: MOIST MOUNTAIN LOAM 20+ POTR5 (R013XY016ID)

Typical profile

Oe—0 to 2 inches; moderately decomposed plant material

A1—2 to 11 inches; silt loam
A2—11 to 17 inches; silt loam
Bt1—17 to 28 inches; silty clay loam
Bt2—28 to 38 inches; silty clay loam
BC—38 to 60 inches; silt loam

Characteristics of Pavohroo Soils

Setting

Landform: Hillslopes, mountain slopes

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Backslope, footslope

Down-slope shape: Convex, linear Across-slope shape: Convex

Aspect - representative: North

Aspect - range: Northwest to east (clockwise)

Properties and qualities

Parent material: Mixed slope alluvium and/or colluvium

Slope range: 10 to 55 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: None within 60 inches

Drainage class: Well drained

Capacity of the most limiting soil layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high

Flooding frequency: None Ponding frequency: None

Seasonal high water table minimum depth: More than 72 inches

Salinity maximum: Not saline Sodicity maximum: Not sodic

Available water capacity (entire profile): High (about 10.1 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability subclass (nonirrigated): 7e

Ecological site: MOUNTAIN LOAMY 22+ PSMEG/SYOR2 (R013XY017ID)

Typical profile

Oi-0 to 1 inches; slightly decomposed plant material

A1—1 to 5 inches; loam

A2—5 to 12 inches; gravelly loam
A3—12 to 17 inches; gravelly loam
AB—17 to 24 inches; gravelly loam
Bw1—24 to 32 inches; gravelly clay loam
Bw2—32 to 41 inches; gravelly clay loam
Bk—41 to 60 inches; gravelly loam

77—Dranburn-Pontuge complex, 10 to 40 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

Major land resource area (MLRA): 47 - Wasatch and Uinta Mountains

Elevation: 5,920 to 7,500 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 17 to 22 inches Mean annual air temperature: 36 to 39 degrees F

Frost-free period: 50 to 70 days

Map Unit Composition

Dranburn and similar soils: 60 percent Pontuge and similar soils: 30 percent Dissimilar minor components: 10 percent

Characteristics of Dranburn Soils

Setting

Landform: Hillslopes, mountain slopes

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Backslope, footslope

Down-slope shape: Linear, concave Across-slope shape: Convex, concave

Aspect - representative: North

Aspect - range: Northwest to northeast (clockwise)

Properties and qualities

Parent material: Mixed colluvium Slope range: 10 to 40 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: None within 60 inches

Drainage class: Well drained

Capacity of the most limiting soil layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high

Flooding frequency: None Ponding frequency: None

Seasonal high water table minimum depth: More than 72 inches

Salinity maximum: Not saline Sodicity maximum: Not sodic

Available water capacity (entire profile): High (about 11.8 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability subclass (nonirrigated): 7e

Ecological site: MOIST MOUNTAIN LOAM 20+ POTR5 (R013XY016ID)

Typical profile

Oe—0 to 2 inches; moderately decomposed plant material

A1—2 to 11 inches; silt loam
A2—11 to 17 inches; silt loam
Bt1—17 to 28 inches; silty clay loam
Bt2—28 to 38 inches; silty clay loam
BC—38 to 60 inches; silt loam

Characteristics of Pontuge Soils

Setting

Landform: Hillslopes, mountain slopes

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Shoulder, backslope, footslope

Down-slope shape: Concave, linear Across-slope shape: Convex Aspect - representative: East

Aspect - range: Northeast to west (clockwise)

Properties and qualities

Parent material: Gravelly colluvium derived from sandstone and/or conglomerate

Slope range: 10 to 40 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: None within 60 inches

Drainage class: Well drained

Capacity of the most limiting soil layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high

Flooding frequency: None Ponding frequency: None

Seasonal high water table minimum depth: More than 72 inches

Salinity maximum: Not saline Sodicity maximum: Not sodic

Available water capacity (entire profile): Low (about 5.7 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability subclass (nonirrigated): 7e

Ecological site: LOAMY 16-22 ARTRV/FEID-PSSPS (R013XY005ID)

Typical profile

A-0 to 3 inches; silt loam

AB—3 to 10 inches; gravelly silt loam Bt1—10 to 17 inches; gravelly silt loam Bt2—17 to 21 inches; gravelly loam Btk—21 to 24 inches; gravelly loam Bk—24 to 42 inches; extremely gravelly sandy loam BCk—42 to 60 inches; extremely gravelly loamy sand

Dissimilar Minor Components

Swan Flat soils

Composition: 10 percent

Landform: Hillslopes, mountain slopes

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Summit, backslope, footslope

78—Dranburn-Poulridge complex, 5 to 45 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

Major land resource area (MLRA): 47 - Wasatch and Uinta Mountains

Elevation: 6,010 to 7,120 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 17 to 24 inches Mean annual air temperature: 39 to 43 degrees F

Frost-free period: 55 to 70 days

Map Unit Composition

Dranburn and similar soils: 60 percent Poulridge and similar soils: 40 percent

Characteristics of Dranburn Soils

Setting

Landform: Hillslopes, mountain slopes

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Backslope, footslope

Down-slope shape: Linear, concave Across-slope shape: Convex, concave

Aspect - representative: North

Aspect - range: Northwest to east (clockwise)

Properties and qualities

Parent material: Mixed slope alluvium and/or colluvium

Slope range: 5 to 45 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: None within 60 inches

Drainage class: Well drained

Capacity of the most limiting soil layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high

Flooding frequency: None Ponding frequency: None

Seasonal high water table minimum depth: More than 72 inches

Salinity maximum: Not saline Sodicity maximum: Not sodic

Available water capacity (entire profile): High (about 11.8 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability subclass (nonirrigated): 7e

Ecological site: MOIST MOUNTAIN LOAM 20+ POTR5 (R013XY016ID)

Typical profile

Oe—0 to 2 inches; moderately decomposed plant material

A1—2 to 11 inches; silt loam A2—11 to 17 inches; silt loam Bt1—17 to 28 inches; silty clay loam Bt2—28 to 38 inches; silty clay loam BC—38 to 60 inches; silt loam

Characteristics of Poulridge Soils

Setting

Landform: Mountain slopes, hillslopes

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Summit, shoulder, backslope, footslope

Down-slope shape: Convex, linear Across-slope shape: Convex Aspect - representative: North

Aspect - range: Northwest to east (clockwise)

Properties and qualities

Parent material: Loess influenced slope alluvium and/or colluvium over weakly

cemented volcanic ash Slope range: 5 to 45 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: 20 to 40 inches to paralithic bedrock

Drainage class: Well drained

Capacity of the most limiting soil layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high

Flooding frequency: None Ponding frequency: None

Seasonal high water table minimum depth: More than 72 inches

Salinity maximum: Not saline Sodicity maximum: Not sodic

Available water capacity (entire profile): Moderate (about 6.9 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability subclass (nonirrigated): 7e

Ecological site: MOIST MOUNTAIN LOAM 20+ POTR5 (R013XY016ID)

Typical profile

Oi—0 to 3 inches; slightly decomposed plant material

A1—3 to 8 inches; silt loam A2—8 to 15 inches; silt loam Bt—15 to 31 inches; clay loam

2C-31 to 37 inches; paragravelly loamy very fine sand

2Cr-37 to 60 inches; bedrock

79—Dranyon silt loam, 10 to 40 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

Major land resource area (MLRA): 47 - Wasatch and Uinta Mountains

Elevation: 5,980 to 7,390 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 18 to 25 inches Mean annual air temperature: 36 to 39 degrees F

Frost-free period: 50 to 70 days

Map Unit Composition

Dranyon and similar soils: 75 percent Dissimilar minor components: 25 percent

Characteristics of Dranyon Soils

Setting

Landform: Mountain slopes

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Backslope, footslope

Down-slope shape: Concave Across-slope shape: Concave Aspect - representative: Northeast

Aspect - range: Northwest to east (clockwise)

Properties and qualities

Parent material: Loess influenced mixed gravelly colluvium

Slope range: 10 to 40 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: None within 60 inches

Drainage class: Well drained

Capacity of the most limiting soil layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high

Flooding frequency: None Ponding frequency: None

Seasonal high water table minimum depth: More than 72 inches

Salinity maximum: Not saline Sodicity maximum: Not sodic

Available water capacity (entire profile): High (about 9.3 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability subclass (nonirrigated): 7e

Ecological site: MOIST MOUNTAIN LOAM 20+ POTR5 (R013XY016ID)

Typical profile

A1—0 to 3 inches; silt loam

A2-3 to 9 inches; gravelly silt loam

Bt1—9 to 20 inches; gravelly silty clay loam Bt2—20 to 26 inches; very gravelly silty clay loam Bt3—26 to 44 inches; very gravelly clay loam

Bt4-44 to 60 inches; cobbly clay loam

Dissimilar Minor Components

Dranburn soils

Composition: 10 percent Landform: Mountain slopes

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Backslope, footslope

Pavohroo soils

Composition: 10 percent Landform: Mountain slopes

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Backslope, footslope

Lag soils

Composition: 5 percent Landform: Mountain slopes

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Backslope, footslope

80-Dry Canyon loam, dry, 5 to 30 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

Major land resource area (MLRA): 43B - Central Rocky Mountains

Elevation: 7,190 to 7,670 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 14 to 18 inches Mean annual air temperature: 39 to 43 degrees F

Frost-free period: 70 to 90 days

Map Unit Composition

Dry Canyon, dry and similar soils: 85 percent Dissimilar minor components: 15 percent

Characteristics of Dry Canyon, dry Soils

Setting

Landform: Mountain slopes

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Summit, backslope

Down-slope shape: Linear Across-slope shape: Convex Aspect - representative: East

Aspect - range: Northeast to south (clockwise)

Properties and qualities

Parent material: Slope alluvium and/or colluvium over residuum weathered from

sandstone and siltstone Slope range: 5 to 30 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: 40 to 60 inches to paralithic bedrock

Drainage class: Well drained

Capacity of the most limiting soil layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high

Flooding frequency: None Ponding frequency: None

Seasonal high water table minimum depth: More than 72 inches

Salinity maximum: Not saline Sodicity maximum: Not sodic

Available water capacity (entire profile): Moderate (about 8.2 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability subclass (nonirrigated): 6e

Ecological site: LOAMY 12-16 ARTRW8/PSSPS (R013XY036ID)

Typical profile

A-0 to 3 inches; loam

Bt1—3 to 10 inches: silt loam Bt2—10 to 18 inches; silt loam

Bt3—18 to 25 inches; gravelly silty clay loam Bt4—25 to 38 inches; gravelly clay loam

Bt5—38 to 48 inches; gravelly loam

BC-48 to 53 inches; loam

Cr—53 to 60 inches; bedrock

Dissimilar Minor Components

Rock outcrop

Composition: 10 percent

Sheep Creek, dry soils Composition: 5 percent

Landform: Mountain slopes

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Shoulder, backslope

81—Dry Canyon, dry-Cutoff complex, 12 to 40 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

Major land resource area (MLRA): 43B - Central Rocky Mountains

Elevation: 6,080 to 7,310 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 13 to 18 inches
Mean annual air temperature: 39 to 43 degrees F

Frost-free period: 70 to 90 days

Map Unit Composition

Dry Canyon, dry and similar soils: 55 percent

Cutoff and similar soils: 30 percent Dissimilar minor components: 15 percent

Characteristics of Dry Canyon, dry Soils

Setting

Landform: Hillslopes

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Backslope, footslope

Down-slope shape: Linear Across-slope shape: Convex Aspect - representative: East

Aspect - range: North to southeast (clockwise)

Properties and qualities

Parent material: Colluvium over residuum weathered from sandstone and siltstone

Slope range: 12 to 40 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: 40 to 60 inches to paralithic bedrock

Drainage class: Well drained

Capacity of the most limiting soil layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high

Flooding frequency: None Ponding frequency: None

Seasonal high water table minimum depth: More than 72 inches

Salinity maximum: Not saline Sodicity maximum: Not sodic

Available water capacity (entire profile): Moderate (about 8.2 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability subclass (nonirrigated): 7e

Ecological site: LOAMY 12-16 ARTRW8/PSSPS (R013XY036ID)

Typical profile

A—0 to 3 inches; loam Bt1—3 to 10 inches; silt loam Bt2—10 to 18 inches; silt loam

Bt3—18 to 25 inches; gravelly silty clay loam Bt4—25 to 38 inches; gravelly clay loam Bt5—38 to 48 inches; gravelly loam

BC—48 to 53 inches; loam Cr—53 to 60 inches; bedrock

Characteristics of Cutoff Soils

Setting

Landform: Hillslopes

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Backslope, footslope

Down-slope shape: Linear Across-slope shape: Convex Aspect - representative: East

Aspect - range: East to south (clockwise)

Properties and qualities

Parent material: Mixed colluvium over residuum weathered from sandstone and

siltstone

Slope range: 12 to 40 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: 20 to 40 inches to lithic bedrock

Drainage class: Well drained

Capacity of the most limiting soil layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high

Flooding frequency: None Ponding frequency: None

Seasonal high water table minimum depth: More than 72 inches

Salinity maximum: Nonsaline (about 0.5 mmhos/cm)
Sodicity maximum: Sodium adsorption ratio is about 2.0

Available water capacity (entire profile): Very low (about 2.1 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability subclass (nonirrigated): 7e

Ecological site: SHALLOW STONY 12-20 ARAR8/PSSPS (R013XY014ID)

Typical profile

A1-0 to 3 inches; gravelly loam

A2—3 to 5 inches; loam

Bk1—5 to 9 inches; gravelly loam Bk2—9 to 23 inches; very gravelly loam

R-23 to 60 inches; bedrock

Dissimilar Minor Components

Sweetcreek, dry soils

Composition: 10 percent Landform: Hillslopes

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Backslope, footslope

Rock outcrop

Composition: 5 percent

82-Dumps, mine

Map Unit Setting

Major land resource area (MLRA): 43B - Central Rocky Mountains

Map Unit Composition

Dumps, mine: 100 percent

83—Dutchcanyon gravelly silt loam, 4 to 12 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

Major land resource area (MLRA): 47 - Wasatch and Uinta Mountains

Elevation: 5,880 to 6,330 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 14 to 18 inches Mean annual air temperature: 39 to 43 degrees F

Frost-free period: 70 to 90 days

Map Unit Composition

Dutchcanyon and similar soils: 85 percent Dissimilar minor components: 15 percent

Characteristics of Dutchcanyon Soils

Setting

Landform: Hillslopes

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Backslope, footslope

Down-slope shape: Linear Across-slope shape: Convex Aspect - representative: East

Aspect - range: North to south (clockwise)

Properties and qualities

Parent material: Mixed slope alluvium

Slope range: 4 to 12 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: None within 60 inches

Drainage class: Well drained

Capacity of the most limiting soil layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high

Flooding frequency: None Ponding frequency: None

Seasonal high water table minimum depth: More than 72 inches

Salinity maximum: Nonsaline (about 1.0 mmhos/cm) Sodicity maximum: Sodium adsorption ratio is about 3.0

Available water capacity (entire profile): Moderate (about 8.2 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability subclass (nonirrigated): 3e Land capability subclass (irrigated): 4e

Ecological site: LOAMY 12-16 ARTRV/PSSPS-FEID (R013XY001ID)

Typical profile

A—0 to 7 inches; gravelly silt loam
AB—7 to 13 inches; silt loam
Bk—13 to 27 inches; loam
C—27 to 61 inches: loam

Dissimilar Minor Components

Cedarhill soils

Composition: 5 percent Landform: Hillslopes

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Backslope

Chinhill soils

Composition: 5 percent Landform: Hillslopes

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Footslope

Clegg soils

Composition: 5 percent Landform: Hillslopes

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Backslope, footslope

84—Dutchcanyon-Frenchollow complex, 5 to 20 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

Major land resource area (MLRA): 47 - Wasatch and Uinta Mountains

Elevation: 6,000 to 6,280 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 14 to 18 inches
Mean annual air temperature: 39 to 43 degrees F

Frost-free period: 70 to 90 days

Map Unit Composition

Dutchcanyon and similar soils: 45 percent Frenchollow and similar soils: 35 percent Dissimilar minor components: 20 percent

Characteristics of Dutchcanyon Soils

Setting

Landform: Hillslopes

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Backslope, footslope

Down-slope shape: Linear Across-slope shape: Convex Aspect - representative: East

Aspect - range: North to south (clockwise)

Properties and qualities

Parent material: Mixed slope alluvium and/or colluvium

Slope range: 5 to 20 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: None within 60 inches

Drainage class: Well drained

Capacity of the most limiting soil layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high

Flooding frequency: None Ponding frequency: None

Seasonal high water table minimum depth: More than 72 inches

Salinity maximum: Nonsaline (about 1.0 mmhos/cm) Sodicity maximum: Sodium adsorption ratio is about 3.0

Available water capacity (entire profile): Moderate (about 8.2 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability subclass (nonirrigated): 4e Land capability subclass (irrigated): 6e

Ecological site: LOAMY 12-16 ARTRV/PSSPS-FEID (R013XY001ID)

Typical profile

A—0 to 7 inches; gravelly silt loam AB—7 to 13 inches; silt loam Bk—13 to 27 inches; loam C—27 to 61 inches; loam

Characteristics of Frenchollow Soils

Setting

Landform: Hillslopes

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Backslope, footslope

Down-slope shape: Linear Across-slope shape: Convex

Aspect - representative: East

Aspect - range: North to south (clockwise)

Properties and qualities

Parent material: Silty and clayey slope alluvium and/or colluvium

Slope range: 5 to 20 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: None within 60 inches

Drainage class: Well drained

Capacity of the most limiting soil layer to transmit water (Ksat): Low

Flooding frequency: None Ponding frequency: None

Seasonal high water table minimum depth: More than 72 inches

Salinity maximum: Nonsaline (about 1.0 mmhos/cm) Sodicity maximum: Sodium adsorption ratio is about 3.0

Available water capacity (entire profile): High (about 10.5 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability subclass (nonirrigated): 4e Land capability subclass (irrigated): 6e

Ecological site: LOAMY 16-22 ARTRV/FEID-PSSPS (R013XY005ID)

Typical profile

A—0 to 12 inches; silty clay loam BA—12 to 20 inches; silty clay Btss1—20 to 29 inches; silty clay Btss2—29 to 52 inches; silty clay Btkss—52 to 62 inches; silty clay

Dissimilar Minor Components

Vicking soils

Composition: 10 percent Landform: Hillslopes

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Backslope, footslope

Clegg soils

Composition: 5 percent Landform: Hillslopes

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Backslope, footslope

Joes soils

Composition: 5 percent Landform: Hillslopes

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Backslope, footslope

85—Everry-Preuss complex, 5 to 25 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

Major land resource area (MLRA): 43B - Central Rocky Mountains

Elevation: 6,040 to 7,450 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 13 to 16 inches Mean annual air temperature: 39 to 43 degrees F

Frost-free period: 70 to 90 days

Map Unit Composition

Everry and similar soils: 50 percent Preuss and similar soils: 25 percent Dissimilar minor components: 25 percent

Characteristics of Everry Soils

Setting

Landform: Hillslopes

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Backslope, footslope

Down-slope shape: Linear Across-slope shape: Convex Aspect - representative: East

Aspect - range: North to southwest (clockwise)

Properties and qualities

Parent material: Mixed slope alluvium and/or colluvium over residuum weathered from

calcareous siltstone Slope range: 5 to 25 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: 40 to 60 inches to paralithic bedrock

Drainage class: Well drained

Capacity of the most limiting soil layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high

Flooding frequency: None Ponding frequency: None

Seasonal high water table minimum depth: More than 72 inches

Salinity maximum: Not saline Sodicity maximum: Not sodic

Available water capacity (entire profile): Low (about 5.2 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability subclass (nonirrigated): 4e

Ecological site: LOAMY 12-16 ARARL/PSSPS (R013XY042ID)

Typical profile

A—0 to 4 inches; loam Bt—4 to 15 inches; clay loam

C—15 to 43 inches; very gravelly silt loam

Cr—43 to 60 inches; bedrock

Characteristics of Preuss Soils

Setting

Landform: Hillslopes

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Backslope, footslope

Down-slope shape: Linear Across-slope shape: Convex Aspect - representative: East

Aspect - range: North to southwest (clockwise)

Properties and qualities

Parent material: Slope alluvium and/or colluvium over residuum weathered from

calcareous siltstone Slope range: 5 to 25 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: 20 to 40 inches to paralithic bedrock

Drainage class: Well drained

Capacity of the most limiting soil layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high

Flooding frequency: None Ponding frequency: None

Seasonal high water table minimum depth: More than 72 inches

Salinity maximum: Not saline

Sodicity maximum: Sodium adsorption ratio is about 4.0

Available water capacity (entire profile): Very low (about 2.5 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability subclass (nonirrigated): 4e

Ecological site: SHALLOW SILT STONE 12-16 STAC/ACHY (R013XY043ID)

Typical profile

A—0 to 2 inches; gravelly silt loam Bw—2 to 13 inches; very gravelly loam Bk—13 to 22 inches; very gravelly loam

Cr-22 to 60 inches; bedrock

Dissimilar Minor Components

Rock outcrop

Composition: 10 percent
Watkins Ridge, dry soils
Composition: 10 percent
Landform: Hillslopes

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Backslope, footslope

Mumford soils

Composition: 5 percent Landform: Hillslopes

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Backslope, footslope

86—Everry-Preuss complex, 25 to 50 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

Major land resource area (MLRA): 43B - Central Rocky Mountains

Elevation: 6,040 to 7,140 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 13 to 16 inches Mean annual air temperature: 39 to 43 degrees F

Frost-free period: 70 to 90 days

Map Unit Composition

Everry and similar soils: 55 percent Preuss and similar soils: 30 percent Dissimilar minor components: 15 percent

Characteristics of Everry Soils

Setting

Landform: Hillslopes

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Backslope, footslope

Down-slope shape: Linear Across-slope shape: Convex Aspect - representative: East

Aspect - range: North to west (clockwise)

Properties and qualities

Parent material: Mixed colluvium over residuum weathered from calcareous siltstone

Slope range: 25 to 50 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: 40 to 60 inches to paralithic bedrock

Drainage class: Well drained

Capacity of the most limiting soil layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high

Flooding frequency: None Ponding frequency: None

Seasonal high water table minimum depth: More than 72 inches

Salinity maximum: Not saline Sodicity maximum: Not sodic

Available water capacity (entire profile): Low (about 5.2 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability subclass (nonirrigated): 7e

Ecological site: LOAMY 12-16 ARARL/PSSPS (R013XY042ID)

Typical profile

A—0 to 4 inches; loam Bt—4 to 15 inches; clay loam

C—15 to 43 inches; very gravelly silt loam

Cr-43 to 60 inches; bedrock

Characteristics of Preuss Soils

Setting

Landform: Hillslopes

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Backslope, footslope

Down-slope shape: Linear Across-slope shape: Convex Aspect - representative: East

Aspect - range: North to west (clockwise)

Properties and qualities

Parent material: Colluvium over residuum weathered from calcareous siltstone

Slope range: 25 to 50 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: 20 to 40 inches to paralithic bedrock

Drainage class: Well drained

Capacity of the most limiting soil layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high

Flooding frequency: None Ponding frequency: None

Seasonal high water table minimum depth: More than 72 inches

Salinity maximum: Not saline

Sodicity maximum: Sodium adsorption ratio is about 4.0

Available water capacity (entire profile): Very low (about 2.5 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability subclass (nonirrigated): 7e

Ecological site: SHALLOW SILT STONE 12-16 STAC/ACHY (R013XY043ID)

Typical profile

A—0 to 2 inches; gravelly silt loam Bw—2 to 13 inches; very gravelly loam Bk—13 to 22 inches; very gravelly loam

Cr-22 to 60 inches; bedrock

Dissimilar Minor Components

Cutoff soils

Composition: 5 percent Landform: Hillslopes

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Backslope, footslope

Kucera soils

Composition: 5 percent Landform: Hillslopes

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Backslope, footslope

Rock outcrop

Composition: 5 percent

87—Fishaven-Dutchcanyon complex, 8 to 20 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

Major land resource area (MLRA): 47 - Wasatch and Uinta Mountains

Elevation: 5,890 to 6,600 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 14 to 18 inches Mean annual air temperature: 39 to 43 degrees F

Frost-free period: 70 to 90 days

Map Unit Composition

Fishaven and similar soils: 70 percent Dutchcanyon and similar soils: 20 percent Dissimilar minor components: 10 percent

Characteristics of Fishaven Soils

Setting

Landform: Hillslopes

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Backslope, footslope

Down-slope shape: Linear Across-slope shape: Convex Aspect - representative: Southeast

Aspect - range: Northeast to west (clockwise)

Properties and qualities

Parent material: Slope alluvium and/or colluvium over residuum weathered from

limestone

Slope range: 8 to 20 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: 20 to 40 inches to lithic bedrock

Drainage class: Well drained

Capacity of the most limiting soil layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high

Flooding frequency: None Ponding frequency: None

Seasonal high water table minimum depth: More than 72 inches

Salinity maximum: Nonsaline (about 1.0 mmhos/cm)
Sodicity maximum: Sodium adsorption ratio is about 3.0
Available water capacity (entire profile): Low (about 3.6 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability subclass (nonirrigated): 3e

Ecological site: SHALLOW GRAVELLY 12-16 ARTRV/PSSPS (R013XY004ID)

Typical profile

A1—0 to 3 inches; gravelly loam A2—3 to 10 inches; silt loam BA—10 to 16 inches; gravelly loam Bk—16 to 22 inches; gravelly loam C—22 to 27 inches; very gravelly loam

R-27 to 60 inches; bedrock

Characteristics of Dutchcanyon Soils

Setting

Landform: Hillslopes

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Backslope, footslope

Down-slope shape: Linear Across-slope shape: Convex Aspect - representative: Southeast

Aspect - range: Northeast to west (clockwise)

Properties and qualities

Parent material: Mixed slope alluvium and/or colluvium

Slope range: 8 to 20 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: None within 60 inches

Drainage class: Well drained

Capacity of the most limiting soil layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high

Flooding frequency: None Ponding frequency: None

Seasonal high water table minimum depth: More than 72 inches

Salinity maximum: Nonsaline (about 1.0 mmhos/cm) Sodicity maximum: Sodium adsorption ratio is about 3.0

Available water capacity (entire profile): Moderate (about 8.2 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability subclass (nonirrigated): 4e

Ecological site: LOAMY 12-16 ARTRV/PSSPS-FEID (R013XY001ID)

Typical profile

A—0 to 7 inches; gravelly silt loam AB—7 to 13 inches; silt loam Bk—13 to 27 inches; loam C—27 to 61 inches; loam

Dissimilar Minor Components

Rock outcrop

Composition: 5 percent

Sprollow soils

Composition: 5 percent Landform: Hillslopes

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Backslope, footslope

88—Frenchollow silty clay loam, 1 to 4 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

Major land resource area (MLRA): 47 - Wasatch and Uinta Mountains

Elevation: 5,940 to 6,060 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 13 to 20 inches Mean annual air temperature: 37 to 41 degrees F

Frost-free period: 70 to 90 days

Map Unit Composition

Frenchollow and similar soils: 85 percent Dissimilar minor components: 15 percent

Characteristics of Frenchollow Soils

Setting

Landform: Fan remnants
Down-slope shape: Linear
Across-slope shape: Linear

Aspect - representative: Southeast

Aspect - range: Northeast to southwest (clockwise)

Properties and qualities

Parent material: Silty and clayey alluvium

Slope range: 1 to 4 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: None within 60 inches

Drainage class: Well drained

Capacity of the most limiting soil layer to transmit water (Ksat): Low

Flooding frequency: None Ponding frequency: None

Seasonal high water table minimum depth: More than 72 inches

Salinity maximum: Nonsaline (about 1.0 mmhos/cm) Sodicity maximum: Sodium adsorption ratio is about 3.0

Available water capacity (entire profile): High (about 10.5 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability subclass (nonirrigated): 3c Land capability subclass (irrigated): 3c

Ecological site: LOAMY 16-22 ARTRV/FEID-PSSPS (R013XY005ID)

Typical profile

A—0 to 12 inches; silty clay loam BA—12 to 20 inches; silty clay Btss1—20 to 29 inches; silty clay Btss2—29 to 52 inches; silty clay Btkss—52 to 62 inches; silty clay

Dissimilar Minor Components

Broadhead soils

Composition: 10 percent Landform: Fan remnants

Swanpeak soils

Composition: 5 percent Landform: Fan remnants

89—Frenchollow silty clay loam, 4 to 20 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

Major land resource area (MLRA): 47 - Wasatch and Uinta Mountains

Elevation: 5.920 to 6.560 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 14 to 18 inches Mean annual air temperature: 37 to 41 degrees F

Frost-free period: 70 to 90 days

Map Unit Composition

Frenchollow and similar soils: 85 percent Dissimilar minor components: 15 percent

Characteristics of Frenchollow Soils

Setting

Landform: Hillslopes

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Backslope, footslope

Down-slope shape: Linear Across-slope shape: Convex Aspect - representative: Northeast

Aspect - range: Northwest to southeast (clockwise)

Properties and qualities

Parent material: Silty and clayey slope alluvium and/or colluvium

Slope range: 4 to 20 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: None within 60 inches

Drainage class: Well drained

Capacity of the most limiting soil layer to transmit water (Ksat): Low

Flooding frequency: None Ponding frequency: None

Seasonal high water table minimum depth: More than 72 inches

Salinity maximum: Nonsaline (about 1.0 mmhos/cm) Sodicity maximum: Sodium adsorption ratio is about 3.0

Available water capacity (entire profile): High (about 10.5 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability subclass (nonirrigated): 4e Land capability subclass (irrigated): 6e

Ecological site: LOAMY 16-22 ARTRV/FEID-PSSPS (R013XY005ID)

Typical profile

A—0 to 12 inches; silty clay loam BA—12 to 20 inches; silty clay Btss1—20 to 29 inches; silty clay Btss2—29 to 52 inches; silty clay Btkss—52 to 62 inches; silty clay

Dissimilar Minor Components

Broadhead soils

Composition: 10 percent Landform: Hillslopes

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Footslope

Swanpeak soils
Composition: 5 percent

Landform: Hillslopes

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Backslope, footslope

90-Fury silt loam, 0 to 4 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

Major land resource area (MLRA): 47 - Wasatch and Uinta Mountains

Elevation: 5,880 to 6,600 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 13 to 20 inches Mean annual air temperature: 39 to 43 degrees F

Frost-free period: 70 to 90 days

Map Unit Composition

Fury and similar soils: 90 percent

Dissimilar minor components: 10 percent

Characteristics of Fury Soils

Setting

Landform: Flood plains
Down-slope shape: Linear
Across-slope shape: Linear
Aspect - representative: Northeast

Aspect - range: Northwest to south (clockwise)

Properties and qualities

Parent material: Loess influenced alluvium

Slope range: 0 to 4 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: None within 60 inches

Drainage class: Poorly drained

Capacity of the most limiting soil layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high

Flooding frequency: Occasional (see Water Features table)

Ponding frequency: None

Seasonal high water table minimum depth: About 10 to 20 inches (see Water Features

table)

Salinity maximum: Not saline Sodicity maximum: Not sodic

Available water capacity (entire profile): High (about 11.5 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability subclass (nonirrigated): 5w Land capability subclass (irrigated): 5w

Ecological site: DRY MEADOW PONE-PHAL2 (R013XY039ID)

Typical profile

Oi—0 to 1 inches; slightly decomposed plant material

A—1 to 12 inches; silt loam

Ag1—12 to 21 inches; silty clay loam Ag2—21 to 31 inches; silty clay loam Ag3—31 to 41 inches; silty clay loam Ag4—41 to 51 inches; silt loam Ag5—51 to 60 inches; silt loam

Dissimilar Minor Components

Chinhill soils

Composition: 5 percent Landform: Stream terraces

Nythar soils

Composition: 5 percent Landform: Flood plains

91—Georgecanyon gravelly silt loam, 1 to 4 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting (fig. 13)

Major land resource area (MLRA): 43B - Central Rocky Mountains

Elevation: 5,900 to 6,490 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 13 to 20 inches Mean annual air temperature: 39 to 43 degrees F

Frost-free period: 70 to 90 days

Map Unit Composition

Georgecanyon and similar soils: 90 percent Dissimilar minor components: 10 percent

Characteristics of Georgecanyon Soils

Setting

Landform: Fan remnants Down-slope shape: Linear Across-slope shape: Linear

Aspect - representative: Southwest

Aspect - range: Southeast to northwest (clockwise)



Figure 13.—Irrigated alfalfa hay on detailed map unit 91, Georgetown gravelly silt loam, 1 to 4 percent slopes. Detailed map unit 144, Lonjon-Sprollow-Mumford complex, 30 to 60 percent slopes, is in the lower middle ground; detailed map unit 47, Cedarhill-Clegg-Drage complex, 5 to 55 percent slopes, is in the upper middle ground. The Caribou National Forest and Preuss Range is in the background.

Properties and qualities

Parent material: Loess influenced gravelly alluvium over extremely cobbly alluvium

Slope range: 1 to 4 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: None within 60 inches

Drainage class: Well drained

Capacity of the most limiting soil layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high

Flooding frequency: None Ponding frequency: None

Seasonal high water table minimum depth: More than 72 inches

Salinity maximum: Nonsaline (about 1.0 mmhos/cm)
Sodicity maximum: Sodium adsorption ratio is about 3.0
Available water capacity (entire profile): Low (about 5.5 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability subclass (nonirrigated): 3c Land capability subclass (irrigated): 3c

Ecological site: SHALLOW GRAVELLY 12-16 ARTRV/PSSPS (R013XY004ID)

Typical profile

A1—0 to 3 inches; gravelly silt loam A2—3 to 9 inches; gravelly silt loam

Btk1—9 to 16 inches; gravelly silty clay loam Btk2—16 to 26 inches; very gravelly silty clay loam

2Bkq1—26 to 39 inches; extremely cobbly sandy clay loam 2Bkq2—39 to 60 inches; extremely cobbly sandy clay loam

Dissimilar Minor Components

Buist soils

Composition: 10 percent Landform: Fan remnants

92-Hades silt loam, 0 to 4 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

Major land resource area (MLRA): 47 - Wasatch and Uinta Mountains

Elevation: 5,880 to 6,490 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 16 to 20 inches Mean annual air temperature: 37 to 41 degrees F

Frost-free period: 70 to 90 days

Map Unit Composition

Hades and similar soils: 85 percent Dissimilar minor components: 15 percent

Characteristics of Hades Soils

Setting

Landform: Fan remnants Down-slope shape: Linear Across-slope shape: Linear Aspect - range: All aspects

Properties and qualities

Parent material: Loess influenced alluvium derived from limestone and sandstone and/

or quartzite

Slope range: 0 to 4 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: None within 60 inches

Drainage class: Well drained

Capacity of the most limiting soil layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high

Flooding frequency: None Ponding frequency: None

Seasonal high water table minimum depth: More than 72 inches

Salinity maximum: Not saline Sodicity maximum: Not sodic

Available water capacity (entire profile): High (about 10.4 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability subclass (nonirrigated): 3c Land capability subclass (irrigated): 3c

Ecological site: LOAMY 16-22 ARTRV/FEID-PSSPS (R013XY005ID)

Typical profile

A—0 to 6 inches; silt loam
BA—6 to 12 inches; silt loam
Bt1—12 to 20 inches; silt loam
Bt2—20 to 61 inches; clay loam

Dissimilar Minor Components

Swanpeak soils

Composition: 10 percent Landform: Fan remnants

Niter soils

Composition: 5 percent Landform: Fan remnants

93—Hades silt loam, 4 to 12 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

Major land resource area (MLRA): 47 - Wasatch and Uinta Mountains

Elevation: 5,840 to 6,880 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 16 to 24 inches Mean annual air temperature: 37 to 41 degrees F

Frost-free period: 70 to 90 days

Map Unit Composition

Hades and similar soils: 85 percent Dissimilar minor components: 15 percent

Characteristics of Hades Soils

Setting

Landform: Hillslopes, fan remnants

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Backslope, footslope

Down-slope shape: Concave, linear Across-slope shape: Concave, convex

Aspect - range: All aspects

Properties and qualities

Parent material: Loess influenced alluvium and/or slope alluvium derived from limestone and sandstone and/or quartzite

Slope range: 4 to 12 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: None within 60 inches

Drainage class: Well drained

Capacity of the most limiting soil layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high

Flooding frequency: None Ponding frequency: None

Seasonal high water table minimum depth: More than 72 inches

Salinity maximum: Not saline Sodicity maximum: Not sodic

Available water capacity (entire profile): High (about 10.4 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability subclass (nonirrigated): 3e Land capability subclass (irrigated): 4e

Ecological site: LOAMY 16-22 ARTRV/FEID-PSSPS (R013XY005ID)

Typical profile

A—0 to 6 inches; silt loam
BA—6 to 12 inches; silt loam
Bt1—12 to 20 inches; silt loam
Bt2—20 to 61 inches; clay loam

Dissimilar Minor Components

Swanpeak soils

Composition: 10 percent

Landform: Fan remnants, hillslopes

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Backslope, footslope

Niter soils

Composition: 5 percent

Landform: Hillslopes, fan remnants

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Backslope, footslope

94—Hades silt loam, 12 to 20 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

Major land resource area (MLRA): 47 - Wasatch and Uinta Mountains

Elevation: 5,890 to 6,570 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 15 to 20 inches Mean annual air temperature: 37 to 41 degrees F

Frost-free period: 70 to 90 days

Map Unit Composition

Hades and similar soils: 90 percent Dissimilar minor components: 10 percent

Characteristics of Hades Soils

Setting

Landform: Hillslopes, fan remnants

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Backslope, footslope

Down-slope shape: Concave, linear Across-slope shape: Concave, convex Aspect - representative: Northeast

Aspect - range: Northwest to southeast (clockwise)

Properties and qualities

Parent material: Loess influenced alluvium and/or colluvium derived from limestone

and sandstone and/or quartzite Slope range: 12 to 20 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: None within 60 inches

Drainage class: Well drained

Capacity of the most limiting soil layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high

Flooding frequency: None Ponding frequency: None

Seasonal high water table minimum depth: More than 72 inches

Salinity maximum: Not saline Sodicity maximum: Not sodic

Available water capacity (entire profile): High (about 10.4 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability subclass (nonirrigated): 4e

Ecological site: LOAMY 16-22 ARTRV/FEID-PSSPS (R013XY005ID)

Typical profile

A—0 to 6 inches; silt loam BA—6 to 12 inches; silt loam Bt1—12 to 20 inches; silt loam Bt2—20 to 61 inches; clay loam

Dissimilar Minor Components

Swanpeak soils

Composition: 10 percent

Landform: Hillslopes, fan remnants

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Backslope, footslope

95—Hades-Horrocks complex, 10 to 30 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

Major land resource area (MLRA): 47 - Wasatch and Uinta Mountains

Elevation: 5,860 to 6,810 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 16 to 22 inches Mean annual air temperature: 39 to 43 degrees F

Frost-free period: 65 to 90 days

Map Unit Composition

Hades and similar soils: 60 percent Horrocks and similar soils: 25 percent Dissimilar minor components: 15 percent

Characteristics of Hades Soils

Setting

Landform: Hillslopes, fan remnants

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Backslope, footslope

Down-slope shape: Linear, concave Across-slope shape: Convex, concave Aspect - representative: Northeast

Aspect - range: Northwest to southeast (clockwise)

Properties and qualities

Parent material: Loess influenced alluvium and/or colluvium derived from limestone

and sandstone and/or quartzite Slope range: 10 to 30 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: None within 60 inches

Drainage class: Well drained

Capacity of the most limiting soil layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high

Flooding frequency: None Ponding frequency: None

Seasonal high water table minimum depth: More than 72 inches

Salinity maximum: Not saline Sodicity maximum: Not sodic

Available water capacity (entire profile): High (about 10.4 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability subclass (nonirrigated): 6e

Ecological site: LOAMY 16-22 ARTRV/FEID-PSSPS (R013XY005ID)

Typical profile

A—0 to 6 inches; silt loam BA—6 to 12 inches; silt loam Bt1—12 to 20 inches; silt loam Bt2—20 to 61 inches; clay loam

Characteristics of Horrocks Soils

Setting

Landform: Hillslopes, fan remnants

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Backslope, footslope

Down-slope shape: Linear

Across-slope shape: Linear, convex Aspect - representative: Northeast

Aspect - range: Northwest to southeast (clockwise)

Properties and qualities

Parent material: Mixed gravelly alluvium and/or colluvium

Slope range: 10 to 30 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: 40 to 60 inches to lithic bedrock

Drainage class: Well drained

Capacity of the most limiting soil layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high

Flooding frequency: None Ponding frequency: None

Seasonal high water table minimum depth: More than 72 inches

Salinity maximum: Not saline Sodicity maximum: Not sodic

Available water capacity (entire profile): Low (about 5.0 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability subclass (nonirrigated): 6e

Ecological site: LOAMY 12-16 ARTRV/PSSPS-FEID (R013XY001ID)

Typical profile

A1—0 to 7 inches; gravelly loam A2—7 to 12 inches; gravelly loam

Bt1—12 to 19 inches; gravelly clay loam

Bt2—19 to 31 inches; very gravelly clay loam

C—31 to 43 inches; very gravelly loam

R—43 to 60 inches; bedrock

Dissimilar Minor Components

Clegg soils

Composition: 10 percent

Landform: Hillslopes, fan remnants

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Backslope, footslope

Drage soils

Composition: 5 percent

Landform: Hillslopes, fan remnants

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Backslope, footslope, toeslope

96—Hagenbarth-Clegg complex, 5 to 35 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

Major land resource area (MLRA): 47 - Wasatch and Uinta Mountains

Elevation: 5,860 to 6,700 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 16 to 24 inches Mean annual air temperature: 36 to 41 degrees F

Frost-free period: 50 to 90 days

Map Unit Composition

Hagenbarth and similar soils: 60 percent Clegg and similar soils: 40 percent

Characteristics of Hagenbarth Soils

Setting

Landform: Hillslopes, mountain slopes

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Summit, backslope, footslope

Down-slope shape: Linear

Across-slope shape: Linear, convex Aspect - representative: Northeast

Aspect - range: Northwest to southeast (clockwise)

Properties and qualities

Parent material: Loess influenced slope alluvium and/or colluvium

Slope range: 5 to 35 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: None within 60 inches

Drainage class: Well drained

Capacity of the most limiting soil layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high

Flooding frequency: None Ponding frequency: None

Seasonal high water table minimum depth: More than 72 inches

Salinity maximum: Not saline

Sodicity maximum: Sodium adsorption ratio is about 1.5

Available water capacity (entire profile): High (about 11.0 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability subclass (nonirrigated): 6e

Ecological site: LOAMY 16-22 ARTRV/FEID-PSSPS (R013XY005ID)

Typical profile

A1—0 to 3 inches; silt loam A2—3 to 13 inches; silt loam Bt1—13 to 20 inches; silt loam Bt2—20 to 44 inches; silt loam Bt3—44 to 61 inches; silty clay loam

Characteristics of Clegg Soils

Setting

Landform: Mountain slopes, hillslopes

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Summit, backslope, footslope

Down-slope shape: Concave Across-slope shape: Concave Aspect - representative: Northeast

Aspect - range: Northwest to southeast (clockwise)

Properties and qualities

Parent material: Loess influenced mixed slope alluvium and/or colluvium

Slope range: 5 to 30 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: None within 60 inches

Drainage class: Well drained

Capacity of the most limiting soil layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high

Flooding frequency: None Ponding frequency: None

Seasonal high water table minimum depth: More than 72 inches

Salinity maximum: Nonsaline (about 1.0 mmhos/cm)

Sodicity maximum: Not sodic

Available water capacity (entire profile): High (about 9.9 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability subclass (nonirrigated): 6e

Ecological site: LOAMY 12-16 ARTRV/PSSPS-FEID (R013XY001ID)

Typical profile

A-0 to 8 inches; silt loam

Bt1—8 to 22 inches; silty clay loam Bt2—22 to 28 inches; silty clay loam Btk—28 to 32 inches; gravelly clay loam Bk—32 to 60 inches; gravelly loam

97—Hagenbarth-Dranburn complex, 10 to 45 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

Major land resource area (MLRA): 47 - Wasatch and Uinta Mountains

Elevation: 5,920 to 7,430 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 15 to 22 inches Mean annual air temperature: 36 to 39 degrees F

Frost-free period: 50 to 70 days

Map Unit Composition

Hagenbarth and similar soils: 55 percent Dranburn and similar soils: 25 percent Dissimilar minor components: 20 percent

Characteristics of Hagenbarth Soils

Setting

Landform: Hillslopes, mountain slopes

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Backslope, footslope

Down-slope shape: Linear, concave Across-slope shape: Convex, concave

Aspect - representative: North

Aspect - range: West to east (clockwise)

Properties and qualities

Parent material: Loess influenced slope alluvium and/or colluvium

Slope range: 10 to 45 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: None within 60 inches

Drainage class: Well drained

Capacity of the most limiting soil layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high

Flooding frequency: None Ponding frequency: None

Seasonal high water table minimum depth: More than 72 inches

Salinity maximum: Not saline

Sodicity maximum: Sodium adsorption ratio is about 1.5

Available water capacity (entire profile): High (about 11.0 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability subclass (nonirrigated): 7e

Ecological site: LOAMY 16-22 ARTRV/FEID-PSSPS (R013XY005ID)

Typical profile

A1—0 to 3 inches; silt loam
A2—3 to 13 inches; silt loam
Bt1—13 to 20 inches; silt loam
Bt2—20 to 44 inches; silt loam
Bt3—44 to 61 inches; silty clay loam

Characteristics of Dranburn Soils

Setting

Landform: Hillslopes, mountain slopes

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Backslope, footslope

Down-slope shape: Linear, concave Across-slope shape: Convex Aspect - representative: North

Aspect - range: West to east (clockwise)

Properties and qualities

Parent material: Mixed slope alluvium and/or colluvium

Slope range: 10 to 45 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: None within 60 inches

Drainage class: Well drained

Capacity of the most limiting soil layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high

Flooding frequency: None Ponding frequency: None

Seasonal high water table minimum depth: More than 72 inches

Salinity maximum: Not saline Sodicity maximum: Not sodic

Available water capacity (entire profile): High (about 11.8 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability subclass (nonirrigated): 7e

Ecological site: MOIST MOUNTAIN LOAM 20+ POTR5 (R013XY016ID)

Typical profile

Oe—0 to 2 inches; moderately decomposed plant material

A1—2 to 11 inches; silt loam A2—11 to 17 inches; silt loam

Bt1—17 to 28 inches; silty clay loam Bt2—28 to 38 inches; silty clay loam BC—38 to 60 inches; silt loam

Dissimilar Minor Components

Clegg soils

Composition: 10 percent

Landform: Hillslopes, mountain slopes

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Backslope, footslope

Zeebar soils

Composition: 10 percent

Landform: Hillslopes, mountain slopes

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Backslope, footslope

98—Hagenbarth-Horrocks complex, 20 to 50 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

Major land resource area (MLRA): 43B - Central Rocky Mountains

Elevation: 6,530 to 7,480 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 16 to 20 inches Mean annual air temperature: 36 to 43 degrees F

Frost-free period: 50 to 90 days

Map Unit Composition

Hagenbarth and similar soils: 55 percent Horrocks and similar soils: 30 percent Dissimilar minor components: 15 percent

Characteristics of Hagenbarth Soils

Setting

Landform: Hillslopes, mountain slopes

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Backslope, footslope

Down-slope shape: Linear, concave Across-slope shape: Convex, concave Aspect - representative: Northeast

Aspect - range: West to southeast (clockwise)

Properties and qualities

Parent material: Loess influenced colluvium

Slope range: 20 to 50 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: None within 60 inches

Drainage class: Well drained

Capacity of the most limiting soil layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high

Flooding frequency: None

Ponding frequency: None

Seasonal high water table minimum depth: More than 72 inches

Salinity maximum: Not saline

Sodicity maximum: Sodium adsorption ratio is about 1.5

Available water capacity (entire profile): High (about 11.0 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability subclass (nonirrigated): 7e

Ecological site: LOAMY 16-22 ARTRV/FEID-PSSPS (R013XY005ID)

Typical profile

A1—0 to 3 inches; silt loam
A2—3 to 13 inches; silt loam
Bt1—13 to 20 inches; silt loam
Bt2—20 to 44 inches; silt loam
Bt3—44 to 61 inches; silty clay loam

Characteristics of Horrocks Soils

Setting

Landform: Hillslopes, mountain slopes

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Backslope, footslope

Down-slope shape: Convex, linear Across-slope shape: Convex Aspect - representative: South

Aspect - range: Southeast to west (clockwise)

Properties and qualities

Parent material: Mixed gravelly colluvium

Slope range: 20 to 50 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: 40 to 60 inches to lithic bedrock

Drainage class: Well drained

Capacity of the most limiting soil layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high

Flooding frequency: None Ponding frequency: None

Seasonal high water table minimum depth: More than 72 inches

Salinity maximum: Not saline Sodicity maximum: Not sodic

Available water capacity (entire profile): Low (about 5.0 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability subclass (nonirrigated): 7e

Ecological site: LOAMY 12-16 ARTRV/PSSPS-FEID (R013XY001ID)

Typical profile

A1—0 to 7 inches; gravelly loam
A2—7 to 12 inches; gravelly loam
Bt1—12 to 19 inches; gravelly clay loam
Bt2—19 to 31 inches; very gravelly clay loam
C—31 to 43 inches; very gravelly loam
R—43 to 60 inches; bedrock

Dissimilar Minor Components

Bischoff soils

Composition: 10 percent

Landform: Hillslopes, mountain slopes

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Backslope, footslope

Zeebar soils

Composition: 5 percent

Landform: Hillslopes, mountain slopes

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Backslope, footslope

99—Hagenbarth-Zeebar-Dranburn complex, 5 to 45 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

Major land resource area (MLRA): 47 - Wasatch and Uinta Mountains

Elevation: 5,920 to 7,270 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 16 to 24 inches Mean annual air temperature: 36 to 39 degrees F

Frost-free period: 50 to 70 days

Map Unit Composition

Hagenbarth and similar soils: 40 percent Zeebar and similar soils: 35 percent Dranburn and similar soils: 20 percent Dissimilar minor components: 5 percent

Characteristics of Hagenbarth Soils

Setting

Landform: Mountain slopes, hillslopes

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Backslope, footslope

Down-slope shape: Linear, concave Across-slope shape: Convex, concave

Aspect - representative: North

Aspect - range: West to east (clockwise)

Properties and qualities

Parent material: Loess influenced slope alluvium and/or colluvium

Slope range: 5 to 45 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: None within 60 inches

Drainage class: Well drained

Capacity of the most limiting soil layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high

Flooding frequency: None Ponding frequency: None

Seasonal high water table minimum depth: More than 72 inches

Salinity maximum: Not saline

Sodicity maximum: Sodium adsorption ratio is about 1.5

Available water capacity (entire profile): High (about 11.0 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability subclass (nonirrigated): 7e

Ecological site: LOAMY 16-22 ARTRV/FEID-PSSPS (R013XY005ID)

Typical profile

A1—0 to 3 inches; silt loam
A2—3 to 13 inches; silt loam
Bt1—13 to 20 inches; silt loam
Bt2—20 to 44 inches; silt loam
Bt3—44 to 61 inches; silty clay loam

Characteristics of Zeebar Soils

Setting

Landform: Hillslopes, mountain slopes

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Backslope, footslope

Down-slope shape: Linear

Across-slope shape: Convex, linear Aspect - representative: North

Aspect - range: West to east (clockwise)

Properties and qualities

Parent material: Mixed gravelly slope alluvium and/or colluvium

Slope range: 5 to 45 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: None within 60 inches

Drainage class: Well drained

Capacity of the most limiting soil layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high

Flooding frequency: None Ponding frequency: None

Seasonal high water table minimum depth: More than 72 inches

Salinity maximum: Not saline Sodicity maximum: Not sodic

Available water capacity (entire profile): Low (about 5.6 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability subclass (nonirrigated): 7e

Ecological site: LOAMY 16-22 ARTRV/FEID-PSSPS (R013XY005ID)

Typical profile

A1—0 to 6 inches; gravelly loam A2—6 to 13 inches; gravelly loam

Bt1—13 to 18 inches; very gravelly sandy clay loam
Bt2—18 to 34 inches; very gravelly sandy clay loam
Bt3—34 to 48 inches; very gravelly sandy clay loam
Bt4—48 to 60 inches; extremely cobbly sandy clay loam

Characteristics of Dranburn Soils

Setting

Landform: Mountain slopes, hillslopes

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Backslope, footslope

Down-slope shape: Linear, concave Across-slope shape: Convex, linear Aspect - representative: North

Aspect - range: West to east (clockwise)

Properties and qualities

Parent material: Mixed slope alluvium and/or colluvium

Slope range: 5 to 45 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: None within 60 inches

Drainage class: Well drained

Capacity of the most limiting soil layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high

Flooding frequency: None Ponding frequency: None

Seasonal high water table minimum depth: More than 72 inches

Salinity maximum: Not saline Sodicity maximum: Not sodic

Available water capacity (entire profile): High (about 11.8 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability subclass (nonirrigated): 7e

Ecological site: MOIST MOUNTAIN LOAM 20+ POTR5 (R013XY016ID)

Typical profile

Oe—0 to 2 inches; moderately decomposed plant material

A1—2 to 11 inches; silt loam A2—11 to 17 inches; silt loam

Bt1—17 to 28 inches; silty clay loam Bt2—28 to 38 inches; silty clay loam BC—38 to 60 inches; silt loam

Dissimilar Minor Components

Nielsen soils

Composition: 5 percent

Landform: Hillslopes, mountain slopes

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Summit, shoulder, backslope, footslope

100—Hoopgobel-Cadero complex, 10 to 35 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

Major land resource area (MLRA): 47 - Wasatch and Uinta Mountains

Elevation: 6,000 to 7,020 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 16 to 22 inches Mean annual air temperature: 39 to 43 degrees F

Frost-free period: 50 to 70 days

Map Unit Composition

Hoopgobel and similar soils: 55 percent Cadero and similar soils: 30 percent Dissimilar minor components: 15 percent

Characteristics of Hoopgobel Soils

Setting

Landform: Hillslopes

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Backslope, footslope

Down-slope shape: Linear
Across-slope shape: Convex
Aspect - representative: Northeast
Aspect - range: West to east (clockwise)

Properties and qualities

Parent material: Mixed colluvium over weakly cemented volcanic ash

Slope range: 15 to 35 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: 20 to 40 inches to paralithic bedrock

Drainage class: Well drained

Capacity of the most limiting soil layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high

Flooding frequency: None Ponding frequency: None

Seasonal high water table minimum depth: More than 72 inches

Salinity maximum: Not saline Sodicity maximum: Not sodic

Available water capacity (entire profile): Low (about 4.9 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability subclass (nonirrigated): 6e

Ecological site: LOAMY 16-22 ARTRV/FEID-PSSPS (R013XY005ID)

Typical profile

A-0 to 4 inches; loam

AB—4 to 9 inches; gravelly loam
Bt1—9 to 18 inches; gravelly clay loam
Bt2—18 to 24 inches; gravelly clay loam

Btk-24 to 28 inches; paragravelly clay loam

2Cr-28 to 60 inches; bedrock

Characteristics of Cadero Soils

Setting

Landform: Hillslopes

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Backslope, shoulder, summit

Down-slope shape: Convex Across-slope shape: Convex Aspect - representative: Northeast Aspect - range: West to east (clockwise)

Properties and qualities

Parent material: Colluvium derived from volcanic sandstone over weakly cemented

volcanic ash

Slope range: 10 to 35 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: 20 to 40 inches to paralithic bedrock

Drainage class: Well drained

Capacity of the most limiting soil layer to transmit water (Ksat): High

Flooding frequency: None Ponding frequency: None

Seasonal high water table minimum depth: More than 72 inches

Salinity maximum: Not saline Sodicity maximum: Not sodic

Available water capacity (entire profile): Low (about 4.0 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability subclass (nonirrigated): 6e

Ecological site: LOAMY 16-22 ARTRV/FEID-PSSPS (R013XY005ID)

Typical profile

A—0 to 5 inches; ashy fine sandy loam Bw1—5 to 14 inches; ashy fine sandy loam

Bw2—14 to 25 inches; ashy paragravelly fine sandy loam

Cr—25 to 60 inches; bedrock

Dissimilar Minor Components

Brushtop soils

Composition: 5 percent Landform: Hillslopes

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Backslope, footslope

Burchert soils

Composition: 5 percent Landform: Hillslopes

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Shoulder, backslope

Whitetop soils

Composition: 5 percent Landform: Hillslopes

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Backslope, footslope

101—Hoopgobel-Slights complex, 15 to 35 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

Major land resource area (MLRA): 47 - Wasatch and Uinta Mountains

Elevation: 6,120 to 7,130 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 16 to 20 inches Mean annual air temperature: 37 to 41 degrees F

Frost-free period: 50 to 70 days

Map Unit Composition

Hoopgobel and similar soils: 65 percent Slights and similar soils: 25 percent Dissimilar minor components: 10 percent

Characteristics of Hoopgobel Soils

Setting

Landform: Hillslopes, mountain slopes

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Summit, shoulder, backslope, footslope

Down-slope shape: Concave, linear Across-slope shape: Concave, convex Aspect - representative: Northeast

Aspect - range: Northwest to southeast (clockwise)

Properties and qualities

Parent material: Mixed colluvium over weakly cemented volcanic ash

Slope range: 15 to 35 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: 20 to 40 inches to paralithic bedrock

Drainage class: Well drained

Capacity of the most limiting soil layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high

Flooding frequency: None Ponding frequency: None

Seasonal high water table minimum depth: More than 72 inches

Salinity maximum: Not saline Sodicity maximum: Not sodic

Available water capacity (entire profile): Low (about 4.9 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability subclass (nonirrigated): 6e

Ecological site: LOAMY 16-22 ARTRV/FEID-PSSPS (R013XY005ID)

Typical profile

A-0 to 4 inches; loam

AB—4 to 9 inches; gravelly loam
Bt1—9 to 18 inches; gravelly clay loam
Bt2—18 to 24 inches; gravelly clay loam
Btk—24 to 28 inches; paragravelly clay loam

2Cr—28 to 60 inches; bedrock

Characteristics of Slights Soils

Setting

Landform: Hillslopes, mountain slopes

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Backslope, footslope

Down-slope shape: Linear, convex Across-slope shape: Convex, concave Aspect - representative: Northeast

Aspect - range: Northwest to southeast (clockwise)

Properties and qualities

Parent material: Loess influenced clayey colluvium

Slope range: 15 to 35 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: None within 60 inches

Drainage class: Well drained

Capacity of the most limiting soil layer to transmit water (Ksat): Low

Flooding frequency: None Ponding frequency: None

Seasonal high water table minimum depth: More than 72 inches

Salinity maximum: Not saline Sodicity maximum: Not sodic

Available water capacity (entire profile): High (about 9.0 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability subclass (nonirrigated): 6e

Ecological site: LOAMY 16-22 ARTRV/FEID-PSSPS (R013XY005ID)

Typical profile

A—0 to 5 inches; loam AB—5 to 12 inches; loam

Bt1—12 to 20 inches; silty clay loam Bt2—20 to 39 inches; silty clay Bt3—39 to 60 inches; silty clay

Dissimilar Minor Components

Brushtop soils

Composition: 5 percent

Landform: Hillslopes, mountain slopes

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Backslope, footslope

Cadero soils

Composition: 5 percent

Landform: Mountain slopes, hillslopes

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Summit, shoulder, backslope

102—Horrocks-Cedarhill complex, 12 to 50 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

Major land resource area (MLRA): 47 - Wasatch and Uinta Mountains

Elevation: 5,900 to 6,560 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 15 to 21 inches Mean annual air temperature: 39 to 43 degrees F

Frost-free period: 70 to 90 days

Map Unit Composition

Horrocks and similar soils: 55 percent Cedarhill and similar soils: 30 percent Dissimilar minor components: 15 percent

Characteristics of Horrocks Soils

Setting

Landform: Hillslopes, mountain slopes

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Summit, shoulder, backslope, footslope

Down-slope shape: Linear, convex Across-slope shape: Convex Aspect - representative: South

Aspect - range: East to west (clockwise)

Properties and qualities

Parent material: Mixed gravelly colluvium

Slope range: 12 to 50 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: 40 to 60 inches to lithic bedrock

Drainage class: Well drained

Capacity of the most limiting soil layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high

Flooding frequency: None Ponding frequency: None

Seasonal high water table minimum depth: More than 72 inches

Salinity maximum: Not saline Sodicity maximum: Not sodic

Available water capacity (entire profile): Low (about 5.0 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability subclass (nonirrigated): 7e

Ecological site: LOAMY 12-16 ARTRV/PSSPS-FEID (R013XY001ID)

Typical profile

A1—0 to 7 inches; gravelly loam
A2—7 to 12 inches; gravelly loam
Bt1—12 to 19 inches; gravelly clay loam
Bt2—19 to 31 inches; very gravelly clay loam
C—31 to 43 inches; very gravelly loam

R-43 to 60 inches; bedrock

Characteristics of Cedarhill Soils

Setting

Landform: Hillslopes, mountain slopes

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Backslope

Down-slope shape: Convex Across-slope shape: Linear Aspect - representative: South

Aspect - range: East to west (clockwise)

Properties and qualities

Parent material: Loess influenced gravelly colluvium derived from limestone

Slope range: 12 to 50 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: None within 60 inches

Drainage class: Well drained

Capacity of the most limiting soil layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high

Flooding frequency: None Ponding frequency: None

Seasonal high water table minimum depth: More than 72 inches

Salinity maximum: Nonsaline (about 0.5 mmhos/cm)
Sodicity maximum: Sodium adsorption ratio is about 0.3
Available water capacity (entire profile): Low (about 5.4 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability subclass (nonirrigated): 7e

Ecological site: STEEP SOUTH SLOPES 12-16 ARTRV/PSSPS (R013XY008ID)

Typical profile

A—0 to 3 inches; gravelly silt loam ABk—3 to 7 inches; stony silt loam

Bk1—7 to 13 inches; very gravelly silt loam Bk2—13 to 26 inches; very cobbly silt loam C—26 to 60 inches; extremely stony silt loam

Dissimilar Minor Components

Clegg soils

Composition: 10 percent

Landform: Hillslopes, mountain slopes

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Backslope, footslope

Drage soils

Composition: 5 percent

Landform: Hillslopes, mountain slopes

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Backslope, footslope

103—Horrocks-Cleavage complex, 1 to 12 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

Major land resource area (MLRA): 47 - Wasatch and Uinta Mountains

Elevation: 6,070 to 7,170 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 20 to 25 inches Mean annual air temperature: 39 to 43 degrees F

Frost-free period: 70 to 90 days

Map Unit Composition

Horrocks and similar soils: 60 percent Cleavage and similar soils: 25 percent Dissimilar minor components: 15 percent

Characteristics of Horrocks Soils

Setting

Landform: Hillslopes, mountain slopes

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Shoulder, backslope, footslope

Down-slope shape: Linear

Across-slope shape: Convex, linear Aspect - representative: North

Aspect - range: West to east (clockwise)

Properties and qualities

Parent material: Mixed gravelly slope alluvium

Slope range: 1 to 12 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: 40 to 60 inches to lithic bedrock

Drainage class: Well drained

Capacity of the most limiting soil layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high

Flooding frequency: None Ponding frequency: None

Seasonal high water table minimum depth: More than 72 inches

Salinity maximum: Not saline Sodicity maximum: Not sodic

Available water capacity (entire profile): Low (about 5.0 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability subclass (nonirrigated): 4e

Ecological site: LOAMY 12-16 ARTRV/PSSPS-FEID (R013XY001ID)

Typical profile

A1—0 to 7 inches; gravelly loam
A2—7 to 12 inches; gravelly loam
Bt1—12 to 19 inches; gravelly clay loam
Bt2—19 to 31 inches; very gravelly clay loam
C—31 to 43 inches; very gravelly loam

R-43 to 60 inches; bedrock

Characteristics of Cleavage Soils

Setting

Landform: Hillslopes, mountain slopes

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Summit, shoulder

Down-slope shape: Convex Across-slope shape: Linear, convex Aspect - representative: North

Aspect - range: West to east (clockwise)

Properties and qualities

Parent material: Slope alluvium over residuum weathered from igneous and

sedimentary rock

Slope range: 1 to 12 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: 10 to 20 inches to lithic bedrock

Drainage class: Well drained

Capacity of the most limiting soil layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high

Flooding frequency: None Ponding frequency: None

Seasonal high water table minimum depth: More than 72 inches

Salinity maximum: Not saline Sodicity maximum: Not sodic

Available water capacity (entire profile): Very low (about 2.2 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability subclass (nonirrigated): 6e

Ecological site: SHALLOW STONY 12-20 ARAR8/PSSPS (R013XY014ID)

Typical profile

A1—0 to 2 inches; loam A2—2 to 6 inches; loam

Bt1—6 to 9 inches; very gravelly clay loam Bt2—9 to 14 inches; very gravelly clay loam

R—14 to 60 inches; bedrock

Dissimilar Minor Components

Vitale soils

Composition: 10 percent

Landform: Hillslopes, mountain slopes

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Shoulder, backslope, footslope

Rock outcrop

Composition: 5 percent

104—Horrocks-Cleavage complex, 12 to 55 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

Major land resource area (MLRA): 47 - Wasatch and Uinta Mountains

Elevation: 6,070 to 7,040 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 20 to 25 inches Mean annual air temperature: 39 to 43 degrees F

Frost-free period: 70 to 90 days

Map Unit Composition

Horrocks and similar soils: 60 percent Cleavage and similar soils: 25 percent Dissimilar minor components: 15 percent

Characteristics of Horrocks Soils

Setting

Landform: Hillslopes, mountain slopes

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Shoulder, backslope, footslope

Down-slope shape: Convex, linear Across-slope shape: Convex Aspect - representative: South

Aspect - range: East to west (clockwise)

Properties and qualities

Parent material: Mixed gravelly colluvium

Slope range: 12 to 55 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: 40 to 60 inches to lithic bedrock

Drainage class: Well drained

Capacity of the most limiting soil layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high

Flooding frequency: None Ponding frequency: None

Seasonal high water table minimum depth: More than 72 inches

Salinity maximum: Not saline Sodicity maximum: Not sodic

Available water capacity (entire profile): Low (about 5.0 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability subclass (nonirrigated): 7e

Ecological site: LOAMY 12-16 ARTRV/PSSPS-FEID (R013XY001ID)

Typical profile

A1—0 to 7 inches; gravelly loam A2—7 to 12 inches; gravelly loam Bt1—12 to 19 inches; gravelly clay loam

Bt2—19 to 31 inches; very gravelly clay loam C—31 to 43 inches; very gravelly loam

R-43 to 60 inches; bedrock

Characteristics of Cleavage Soils

Setting

Landform: Hillslopes, mountain slopes

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Summit, shoulder, backslope

Down-slope shape: Convex

Across-slope shape: Linear, convex Aspect - representative: South

Aspect - range: East to west (clockwise)

Properties and qualities

Parent material: Colluvium over residuum weathered from igneous and sedimentary

rock

Slope range: 12 to 55 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: 10 to 20 inches to lithic bedrock

Drainage class: Well drained

Capacity of the most limiting soil layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high

Flooding frequency: None Ponding frequency: None

Seasonal high water table minimum depth: More than 72 inches

Salinity maximum: Not saline Sodicity maximum: Not sodic

Available water capacity (entire profile): Very low (about 2.2 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability subclass (nonirrigated): 7e

Ecological site: SHALLOW STONY 12-20 ARAR8/PSSPS (R013XY014ID)

Typical profile

A1—0 to 2 inches; loam A2—2 to 6 inches; loam

Bt1—6 to 9 inches; very gravelly clay loam Bt2—9 to 14 inches; very gravelly clay loam

R—14 to 60 inches; bedrock

Dissimilar Minor Components

Vitale soils

Composition: 10 percent

Landform: Hillslopes, mountain slopes

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Backslope, footslope

Rock outcrop

Composition: 5 percent

105—Hutchley-Cupine-Vitale complex, 2 to 60 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

Major land resource area (MLRA): 47 - Wasatch and Uinta Mountains

Elevation: 5,940 to 7,410 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 16 to 24 inches

Mean annual air temperature: 37 to 41 degrees F

Frost-free period: 65 to 85 days

Map Unit Composition

Hutchley and similar soils: 30 percent Cupine and similar soils: 25 percent Vitale and similar soils: 20 percent Dissimilar minor components: 25 percent

Characteristics of Hutchley Soils

Setting

Landform: Hillslopes, mountain slopes

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Summit, shoulder, backslope, footslope

Down-slope shape: Convex, linear Across-slope shape: Convex Aspect - representative: Southeast

Aspect - range: Northeast to southwest (clockwise)

Properties and qualities

Parent material: Slope alluvium and/or colluvium over residuum weathered from

quartzite and/or conglomerate Slope range: 2 to 60 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: 10 to 20 inches to lithic bedrock

Drainage class: Well drained

Capacity of the most limiting soil layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high

Flooding frequency: None Ponding frequency: None

Seasonal high water table minimum depth: More than 72 inches

Salinity maximum: Not saline Sodicity maximum: Not sodic

Available water capacity (entire profile): Very low (about 1.3 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability subclass (nonirrigated): 7e

Ecological site: SHALLOW STONY 12-20 ARAR8/PSSPS (R013XY014ID)

Typical profile

A—0 to 2 inches; very cobbly sandy loam

Bt1—2 to 10 inches; very cobbly sandy clay loam Bt2—10 to 15 inches; very cobbly sandy clay loam

R—15 to 60 inches; bedrock

Characteristics of Cupine Soils

Setting

Landform: Hillslopes, mountain slopes

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Summit, shoulder, backslope

Down-slope shape: Convex, linear Across-slope shape: Convex, concave Aspect - representative: Southeast

Aspect - range: Northeast to southwest (clockwise)

Properties and qualities

Parent material: Slope alluvium and/or colluvium over residuum weathered from

sandstone

Slope range: 4 to 60 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: 20 to 35 inches to lithic bedrock

Drainage class: Well drained

Capacity of the most limiting soil layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high

Flooding frequency: None Ponding frequency: None

Seasonal high water table minimum depth: More than 72 inches

Salinity maximum: Not saline Sodicity maximum: Not sodic

Available water capacity (entire profile): Very low (about 1.9 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability subclass (nonirrigated): 7e

Ecological site: STEEP SOUTH SLOPES 12-16 ARTRV/PSSPS (R013XY008ID)

Typical profile

A—0 to 3 inches; channery sandy loam Bw1—3 to 10 inches; channery sandy loam Bw2—10 to 17 inches; channery sandy loam

2BC—17 to 23 inches; extremely channery sandy loam

R-23 to 60 inches; bedrock

Characteristics of Vitale Soils

Setting

Landform: Hillslopes, mountain slopes

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Shoulder, backslope, footslope

Down-slope shape: Concave, linear

Across-slope shape: Convex Aspect - representative: Southeast

Aspect - range: Northeast to southwest (clockwise)

Properties and qualities

Parent material: Slope alluvium and/or colluvium over residuum weathered from

conglomerate and/or sandstone Slope range: 2 to 60 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: 20 to 40 inches to lithic bedrock

Drainage class: Well drained

Capacity of the most limiting soil layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high

Flooding frequency: None Ponding frequency: None

Seasonal high water table minimum depth: More than 72 inches

Salinity maximum: Not saline Sodicity maximum: Not sodic

Available water capacity (entire profile): Low (about 3.9 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability subclass (nonirrigated): 7e

Ecological site: STONY LOAM 16-22 ARTRV/PSSPS (R013XY019ID)

Typical profile

A—0 to 3 inches; very gravelly sandy loam

Bt1—3 to 9 inches; very cobbly sandy clay loam

Bt2—9 to 20 inches; extremely cobbly sandy clay loam Bt3—20 to 30 inches; extremely cobbly sandy clay loam

R-30 to 60 inches; bedrock

Dissimilar Minor Components

Dipcreek soils

Composition: 10 percent

Landform: Mountain slopes, hillslopes

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Summit, shoulder, backslope

Rock outcrop

Composition: 10 percent

Horrocks soils

Composition: 5 percent

Landform: Hillslopes, mountain slopes

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Summit, shoulder, backslope, footslope

106—Iphil silt loam, 1 to 4 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

Major land resource area (MLRA): 43B - Central Rocky Mountains

Elevation: 5,890 to 6,290 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 13 to 16 inches Mean annual air temperature: 39 to 43 degrees F

Frost-free period: 70 to 90 days

Map Unit Composition

Iphil and similar soils: 80 percent

Dissimilar minor components: 20 percent

Characteristics of Iphil Soils

Setting

Landform: Fan remnants
Down-slope shape: Linear
Across-slope shape: Linear
Aspect - range: All aspects

Properties and qualities

Parent material: Loess influenced silty alluvium

Slope range: 1 to 4 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: None within 60 inches

Drainage class: Well drained

Capacity of the most limiting soil layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high

Flooding frequency: None Ponding frequency: None

Seasonal high water table minimum depth: More than 72 inches

Salinity maximum: Nonsaline (about 1.0 mmhos/cm) Sodicity maximum: Sodium adsorption ratio is about 4.0

Available water capacity (entire profile): High (about 12.0 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability subclass (nonirrigated): 3c Land capability subclass (irrigated): 3e

Ecological site: LOAMY 12-16 ARTRV/PSSPS-FEID (R013XY001ID)

Typical profile

A—0 to 5 inches; silt loam Bw—5 to 13 inches; silt loam Bk1—13 to 30 inches; silt loam Bk2—30 to 45 inches; silt loam Bk3—45 to 52 inches; silt loam C—52 to 60 inches; silt loam

Dissimilar Minor Components

Kucera soils

Composition: 10 percent Landform: Fan remnants

Rexburg soils

Composition: 10 percent Landform: Fan remnants

107—Iphil silt loam, 4 to 12 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

Major land resource area (MLRA): 47 - Wasatch and Uinta Mountains

Elevation: 5.910 to 6.810 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 13 to 17 inches Mean annual air temperature: 39 to 43 degrees F

Frost-free period: 70 to 90 days

Map Unit Composition

Iphil and similar soils: 80 percent

Dissimilar minor components: 20 percent

Characteristics of Iphil Soils

Setting

Landform: Hillslopes, fan remnants

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Backslope, footslope

Down-slope shape: Linear

Across-slope shape: Convex, linear Aspect - representative: East

Aspect - range: Northeast to southwest (clockwise)

Properties and qualities

Parent material: Loess influenced silty alluvium and/or slope alluvium

Slope range: 4 to 12 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: None within 60 inches

Drainage class: Well drained

Capacity of the most limiting soil layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high

Flooding frequency: None Ponding frequency: None

Seasonal high water table minimum depth: More than 72 inches

Salinity maximum: Nonsaline (about 1.0 mmhos/cm) Sodicity maximum: Sodium adsorption ratio is about 4.0

Available water capacity (entire profile): High (about 12.0 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability subclass (nonirrigated): 4e Land capability subclass (irrigated): 6e

Ecological site: LOAMY 12-16 ARTRV/PSSPS-FEID (R013XY001ID)

Typical profile

A—0 to 5 inches; silt loam Bw—5 to 13 inches; silt loam Bk1—13 to 30 inches; silt loam Bk2—30 to 45 inches; silt loam Bk3—45 to 52 inches; silt loam C—52 to 60 inches; silt loam

Dissimilar Minor Components

Buist soils

Composition: 5 percent

Landform: Hillslopes, fan remnants

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Footslope

Joes soils

Composition: 5 percent

Landform: Hillslopes, fan remnants

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Backslope, footslope

Kucera soils

Composition: 5 percent

Landform: Hillslopes, fan remnants

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Backslope, footslope

Watercanyon soils

Composition: 5 percent

Landform: Hillslopes, fan remnants

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Backslope, footslope

108—Iphil silt loam, 12 to 20 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

Major land resource area (MLRA): 43B - Central Rocky Mountains

Elevation: 5,900 to 6,440 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 13 to 17 inches Mean annual air temperature: 39 to 43 degrees F

Frost-free period: 70 to 90 days

Map Unit Composition

Iphil and similar soils: 80 percent

Dissimilar minor components: 20 percent

Characteristics of Iphil Soils

Setting

Landform: Hillslopes

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Backslope, footslope

Down-slope shape: Linear Across-slope shape: Convex Aspect - representative: Southeast

Aspect - range: Northeast to west (clockwise)

Properties and qualities

Parent material: Loess influenced silty slope alluvium and/or colluvium

Slope range: 12 to 20 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: None within 60 inches

Drainage class: Well drained

Capacity of the most limiting soil layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high

Flooding frequency: None Ponding frequency: None

Seasonal high water table minimum depth: More than 72 inches

Salinity maximum: Nonsaline (about 1.0 mmhos/cm) Sodicity maximum: Sodium adsorption ratio is about 4.0

Available water capacity (entire profile): High (about 12.0 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability subclass (nonirrigated): 4e

Ecological site: LOAMY 12-16 ARTRV/PSSPS-FEID (R013XY001ID)

Typical profile

A—0 to 5 inches; silt loam Bw—5 to 13 inches; silt loam Bk1—13 to 30 inches; silt loam Bk2—30 to 45 inches; silt loam Bk3—45 to 52 inches; silt loam C—52 to 60 inches; silt loam

Dissimilar Minor Components

Niter soils

Composition: 10 percent Landform: Hillslopes

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Backslope, footslope

Joes soils

Composition: 5 percent Landform: Hillslopes

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Backslope, footslope

Rexburg soils

Composition: 5 percent Landform: Hillslopes

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Backslope, footslope

109—Iphil-Lanoak-Watercanyon complex, 12 to 25 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

Major land resource area (MLRA): 43B - Central Rocky Mountains

Elevation: 5,990 to 6,550 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 13 to 16 inches Mean annual air temperature: 39 to 43 degrees F

Frost-free period: 70 to 90 days

Map Unit Composition

Iphil and similar soils: 30 percent Lanoak and similar soils: 30 percent Watercanyon and similar soils: 20 percent Dissimilar minor components: 20 percent

Characteristics of Iphil Soils

Setting

Landform: Hillslopes, fan remnants

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Backslope, footslope

Down-slope shape: Convex, linear Across-slope shape: Convex Aspect - representative: Northwest

Aspect - range: Southwest to northeast (clockwise)

Properties and qualities

Parent material: Loess influenced silty alluvium and/or colluvium

Slope range: 12 to 25 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: None within 60 inches

Drainage class: Well drained

Capacity of the most limiting soil layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high

Flooding frequency: None Ponding frequency: None

Seasonal high water table minimum depth: More than 72 inches

Salinity maximum: Nonsaline (about 1.0 mmhos/cm) Sodicity maximum: Sodium adsorption ratio is about 4.0

Available water capacity (entire profile): High (about 12.0 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability subclass (nonirrigated): 6e

Ecological site: LOAMY 12-16 ARTRV/PSSPS-FEID (R013XY001ID)

Typical profile

A—0 to 5 inches; silt loam Bw—5 to 13 inches; silt loam Bk1—13 to 30 inches; silt loam Bk2—30 to 45 inches; silt loam Bk3—45 to 52 inches; silt loam C—52 to 60 inches; silt loam

Characteristics of Lanoak Soils

Setting

Landform: Hillslopes, fan remnants

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Backslope, footslope

Down-slope shape: Concave, linear Across-slope shape: Concave, convex Aspect - representative: Northwest

Aspect - range: Southwest to northeast (clockwise)

Properties and qualities

Parent material: Loess influenced silty alluvium and/or colluvium

Slope range: 12 to 25 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: None within 60 inches

Drainage class: Well drained

Capacity of the most limiting soil layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high

Flooding frequency: None Ponding frequency: None

Seasonal high water table minimum depth: More than 72 inches

Salinity maximum: Not saline Sodicity maximum: Not sodic

Available water capacity (entire profile): High (about 12.0 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability subclass (nonirrigated): 4e

Ecological site: LOAMY 16-22 ARTRV/FEID-PSSPS (R013XY005ID)

Typical profile

A1—0 to 9 inches; silt loam A2—9 to 16 inches; silt loam Bt1—16 to 25 inches; silt loam Bt2—25 to 43 inches; silt loam Bk—43 to 60 inches; silt loam

Characteristics of Watercanyon Soils

Setting

Landform: Fan remnants, hillslopes

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Backslope, footslope

Down-slope shape: Linear Across-slope shape: Convex Aspect - representative: Northwest

Aspect - range: Southwest to northeast (clockwise)

Properties and qualities

Parent material: Loess influenced silty alluvium and/or colluvium

Slope range: 12 to 25 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: None within 60 inches

Drainage class: Well drained

Capacity of the most limiting soil layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high

Flooding frequency: None Ponding frequency: None

Seasonal high water table minimum depth: More than 72 inches Salinity maximum: Very slightly saline (about 3.0 mmhos/cm) Sodicity maximum: Sodium adsorption ratio is about 6.0 Available water capacity (entire profile): High (about 11.7 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability subclass (nonirrigated): 6e

Ecological site: LOAMY 12-16 ARTRV/PSSPS-FEID (R013XY001ID)

Typical profile

A—0 to 4 inches; silt loam Bw—4 to 11 inches; silt loam Bk1—11 to 23 inches; silt loam Bk2—23 to 32 inches; silt loam C—32 to 60 inches; silt loam

Dissimilar Minor Components

Bearhollow soils

Composition: 10 percent

Landform: Fan remnants, hillslopes

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Footslope

Arbone soils

Composition: 5 percent

Landform: Hillslopes, fan remnants

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Backslope, footslope

Hades soils

Composition: 5 percent

Landform: Hillslopes, fan remnants

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Backslope, footslope

110—Iphil-Watercanyon complex, 2 to 20 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

Major land resource area (MLRA): 43B - Central Rocky Mountains

Elevation: 5,840 to 6,680 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 13 to 16 inches Mean annual air temperature: 39 to 43 degrees F

Frost-free period: 70 to 90 days

Map Unit Composition

Iphil and similar soils: 50 percent

Watercanyon and similar soils: 30 percent Dissimilar minor components: 20 percent

Characteristics of Iphil Soils

Setting

Landform: Hillslopes

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Backslope, footslope

Down-slope shape: Linear Across-slope shape: Convex Aspect - representative: Southeast

Aspect - range: Northeast to southwest (clockwise)

Properties and qualities

Parent material: Loess influenced silty slope alluvium and/or colluvium

Slope range: 2 to 20 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: None within 60 inches

Drainage class: Well drained

Capacity of the most limiting soil layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high

Flooding frequency: None Ponding frequency: None

Seasonal high water table minimum depth: More than 72 inches

Salinity maximum: Nonsaline (about 1.0 mmhos/cm) Sodicity maximum: Sodium adsorption ratio is about 4.0

Available water capacity (entire profile): High (about 12.0 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability subclass (nonirrigated): 4e

Ecological site: LOAMY 12-16 ARTRV/PSSPS-FEID (R013XY001ID)

Typical profile

A—0 to 5 inches; silt loam Bw—5 to 13 inches; silt loam Bk1—13 to 30 inches; silt loam Bk2—30 to 45 inches; silt loam Bk3—45 to 52 inches; silt loam C—52 to 60 inches; silt loam

Characteristics of Watercanyon Soils

Setting

Landform: Hillslopes

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Backslope, footslope

Down-slope shape: Linear Across-slope shape: Convex Aspect - representative: Southeast

Aspect - range: Northeast to southwest (clockwise)

Properties and qualities

Parent material: Loess influenced silty slope alluvium and/or colluvium

Slope range: 2 to 20 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: None within 60 inches

Drainage class: Well drained

Capacity of the most limiting soil layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high

Flooding frequency: None Ponding frequency: None

Seasonal high water table minimum depth: More than 72 inches Salinity maximum: Very slightly saline (about 3.0 mmhos/cm) Sodicity maximum: Sodium adsorption ratio is about 6.0

Available water capacity (entire profile): High (about 11.7 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability subclass (nonirrigated): 4e

Ecological site: LOAMY 12-16 ARTRV/PSSPS-FEID (R013XY001ID)

Typical profile

A—0 to 4 inches; silt loam Bw—4 to 11 inches; silt loam Bk1—11 to 23 inches; silt loam Bk2—23 to 32 inches; silt loam C—32 to 60 inches; silt loam

Dissimilar Minor Components

Brifox soils

Composition: 5 percent Landform: Hillslopes

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Backslope, footslope

Niter soils

Composition: 5 percent Landform: Hillslopes

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Backslope, footslope

Ririe soils

Composition: 5 percent Landform: Hillslopes

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Backslope, footslope

Wursten soils

Composition: 5 percent Landform: Hillslopes

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Backslope, footslope

111—Iphil-Watercanyon complex, dry, 4 to 12 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

Major land resource area (MLRA): 43B - Central Rocky Mountains

Elevation: 6,070 to 7,360 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 13 to 18 inches
Mean annual air temperature: 39 to 43 degrees F

Frost-free period: 70 to 90 days

Map Unit Composition

Iphil, dry and similar soils: 50 percent

Watercanyon, dry and similar soils: 30 percent Dissimilar minor components: 20 percent

Characteristics of Iphil, dry Soils

Setting

Landform: Hillslopes, fan remnants

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Backslope, footslope

Down-slope shape: Linear

Across-slope shape: Convex, linear

Aspect - range: All aspects

Properties and qualities

Parent material: Loess influenced silty alluvium and/or slope alluvium

Slope range: 4 to 12 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: None within 60 inches

Drainage class: Well drained

Capacity of the most limiting soil layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high

Flooding frequency: None Ponding frequency: None

Seasonal high water table minimum depth: More than 72 inches

Salinity maximum: Nonsaline (about 1.0 mmhos/cm) Sodicity maximum: Sodium adsorption ratio is about 4.0

Available water capacity (entire profile): High (about 12.0 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability subclass (nonirrigated): 3e

Ecological site: LOAMY 12-16 ARTRW8/PSSPS (R013XY036ID)

Typical profile

A—0 to 5 inches; silt loam Bw—5 to 13 inches; silt loam Bk1—13 to 30 inches; silt loam Bk2—30 to 45 inches; silt loam Bk3—45 to 52 inches; silt loam C—52 to 60 inches; silt loam

Characteristics of Watercanyon, dry Soils

Setting

Landform: Hillslopes, fan remnants

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Backslope, footslope

Down-slope shape: Linear

Across-slope shape: Convex, linear

Aspect - range: All aspects

Properties and qualities

Parent material: Loess influenced silty alluvium and/or slope alluvium

Slope range: 4 to 12 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: None within 60 inches

Drainage class: Well drained

Capacity of the most limiting soil layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high

Flooding frequency: None Ponding frequency: None

Seasonal high water table minimum depth: More than 72 inches Salinity maximum: Very slightly saline (about 3.0 mmhos/cm) Sodicity maximum: Sodium adsorption ratio is about 6.0 Available water capacity (entire profile): High (about 11.7 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability subclass (nonirrigated): 3e

Ecological site: LOAMY 12-16 ARTRW8/PSSPS (R013XY036ID)

Typical profile

A—0 to 4 inches; silt loam Bw—4 to 11 inches; silt loam Bk1—11 to 23 inches; silt loam Bk2—23 to 32 inches; silt loam C—32 to 60 inches; silt loam

Dissimilar Minor Components

Bearhollow, dry soils

Composition: 5 percent

Landform: Hillslopes, fan remnants

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Footslope

Brifox, dry soils

Composition: 5 percent

Landform: Fan remnants, hillslopes

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Backslope, footslope

Rexburg, dry soils

Composition: 5 percent

Landform: Fan remnants, hillslopes

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Backslope, footslope

Wursten, dry soils

Composition: 5 percent

Landform: Hillslopes, fan remnants

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Backslope, footslope

112—Ireland-Falula-Vicking complex, 15 to 40 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

Major land resource area (MLRA): 47 - Wasatch and Uinta Mountains

Elevation: 5,900 to 7,000 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 16 to 24 inches Mean annual air temperature: 39 to 43 degrees F

Frost-free period: 70 to 90 days

Map Unit Composition

Ireland and similar soils: 45 percent Falula and similar soils: 35 percent Vicking and similar soils: 15 percent Dissimilar minor components: 5 percent

Characteristics of Ireland Soils

Setting

Landform: Hillslopes, mountain slopes

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Shoulder, backslope, footslope

Down-slope shape: Convex, linear Across-slope shape: Convex Aspect - representative: Southwest

Aspect - range: South to northwest (clockwise)

Properties and qualities

Parent material: Colluvium derived from conglomerate and/or limestone

Slope range: 15 to 40 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: 20 to 40 inches to lithic bedrock

Drainage class: Well drained

Capacity of the most limiting soil layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high

Flooding frequency: None Ponding frequency: None

Seasonal high water table minimum depth: More than 72 inches

Salinity maximum: Nonsaline (about 1.0 mmhos/cm)

Sodicity maximum: Not sodic

Available water capacity (entire profile): Very low (about 1.5 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability subclass (nonirrigated): 7e

Ecological site: STEEP SOUTH 16-22 ARTRV/PSSPS (R013XY003ID)

Typical profile

A1—0 to 4 inches; gravelly loam

A2—4 to 11 inches; very cobbly silt loam Bk—11 to 24 inches; very cobbly silt loam

R-24 to 60 inches; bedrock

Characteristics of Falula Soils

Setting

Landform: Hillslopes, mountain slopes

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Shoulder, backslope, footslope

Down-slope shape: Convex, linear Across-slope shape: Convex Aspect - representative: Southwest

Aspect - range: South to northwest (clockwise)

Properties and qualities

Parent material: Loess influenced colluvium over residuum weathered from calcareous

sandstone and/or conglomerate Slope range: 15 to 40 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: 10 to 20 inches to lithic bedrock

Drainage class: Well drained

Capacity of the most limiting soil layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high

Flooding frequency: None Ponding frequency: None

Seasonal high water table minimum depth: More than 72 inches

Salinity maximum: Not saline Sodicity maximum: Not sodic

Available water capacity (entire profile): Very low (about 1.3 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability subclass (nonirrigated): 6e

Ecological site: SHALLOW GRAVELLY 12-16 ARTRV/PSSPS (R013XY004ID)

Typical profile

A1—0 to 4 inches; extremely cobbly silt loam A2—4 to 12 inches; extremely cobbly silt loam Bk—12 to 18 inches; extremely cobbly silt loam

R—18 to 60 inches; bedrock

Characteristics of Vicking Soils

Setting

Landform: Hillslopes, mountain slopes

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Backslope, footslope

Down-slope shape: Linear, concave

Across-slope shape: Convex Aspect - representative: Southwest

Aspect - range: South to northwest (clockwise)

Properties and qualities

Parent material: Loess influenced mixed colluvium

Slope range: 15 to 40 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: None within 60 inches

Drainage class: Well drained

Capacity of the most limiting soil layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high

Flooding frequency: None Ponding frequency: None

Seasonal high water table minimum depth: More than 72 inches

Salinity maximum: Not saline Sodicity maximum: Not sodic

Available water capacity (entire profile): High (about 9.1 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability subclass (nonirrigated): 7e

Ecological site: LOAMY 12-16 ARTRV/PSSPS-FEID (R013XY001ID)

Typical profile

A-0 to 8 inches; silt loam

Bt—8 to 18 inches; gravelly silty clay loam Btk—18 to 31 inches; silty clay loam Bk1—31 to 43 inches; silt loam Bk2—43 to 60 inches; silt loam

Dissimilar Minor Components

Rock outcrop

Composition: 5 percent

113—Jacanyon-Cleavage complex, 10 to 50 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

Major land resource area (MLRA): 47 - Wasatch and Uinta Mountains

Elevation: 5,910 to 7,140 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 16 to 24 inches
Mean annual air temperature: 39 to 43 degrees F

Frost-free period: 70 to 90 days

Map Unit Composition

Jacanyon and similar soils: 65 percent Cleavage and similar soils: 25 percent Dissimilar minor components: 10 percent

Characteristics of Jacanyon Soils

Setting

Landform: Mountain slopes, hillslopes

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Shoulder, backslope, footslope

Down-slope shape: Convex, linear Across-slope shape: Convex Aspect - representative: East

Aspect - range: Southwest to northwest (clockwise)

Properties and qualities

Parent material: Colluvium over residuum weathered from sandstone and siltstone

Slope range: 10 to 50 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: 20 to 40 inches to lithic bedrock

Drainage class: Well drained

Capacity of the most limiting soil layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high

Flooding frequency: None Ponding frequency: None

Seasonal high water table minimum depth: More than 72 inches

Salinity maximum: Not saline Sodicity maximum: Not sodic

Available water capacity (entire profile): Low (about 5.5 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability subclass (nonirrigated): 7e

Ecological site: LOAMY 12-16 ARTRV/PSSPS-FEID (R013XY001ID)

Typical profile

A-0 to 2 inches; loam

Bt1—2 to 11 inches; gravelly loam Bt2—11 to 18 inches; gravelly clay loam Bt3—18 to 26 inches; gravelly clay loam BC—26 to 35 inches; channery clay loam

R-35 to 60 inches; bedrock

Characteristics of Cleavage Soils

Setting

Landform: Hillslopes, mountain slopes

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Summit, shoulder, backslope

Down-slope shape: Convex

Across-slope shape: Convex Aspect - representative: East

Aspect - range: Southwest to northwest (clockwise)

Properties and qualities

Parent material: Colluvium over residuum weathered from igneous and sedimentary

rock

Slope range: 10 to 50 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: 10 to 20 inches to lithic bedrock

Drainage class: Well drained

Capacity of the most limiting soil layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high

Flooding frequency: None Ponding frequency: None

Seasonal high water table minimum depth: More than 72 inches

Salinity maximum: Not saline Sodicity maximum: Not sodic

Available water capacity (entire profile): Very low (about 2.2 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability subclass (nonirrigated): 7e

Ecological site: SHALLOW STONY 12-20 ARAR8/PSSPS (R013XY014ID)

Typical profile

A1—0 to 2 inches; loam A2—2 to 6 inches; loam

Bt1—6 to 9 inches; very gravelly clay loam Bt2—9 to 14 inches; very gravelly clay loam

R—14 to 60 inches; bedrock

Dissimilar Minor Components

Dry Canyon soils

Composition: 5 percent

Landform: Hillslopes, mountain slopes

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Shoulder, backslope, footslope

Rock outcrop

Composition: 5 percent

114—Jebo-Cokeville-Dennot complex, dry, 5 to 35 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

Major land resource area (MLRA): 43B - Central Rocky Mountains

Elevation: 6,240 to 7,350 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 13 to 18 inches Mean annual air temperature: 39 to 43 degrees F

Frost-free period: 70 to 90 days

Map Unit Composition

Jebo, dry and similar soils: 40 percent Cokeville, dry and similar soils: 30 percent Dennot, dry and similar soils: 20 percent Dissimilar minor components: 10 percent

Characteristics of Jebo, dry Soils

Setting

Landform: Hillslopes

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Backslope, footslope

Down-slope shape: Linear Across-slope shape: Convex Aspect - representative: Southwest

Aspect - range: East to northwest (clockwise)

Properties and qualities

Parent material: Slope alluvium and/or colluvium over residuum weathered from

calcareous sandstone Slope range: 5 to 35 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: 25 to 40 inches to lithic bedrock

Drainage class: Somewhat excessively drained

Capacity of the most limiting soil layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high

Flooding frequency: None Ponding frequency: None

Seasonal high water table minimum depth: More than 72 inches

Salinity maximum: Not saline

Sodicity maximum: Sodium adsorption ratio is about 1.0

Available water capacity (entire profile): Very low (about 2.0 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability subclass (nonirrigated): 6e

Ecological site: LOAMY 12-16 ARTRW8/PSSPS (R013XY036ID)

Typical profile

A—0 to 3 inches; gravelly fine sandy loam BA—3 to 12 inches; gravelly fine sandy loam

Bk1—12 to 19 inches; very gravelly fine sandy loam Bk2—19 to 28 inches; very gravelly fine sandy loam

R—28 to 60 inches; bedrock

Characteristics of Cokeville, dry Soils

Setting

Landform: Hillslopes

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Backslope

Down-slope shape: Concave Across-slope shape: Linear

Aspect - representative: Southwest

Aspect - range: East to northwest (clockwise)

Properties and qualities

Parent material: Slope alluvium and/or colluvium over residuum weathered from

sandstone and/or conglomerate Slope range: 5 to 35 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: 40 to 60 inches to paralithic bedrock

Drainage class: Well drained

Capacity of the most limiting soil layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high

Flooding frequency: None Ponding frequency: None

Seasonal high water table minimum depth: More than 72 inches

Salinity maximum: Not saline Sodicity maximum: Not sodic

Available water capacity (entire profile): Moderate (about 7.8 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability subclass (nonirrigated): 6e

Ecological site: LOAMY 12-16 ARTRW8/PSSPS (R013XY036ID)

Typical profile

A-0 to 2 inches; gravelly loam BA-2 to 5 inches; gravelly silt loam Bt—5 to 9 inches; gravelly clay loam Btk1—9 to 15 inches; gravelly loam Btk2—15 to 31 inches; gravelly silt loam Btk3—31 to 43 inches; gravelly silty clay loam

2Bk-43 to 56 inches; silty clay loam 2Cr-56 to 60 inches; bedrock

Characteristics of Dennot, dry Soils

Setting

Landform: Hillslopes

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Summit

Down-slope shape: Linear Across-slope shape: Linear

Aspect - representative: Southwest

Aspect - range: East to northwest (clockwise)

Properties and qualities

Parent material: Mixed gravelly slope alluvium and/or colluvium derived from

conglomerate

Slope range: 5 to 35 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: None within 60 inches

Drainage class: Well drained

Capacity of the most limiting soil layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high

Flooding frequency: None Ponding frequency: None

Seasonal high water table minimum depth: More than 72 inches

Salinity maximum: Nonsaline (about 1.0 mmhos/cm) Sodicity maximum: Sodium adsorption ratio is about 2.0 Available water capacity (entire profile): Low (about 5.4 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability subclass (nonirrigated): 6e

Ecological site: LOAMY 12-16 ARTRW8/PSSPS (R013XY036ID)

Typical profile

A-0 to 6 inches; loam

Bk1—6 to 20 inches; gravelly loam

Bk2—20 to 42 inches; extremely gravelly sandy loam Bk3—42 to 49 inches; extremely gravelly loamy sand 2Bk4—49 to 62 inches; extremely gravelly loam

Dissimilar Minor Components

Vitale, dry soils

Composition: 5 percent Landform: Hillslopes

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Backslope, footslope

Watkins Ridge, dry soils

Composition: 5 percent Landform: Hillslopes

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Backslope, footslope

115—Jebo-Cupine complex, 8 to 35 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

Major land resource area (MLRA): 43B - Central Rocky Mountains

Elevation: 6,060 to 6,360 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 13 to 16 inches Mean annual air temperature: 39 to 43 degrees F

Frost-free period: 70 to 90 days

Map Unit Composition

Jebo and similar soils: 55 percent Cupine and similar soils: 25 percent Dissimilar minor components: 20 percent

Characteristics of Jebo Soils

Setting

Landform: Hillslopes

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Backslope, footslope

Down-slope shape: Linear Across-slope shape: Convex Aspect - representative: West

Aspect - range: South to north (clockwise)

Properties and qualities

Parent material: Slope alluvium and/or colluvium over residuum weathered from

calcareous sandstone Slope range: 8 to 35 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: 25 to 40 inches to lithic bedrock

Drainage class: Somewhat excessively drained

Capacity of the most limiting soil layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high

Flooding frequency: None Ponding frequency: None

Seasonal high water table minimum depth: More than 72 inches

Salinity maximum: Not saline

Sodicity maximum: Sodium adsorption ratio is about 1.0

Available water capacity (entire profile): Very low (about 2.0 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability subclass (nonirrigated): 6e

Ecological site: LOAMY 12-16 ARTRV/PSSPS-FEID (R013XY001ID)

Typical profile

A—0 to 3 inches; gravelly fine sandy loam BA—3 to 12 inches; gravelly fine sandy loam

Bk1—12 to 19 inches; very gravelly fine sandy loam

Bk2—19 to 28 inches; very gravelly fine sandy loam

R—28 to 60 inches; bedrock

Characteristics of Cupine Soils

Setting

Landform: Hillslopes

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Summit, shoulder, backslope

Down-slope shape: Linear Across-slope shape: Concave Aspect - representative: West

Aspect - range: South to north (clockwise)

Properties and qualities

Parent material: Slope alluvium and/or colluvium over residuum weathered from

sandstone

Slope range: 8 to 35 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: 20 to 35 inches to lithic bedrock

Drainage class: Well drained

Capacity of the most limiting soil layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high

Flooding frequency: None Ponding frequency: None

Seasonal high water table minimum depth: More than 72 inches

Salinity maximum: Not saline Sodicity maximum: Not sodic

Available water capacity (entire profile): Very low (about 1.9 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability subclass (nonirrigated): 6e

Ecological site: STEEP SOUTH SLOPES 12-16 ARTRV/PSSPS (R013XY008ID)

Typical profile

A—0 to 3 inches; channery sandy loam Bw1—3 to 10 inches; channery sandy loam Bw2—10 to 17 inches; channery sandy loam

2BC—17 to 23 inches; extremely channery sandy loam

R-23 to 60 inches; bedrock

Dissimilar Minor Components

Arbone soils

Composition: 10 percent Landform: Hillslopes

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Backslope

Rock outcrop

Composition: 10 percent

116—Jebo-Cupine complex, dry, 5 to 35 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

Major land resource area (MLRA): 43B - Central Rocky Mountains

Elevation: 6,170 to 7,610 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 13 to 18 inches Mean annual air temperature: 39 to 43 degrees F

Frost-free period: 70 to 90 days

Map Unit Composition

Jebo, dry and similar soils: 55 percent Cupine, dry and similar soils: 25 percent Dissimilar minor components: 20 percent

Characteristics of Jebo, dry Soils

Setting

Landform: Hillslopes

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Backslope, footslope

Down-slope shape: Linear Across-slope shape: Convex Aspect - representative: North Aspect - range: All aspects

Properties and qualities

Parent material: Slope alluvium and/or colluvium over residuum weathered from

calcareous sandstone Slope range: 5 to 35 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: 25 to 40 inches to lithic bedrock

Drainage class: Somewhat excessively drained

Capacity of the most limiting soil layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high

Flooding frequency: None Ponding frequency: None

Seasonal high water table minimum depth: More than 72 inches

Salinity maximum: Not saline

Sodicity maximum: Sodium adsorption ratio is about 1.0

Available water capacity (entire profile): Very low (about 2.0 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability subclass (nonirrigated): 6e

Ecological site: LOAMY 12-16 ARTRW8/PSSPS (R013XY036ID)

Typical profile

A—0 to 3 inches; gravelly fine sandy loam BA—3 to 12 inches; gravelly fine sandy loam

Bk1—12 to 19 inches; very gravelly fine sandy loam Bk2—19 to 28 inches; very gravelly fine sandy loam

R-28 to 60 inches; bedrock

Characteristics of Cupine, dry Soils

Setting

Landform: Hillslopes

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Summit, shoulder, backslope

Down-slope shape: Linear Across-slope shape: Concave Aspect - representative: North Aspect - range: All aspects

Properties and qualities

Parent material: Slope alluvium and/or colluvium over residuum weathered from

sandstone

Slope range: 5 to 35 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: 20 to 35 inches to lithic bedrock

Drainage class: Well drained

Capacity of the most limiting soil layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high

Flooding frequency: None

Ponding frequency: None

Seasonal high water table minimum depth: More than 72 inches

Salinity maximum: Not saline Sodicity maximum: Not sodic

Available water capacity (entire profile): Very low (about 1.9 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability subclass (nonirrigated): 6e

Ecological site: SOUTH SLOPE LOAMY 12-16 ARTRW8/PSSPS (R013XY035ID)

Typical profile

A—0 to 3 inches; channery sandy loam Bw1—3 to 10 inches; channery sandy loam Bw2—10 to 17 inches; channery sandy loam

2BC—17 to 23 inches; extremely channery sandy loam

R-23 to 60 inches; bedrock

Dissimilar Minor Components

Arbone, dry soils

Composition: 10 percent Landform: Hillslopes

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Footslope, toeslope

Rock outcrop

Composition: 10 percent

117—Jebo-Dipcreek complex, 5 to 45 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

Major land resource area (MLRA): 47 - Wasatch and Uinta Mountains

Elevation: 6,020 to 6,710 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 14 to 18 inches Mean annual air temperature: 39 to 43 degrees F

Frost-free period: 70 to 90 days

Map Unit Composition

Jebo and similar soils: 55 percent Dipcreek and similar soils: 35 percent Dissimilar minor components: 10 percent

Characteristics of Jebo Soils

Setting

Landform: Hillslopes

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Backslope, footslope

Down-slope shape: Linear Across-slope shape: Convex Aspect - representative: Southeast

Aspect - range: Northeast to south (clockwise)

Properties and qualities

Parent material: Colluvium over residuum weathered from calcareous sandstone

Slope range: 15 to 40 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: 25 to 40 inches to lithic bedrock

Drainage class: Somewhat excessively drained

Capacity of the most limiting soil layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high

Flooding frequency: None Ponding frequency: None

Seasonal high water table minimum depth: More than 72 inches

Salinity maximum: Not saline

Sodicity maximum: Sodium adsorption ratio is about 1.0

Available water capacity (entire profile): Very low (about 2.0 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability subclass (nonirrigated): 6e

Ecological site: LOAMY 12-16 ARTRV/PSSPS-FEID (R013XY001ID)

Typical profile

A—0 to 3 inches; gravelly fine sandy loam BA—3 to 12 inches; gravelly fine sandy loam Bk1—12 to 19 inches; very gravelly fine sandy loam Bk2—19 to 28 inches; very gravelly fine sandy loam R—28 to 60 inches; bedrock

Characteristics of Dipcreek Soils

Setting

Landform: Hillslopes

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Summit, shoulder, backslope

Down-slope shape: Convex Across-slope shape: Convex Aspect - representative: North

Aspect - range: North to northeast (clockwise)

Properties and qualities

Parent material: Slope alluvium and/or colluvium over residuum weathered from

sandstone

Slope range: 5 to 45 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: 10 to 20 inches to lithic bedrock

Drainage class: Well drained

Capacity of the most limiting soil layer to transmit water (Ksat): High

Flooding frequency: None Ponding frequency: None

Seasonal high water table minimum depth: More than 72 inches

Salinity maximum: Not saline Sodicity maximum: Not sodic

Available water capacity (entire profile): Very low (about 1.5 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability subclass (nonirrigated): 7e

Ecological site: STONY LOAM 16-22 ARTRV/PSSPS (R013XY019ID)

Typical profile

A—0 to 4 inches; gravelly loam
BA—4 to 9 inches; very cobbly loam
Bw—9 to 18 inches; extremely cobbly loam

R-18 to 60 inches; bedrock

Dissimilar Minor Components

Rock outcrop

Composition: 5 percent

Thatcher soils

Composition: 5 percent Landform: Hillslopes

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Backslope, footslope

118—Jebo-Dipcreek complex, dry, 10 to 55 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

Major land resource area (MLRA): 43B - Central Rocky Mountains

Elevation: 6,000 to 7,410 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 13 to 16 inches Mean annual air temperature: 39 to 43 degrees F

Frost-free period: 70 to 90 days

Map Unit Composition

Jebo, dry and similar soils: 55 percent Dipcreek, dry and similar soils: 35 percent Dissimilar minor components: 10 percent

Characteristics of Jebo, dry Soils

Setting

Landform: Hillslopes, ridges

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Backslope, footslope

Down-slope shape: Convex, linear Across-slope shape: Convex Aspect - representative: South

Aspect - range: Northwest to northeast (clockwise)

Properties and qualities

Parent material: Colluvium over residuum weathered from calcareous sandstone

Slope range: 15 to 40 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: 25 to 40 inches to lithic bedrock

Drainage class: Somewhat excessively drained

Capacity of the most limiting soil layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high

Flooding frequency: None Ponding frequency: None

Seasonal high water table minimum depth: More than 72 inches

Salinity maximum: Not saline

Sodicity maximum: Sodium adsorption ratio is about 1.0

Available water capacity (entire profile): Very low (about 2.0 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability subclass (nonirrigated): 6e

Ecological site: LOAMY 12-16 ARTRW8/PSSPS (R013XY036ID)

Typical profile

A—0 to 3 inches; gravelly fine sandy loam BA—3 to 12 inches; gravelly fine sandy loam

Bk1—12 to 19 inches; very gravelly fine sandy loam

Bk2—19 to 28 inches; very gravelly fine sandy loam

R—28 to 60 inches; bedrock

Characteristics of Dipcreek, dry Soils

Setting

Landform: Hillslopes, ridges

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Summit, shoulder, backslope

Down-slope shape: Convex

Across-slope shape: Convex, linear Aspect - representative: North

Aspect - range: North to northeast (clockwise)

Properties and qualities

Parent material: Slope alluvium and/or colluvium over residuum weathered from

sandstone

Slope range: 10 to 55 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: 10 to 20 inches to lithic bedrock

Drainage class: Well drained

Capacity of the most limiting soil layer to transmit water (Ksat): High

Flooding frequency: None Ponding frequency: None

Seasonal high water table minimum depth: More than 72 inches

Salinity maximum: Not saline Sodicity maximum: Not sodic

Available water capacity (entire profile): Very low (about 1.5 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability subclass (nonirrigated): 7e

Ecological site: LOAMY 12-16 ARTRW8/PSSPS (R013XY036ID)

Typical profile

A—0 to 4 inches; gravelly loam
BA—4 to 9 inches; very cobbly loam
Bw—9 to 18 inches; extremely cobbly loam

R-18 to 60 inches; bedrock

Dissimilar Minor Components

Rock outcrop

Composition: 5 percent

Thatcher, dry soils

Composition: 5 percent

Landform: Hillslopes, ridges

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Backslope, footslope

119—Joes silt loam, 1 to 4 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

Major land resource area (MLRA): 13 - Eastern Idaho Plateaus

Elevation: 5.910 to 6.280 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 13 to 18 inches Mean annual air temperature: 39 to 43 degrees F

Frost-free period: 70 to 90 days

Map Unit Composition

Joes and similar soils: 75 percent

Dissimilar minor components: 25 percent

Characteristics of Joes Soils

Setting

Landform: Fan remnants Down-slope shape: Linear Across-slope shape: Linear Aspect - range: All aspects

Properties and qualities

Parent material: Loess influenced alluvium

Slope range: 1 to 4 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: None within 60 inches

Drainage class: Well drained

Capacity of the most limiting soil layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high

Flooding frequency: None Ponding frequency: None

Seasonal high water table minimum depth: More than 72 inches

Salinity maximum: Nonsaline (about 1.0 mmhos/cm) Sodicity maximum: Sodium adsorption ratio is about 3.0

Available water capacity (entire profile): High (about 11.2 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability subclass (nonirrigated): 3c Land capability subclass (irrigated): 3c

Ecological site: LOAMY 12-16 ARTRV/PSSPS-FEID (R013XY001ID)

Typical profile

A-0 to 7 inches; silt loam

AB—7 to 12 inches; silty clay loam Bk1—12 to 20 inches; silty clay loam Bk2—20 to 50 inches; silt loam C—50 to 60 inches; silt loam

Dissimilar Minor Components

Iphil soils

Composition: 10 percent Landform: Fan remnants

Bancroft soils

Composition: 5 percent Landform: Fan remnants

Niter soils

Composition: 5 percent Landform: Fan remnants

Watercanyon soils Composition: 5 percent Landform: Fan remnants

120—Joes silt loam, 4 to 15 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

Major land resource area (MLRA): 13 - Eastern Idaho Plateaus

Elevation: 5,860 to 6,700 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 14 to 18 inches

Mean annual air temperature: 39 to 43 degrees F

Frost-free period: 70 to 90 days

Map Unit Composition

Joes and similar soils: 75 percent Dissimilar minor components: 25 percent

Characteristics of Joes Soils

Setting

Landform: Fan remnants, hillslopes

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Backslope, footslope

Down-slope shape: Linear

Across-slope shape: Linear, convex Aspect - representative: South

Aspect - range: Northeast to west (clockwise)

Properties and qualities

Parent material: Loess influenced alluvium and/or slope alluvium

Slope range: 4 to 15 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: None within 60 inches

Drainage class: Well drained

Capacity of the most limiting soil layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high

Flooding frequency: None Ponding frequency: None

Seasonal high water table minimum depth: More than 72 inches

Salinity maximum: Nonsaline (about 1.0 mmhos/cm) Sodicity maximum: Sodium adsorption ratio is about 3.0

Available water capacity (entire profile): High (about 11.2 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability subclass (nonirrigated): 3e Land capability subclass (irrigated): 6e

Ecological site: LOAMY 12-16 ARTRV/PSSPS-FEID (R013XY001ID)

Typical profile

A—0 to 7 inches: silt loam

AB—7 to 12 inches; silty clay loam Bk1—12 to 20 inches; silty clay loam Bk2—20 to 50 inches; silt loam C—50 to 60 inches: silt loam

Dissimilar Minor Components

Bancroft soils

Composition: 10 percent

Landform: Fan remnants, hillslopes

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Footslope, toeslope

Cedarhill soils

Composition: 5 percent

Landform: Hillslopes, fan remnants

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Backslope

Rock outcrop

Composition: 5 percent

Wursten soils

Composition: 5 percent

Landform: Hillslopes, fan remnants

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Backslope, footslope

121—Kucera silt loam, 8 to 20 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

Major land resource area (MLRA): 43B - Central Rocky Mountains

Elevation: 5,900 to 6,810 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 14 to 18 inches Mean annual air temperature: 39 to 45 degrees F

Frost-free period: 70 to 90 days

Map Unit Composition

Kucera and similar soils: 90 percent Dissimilar minor components: 10 percent

Characteristics of Kucera Soils

Setting

Landform: Hillslopes

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Backslope, footslope

Down-slope shape: Linear Across-slope shape: Convex Aspect - representative: North

Aspect - range: West to northeast (clockwise)

Properties and qualities

Parent material: Loess influenced silty slope alluvium and/or colluvium

Slope range: 8 to 20 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: None within 60 inches

Drainage class: Well drained

Capacity of the most limiting soil layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high

Flooding frequency: None Ponding frequency: None

Seasonal high water table minimum depth: More than 72 inches

Salinity maximum: Nonsaline (about 0.5 mmhos/cm) Sodicity maximum: Sodium adsorption ratio is about 1.0

Available water capacity (entire profile): High (about 11.4 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability subclass (nonirrigated): 4e

Ecological site: LOAMY 12-16 ARTRV/PSSPS-FEID (R013XY001ID)

Typical profile

A1—0 to 6 inches; silt loam
A2—6 to 16 inches; silt loam
AB—16 to 26 inches; silt loam
Bw—26 to 34 inches; silt loam
Bk1—34 to 44 inches; silt loam
Bk2—44 to 60 inches; silt loam

Dissimilar Minor Components

Rexburg soils

Composition: 10 percent Landform: Hillslopes

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Backslope, footslope

122—Kucera-Chausse-Rexburg complex, 10 to 45 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

Major land resource area (MLRA): 43B - Central Rocky Mountains

Elevation: 5,880 to 7,320 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 13 to 18 inches Mean annual air temperature: 39 to 43 degrees F

Frost-free period: 70 to 90 days

Map Unit Composition

Kucera and similar soils: 45 percent Chausse and similar soils: 25 percent Rexburg and similar soils: 15 percent Dissimilar minor components: 15 percent

Characteristics of Kucera Soils

Setting

Landform: Hillslopes

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Backslope, footslope

Down-slope shape: Linear Across-slope shape: Convex Aspect - representative: North

Aspect - range: West to east (clockwise)

Properties and qualities

Parent material: Loess influenced silty colluvium

Slope range: 10 to 45 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: None within 60 inches

Drainage class: Well drained

Capacity of the most limiting soil layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high

Flooding frequency: None Ponding frequency: None

Seasonal high water table minimum depth: More than 72 inches

Salinity maximum: Nonsaline (about 0.5 mmhos/cm) Sodicity maximum: Sodium adsorption ratio is about 1.0

Available water capacity (entire profile): High (about 11.4 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability subclass (nonirrigated): 7e

Ecological site: LOAMY 12-16 ARTRV/PSSPS-FEID (R013XY001ID)

Typical profile

A1—0 to 6 inches; silt loam A2—6 to 16 inches; silt loam AB—16 to 26 inches; silt loam Bw—26 to 34 inches; silt loam Bk1—34 to 44 inches; silt loam Bk2—44 to 60 inches; silt loam

Characteristics of Chausse Soils

Setting

Landform: Hillslopes

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Backslope

Down-slope shape: Convex Across-slope shape: Convex Aspect - representative: South

Aspect - range: East to west (clockwise)

Properties and qualities

Parent material: Loess influenced gravelly colluvium derived from limestone

Slope range: 20 to 45 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: None within 60 inches

Drainage class: Well drained

Capacity of the most limiting soil layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high

Flooding frequency: None Ponding frequency: None

Seasonal high water table minimum depth: More than 72 inches

Salinity maximum: Not saline Sodicity maximum: Not sodic

Available water capacity (entire profile): Moderate (about 6.2 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability subclass (nonirrigated): 7e

Ecological site: GRAVELLY SOUTH SLOPE 12-16 ARTRV/PSSPS (R013XY012ID)

Typical profile

A—0 to 3 inches; very gravelly loam
Bk1—3 to 10 inches; very gravelly loam
Bk2—10 to 23 inches; very gravelly loam
Bk3—23 to 42 inches; very gravelly sandy loam
Bk4—42 to 58 inches; very gravelly loam
Bk5—58 to 69 inches; gravelly loam

Characteristics of Rexburg Soils

Setting

Landform: Hillslopes

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Backslope, footslope

Down-slope shape: Linear Across-slope shape: Convex Aspect - representative: North

Aspect - range: West to east (clockwise)

Properties and qualities

Parent material: Loess influenced colluvium

Slope range: 10 to 45 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: None within 60 inches

Drainage class: Well drained

Capacity of the most limiting soil layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high

Flooding frequency: None Ponding frequency: None

Seasonal high water table minimum depth: More than 72 inches

Salinity maximum: Nonsaline (about 1.0 mmhos/cm)

Sodicity maximum: Not sodic

Available water capacity (entire profile): High (about 12.0 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability subclass (nonirrigated): 7e

Ecological site: LOAMY 12-16 ARTRV/PSSPS-FEID (R013XY001ID)

Typical profile

A—0 to 7 inches; silt loam AB—7 to 13 inches; silt loam Bw—13 to 25 inches; silt loam Bk1—25 to 31 inches; silt loam Bk2—31 to 47 inches; silt loam C—47 to 60 inches; silt loam

Dissimilar Minor Components

Cedarhill soils

Composition: 10 percent Landform: Hillslopes

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Backslope

Cutoff soils

Composition: 5 percent Landform: Hillslopes

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Backslope, footslope

123—La Roco silty clay loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

Major land resource area (MLRA): 43B - Central Rocky Mountains

Elevation: 5,910 to 6,100 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 12 to 17 inches Mean annual air temperature: 39 to 45 degrees F

Frost-free period: 70 to 90 days

Map Unit Composition

La Roco and similar soils: 85 percent Dissimilar minor components: 15 percent

Characteristics of La Roco Soils

Setting

Landform: Flood plains Down-slope shape: Linear Across-slope shape: Linear Aspect - range: All aspects

Properties and qualities

Parent material: Mixed alluvium over sandy and gravelly alluvium

Slope range: 0 to 2 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: 40 to 60 inches to strongly contrasting textural stratification

Drainage class: Somewhat poorly drained

Capacity of the most limiting soil layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high

Flooding frequency: Rare (see Water Features table)

Ponding frequency: None

Seasonal high water table minimum depth: About 30 to 40 inches (see Water Features

table)

Salinity maximum: Nonsaline (about 1.0 mmhos/cm) Sodicity maximum: Sodium adsorption ratio is about 3.0

Available water capacity (entire profile): High (about 11.4 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability subclass (nonirrigated): 3c Land capability subclass (irrigated): 3c

Ecological site: DRY MEADOW PONE-PHAL2 (R013XY039ID)

Typical profile

A1—0 to 2 inches; silty clay loam
A2—2 to 11 inches; silty clay loam
Bk1—11 to 20 inches; silty clay loam
Bk2—20 to 26 inches; silt loam
Bk3—26 to 34 inches; silt loam

Bk3—26 to 34 inches; silt loam Bk4—34 to 42 inches; silt loam

2Cg1—42 to 49 inches; fine sandy loam 2Cg2—49 to 59 inches; very fine sandy loam 3C—59 to 62 inches; extremely gravelly loamy sand

Dissimilar Minor Components

Bear Lake soils

Composition: 10 percent Landform: Flood plains

Lago soils

Composition: 5 percent Landform: Flood plains

124—La Roco silty clay loam, saline, 0 to 2 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

Major land resource area (MLRA): 43B - Central Rocky Mountains

Elevation: 5,930 to 5,960 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 12 to 16 inches
Mean annual air temperature: 39 to 43 degrees F

Frost-free period: 70 to 90 days

Map Unit Composition

La Roco, saline and similar soils: 85 percent Dissimilar minor components: 15 percent

Characteristics of La Roco, saline Soils

Setting

Landform: Stream terraces Down-slope shape: Linear Across-slope shape: Linear Aspect - range: All aspects

Properties and qualities

Parent material: Mixed alluvium over sandy and gravelly alluvium

Slope range: 0 to 2 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: 40 to 60 inches to strongly contrasting textural stratification

Drainage class: Somewhat poorly drained

Capacity of the most limiting soil layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high

Flooding frequency: None Ponding frequency: None

Seasonal high water table minimum depth: About 30 to 40 inches (see Water Features

table)

Salinity maximum: Moderately saline (about 9.0 mmhos/cm)
Sodicity maximum: Sodium adsorption ratio is about 5.0
Available water capacity (entire profile): High (about 9.7 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability subclass (nonirrigated): 3c

Ecological site: SALINE SEMIWET MEADOW DISP (R013XY052ID)

Typical profile

A1—0 to 2 inches; silty clay loam A2—2 to 11 inches; silty clay loam Bk1—11 to 20 inches; silty clay loam Bk2—20 to 26 inches; silt loam

Bk3—26 to 34 inches; silt loam Bk4—34 to 42 inches; silt loam

2Cg1—42 to 49 inches; fine sandy loam 2Cg2—49 to 59 inches; very fine sandy loam

3C-59 to 62 inches; extremely gravelly loamy sand

Dissimilar Minor Components

Ovidcreek soils

Composition: 10 percent Landform: Stream terraces

Thatcherflats soils
Composition: 5 percent
Landform: Stream terraces

125—Lag-Dollarhide-Rock outcrop complex, 5 to 60 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

Major land resource area (MLRA): 47 - Wasatch and Uinta Mountains

Elevation: 6,200 to 7,360 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 18 to 24 inches
Mean annual air temperature: 37 to 41 degrees F

Frost-free period: 50 to 70 days

Map Unit Composition

Lag and similar soils: 40 percent Dollarhide and similar soils: 35 percent

Rock outcrop: 15 percent

Dissimilar minor components: 10 percent

Characteristics of Lag Soils

Setting

Landform: Mountain slopes

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Shoulder, backslope

Down-slope shape: Concave Across-slope shape: Concave Aspect - representative: Northeast

Aspect - range: Northwest to east (clockwise)

Properties and qualities

Parent material: Mixed gravelly slope alluvium and/or colluvium

Slope range: 5 to 60 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: None within 60 inches

Drainage class: Well drained

Capacity of the most limiting soil layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high

Flooding frequency: None Ponding frequency: None

Seasonal high water table minimum depth: More than 72 inches

Salinity maximum: Not saline Sodicity maximum: Not sodic

Available water capacity (entire profile): Low (about 4.6 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability subclass (nonirrigated): 7e

Ecological site: MOUNTAIN LOAMY 22+ PSMEG/SYOR2 (R013XY017ID)

Typical profile

Oi—0 to 1 inches; slightly decomposed plant material

A-1 to 8 inches; gravelly loam

Bw1—8 to 17 inches; very gravelly sandy loam Bw2—17 to 32 inches; very gravelly sandy loam Bw3—32 to 48 inches; extremely gravelly sandy loam C—48 to 60 inches; extremely gravelly sandy loam

Characteristics of Dollarhide Soils

Setting

Landform: Mountain slopes

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Shoulder, backslope

Down-slope shape: Convex Across-slope shape: Convex Aspect - representative: Northeast

Aspect - range: Northwest to east (clockwise)

Properties and qualities

Parent material: Slope alluvium and/or colluvium over residuum weathered from

quartzite

Slope range: 5 to 60 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: 10 to 20 inches to lithic bedrock

Drainage class: Well drained

Capacity of the most limiting soil layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high

Flooding frequency: None Ponding frequency: None

Seasonal high water table minimum depth: More than 72 inches

Salinity maximum: Not saline Sodicity maximum: Not sodic

Available water capacity (entire profile): Very low (about 1.3 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability subclass (nonirrigated): 7e

Ecological site: SHALLOW STONY 12-20 ARAR8/PSSPS (R013XY014ID)

Typical profile

A1—0 to 6 inches; very gravelly sandy loam A2—6 to 13 inches; very gravelly sandy loam

Bw—13 to 19 inches; extremely gravelly sandy loam

R—19 to 60 inches; bedrock

Characteristics of Rock outcrop

Definition

Rock outcrop consists of exposures of bare bedrock.

Dissimilar Minor Components

Grunder soils

Composition: 10 percent Landform: Mountain slopes

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Backslope

126—Lag-Dranyon complex, 10 to 60 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

Major land resource area (MLRA): 47 - Wasatch and Uinta Mountains

Elevation: 6,080 to 7,660 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 18 to 26 inches Mean annual air temperature: 36 to 39 degrees F

Frost-free period: 50 to 70 days

Map Unit Composition

Lag and similar soils: 60 percent Dranyon and similar soils: 25 percent Dissimilar minor components: 15 percent

Characteristics of Lag Soils

Setting

Landform: Mountain slopes

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Shoulder, backslope

Down-slope shape: Convex Across-slope shape: Convex Aspect - representative: North

Aspect - range: Northwest to east (clockwise)

Properties and qualities

Parent material: Mixed gravelly colluvium

Slope range: 10 to 60 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: None within 60 inches

Drainage class: Well drained

Capacity of the most limiting soil layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high

Flooding frequency: None Ponding frequency: None

Seasonal high water table minimum depth: More than 72 inches

Salinity maximum: Not saline

Sodicity maximum: Not sodic

Available water capacity (entire profile): Low (about 4.6 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability subclass (nonirrigated): 7e

Ecological site: MOUNTAIN LOAMY 22+ PSMEG/SYOR2 (R013XY017ID)

Typical profile

Oi-0 to 1 inches; slightly decomposed plant material

A-1 to 8 inches; gravelly loam

Bw1—8 to 17 inches; very gravelly sandy loam Bw2—17 to 32 inches; very gravelly sandy loam Bw3—32 to 48 inches; extremely gravelly sandy loam C—48 to 60 inches; extremely gravelly sandy loam

Characteristics of Dranyon Soils

Setting

Landform: Mountain slopes

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Shoulder, backslope

Down-slope shape: Concave Across-slope shape: Concave Aspect - representative: North

Aspect - range: Northwest to east (clockwise)

Properties and qualities

Parent material: Loess influenced mixed gravelly colluvium

Slope range: 10 to 60 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: None within 60 inches

Drainage class: Well drained

Capacity of the most limiting soil layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high

Flooding frequency: None Ponding frequency: None

Seasonal high water table minimum depth: More than 72 inches

Salinity maximum: Not saline Sodicity maximum: Not sodic

Available water capacity (entire profile): High (about 9.3 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability subclass (nonirrigated): 7e

Ecological site: MOIST MOUNTAIN LOAM 20+ POTR5 (R013XY016ID)

Typical profile

A1—0 to 3 inches; silt loam

A2—3 to 9 inches; gravelly silt loam

Bt1—9 to 20 inches; gravelly silty clay loam Bt2—20 to 26 inches; very gravelly silty clay loam

Bt3—26 to 44 inches; very gravelly clay loam

Bt4—44 to 60 inches; cobbly clay loam

Dissimilar Minor Components

Pavohroo soils

Composition: 10 percent Landform: Mountain slopes

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Shoulder, backslope

Dranburn soils

Composition: 5 percent Landform: Mountain slopes

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Shoulder, backslope

127—Lago silt loam, 0 to 1 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

Major land resource area (MLRA): 13 - Eastern Idaho Plateaus

Elevation: 5,870 to 6,260 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 13 to 16 inches Mean annual air temperature: 39 to 43 degrees F

Frost-free period: 70 to 90 days

Map Unit Composition

Lago and similar soils: 85 percent

Dissimilar minor components: 15 percent

Characteristics of Lago Soils

Setting

Landform: Flood plains
Down-slope shape: Linear
Across-slope shape: Linear
Aspect - range: All aspects

Properties and qualities

Parent material: Silty alluvium Slope range: 0 to 1 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: None within 60 inches

Drainage class: Somewhat poorly drained

Capacity of the most limiting soil layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high

Flooding frequency: Rare (see Water Features table)

Ponding frequency: None

Seasonal high water table minimum depth: About 20 to 40 inches (see Water Features

table)

Salinity maximum: Not saline

Sodicity maximum: Sodium adsorption ratio is about 3.0

Available water capacity (entire profile): High (about 10.8 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability subclass (nonirrigated): 3c Land capability subclass (irrigated): 3c

Ecological site: DRY MEADOW PONE-PHAL2 (R013XY039ID)

Typical profile

A—0 to 8 inches; silt loam
Bk1—8 to 13 inches; silt loam
Bk2—13 to 19 inches; silt loam
Bk3—19 to 29 inches; silty clay loam
Bkg—29 to 38 inches; silty clay loam
BCk1—38 to 45 inches; silt loam
BCk2—45 to 55 inches; silt loam
2C—55 to 60 inches; fine sandy loam

Dissimilar Minor Components

Bear Lake soils

Composition: 10 percent Landform: Flood plains Thomasfork soils Composition: 5 percent Landform: Flood plains

128—Lago-Bear Lake complex, 0 to 1 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

Major land resource area (MLRA): 13 - Eastern Idaho Plateaus

Elevation: 5,820 to 6,140 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 12 to 16 inches Mean annual air temperature: 39 to 43 degrees F

Frost-free period: 70 to 90 days

Map Unit Composition

Lago and similar soils: 65 percent Bear Lake and similar soils: 25 percent Dissimilar minor components: 10 percent

Characteristics of Lago Soils

Setting

Landform: Flood plains Down-slope shape: Linear Across-slope shape: Linear Aspect - range: All aspects

Properties and qualities

Parent material: Silty alluvium Slope range: 0 to 1 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: None within 60 inches

Drainage class: Somewhat poorly drained

Capacity of the most limiting soil layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high

Flooding frequency: Rare (see Water Features table)

Ponding frequency: None

Seasonal high water table minimum depth: About 20 to 40 inches (see Water Features

table)

Salinity maximum: Not saline

Sodicity maximum: Sodium adsorption ratio is about 3.0

Available water capacity (entire profile): High (about 10.8 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability subclass (nonirrigated): 3c Land capability subclass (irrigated): 3c

Ecological site: DRY MEADOW PONE-PHAL2 (R013XY039ID)

Typical profile

A—0 to 8 inches; silt loam
Bk1—8 to 13 inches; silt loam
Bk2—13 to 19 inches; silt loam
Bk3—19 to 29 inches; silty clay loam

Bkg—29 to 38 inches; silty clay loam BCk1—38 to 45 inches; silt loam BCk2—45 to 55 inches; silt loam 2C—55 to 60 inches; fine sandy loam

Characteristics of Bear Lake Soils

Setting

Landform: Flood plains Down-slope shape: Linear Across-slope shape: Linear Aspect - range: All aspects

Properties and qualities

Parent material: Mixed silty and clayey alluvium

Slope range: 0 to 1 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: None within 60 inches

Drainage class: Poorly drained

Capacity of the most limiting soil layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high

Flooding frequency: Rare (see Water Features table)

Ponding frequency: None

Seasonal high water table minimum depth: About 10 to 18 inches (see Water Features

table)

Salinity maximum: Nonsaline (about 1.0 mmhos/cm) Sodicity maximum: Sodium adsorption ratio is about 3.0

Available water capacity (entire profile): Very high (about 13.1 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability subclass (nonirrigated): 4w Land capability subclass (irrigated): 4w

Ecological site: MEADOW DECA18-CANE2 (R013XY038ID)

Typical profile

Oi—0 to 2 inches; slightly decomposed plant material

A—2 to 10 inches; silty clay loam Bkg1—10 to 22 inches; silty clay loam Bkg2—22 to 37 inches; silty clay loam Bkg3—37 to 46 inches; silty clay loam Bkg4—46 to 58 inches; silty clay loam Cg—58 to 63 inches; silty clay loam

Dissimilar Minor Components

Bern soils

Composition: 5 percent Landform: Stream terraces

Ovidcreek soils

Composition: 5 percent Landform: Stream terraces

129—Lago-Merkley complex, 0 to 2 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

Major land resource area (MLRA): 13 - Eastern Idaho Plateaus

Elevation: 5,870 to 6,170 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 12 to 17 inches

Mean annual air temperature: 39 to 43 degrees F

Frost-free period: 70 to 90 days

Map Unit Composition

Lago and similar soils: 60 percent Merkley and similar soils: 30 percent Dissimilar minor components: 10 percent

Characteristics of Lago Soils

Setting

Landform: Flood plains Down-slope shape: Linear Across-slope shape: Linear Aspect - range: All aspects

Properties and qualities

Parent material: Silty alluvium Slope range: 0 to 2 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: None within 60 inches

Drainage class: Somewhat poorly drained

Capacity of the most limiting soil layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high

Flooding frequency: Rare (see Water Features table)

Ponding frequency: None

Seasonal high water table minimum depth: About 20 to 40 inches (see Water Features

table)

Salinity maximum: Not saline

Sodicity maximum: Sodium adsorption ratio is about 3.0

Available water capacity (entire profile): High (about 10.8 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability subclass (nonirrigated): 3c Land capability subclass (irrigated): 3c

Ecological site: DRY MEADOW PONE-PHAL2 (R013XY039ID)

Typical profile

A—0 to 8 inches; silt loam
Bk1—8 to 13 inches; silt loam
Bk2—13 to 19 inches; silt loam
Bk3—19 to 29 inches; silty clay loam
Bkg—29 to 38 inches; silty clay loam
BCk1—38 to 45 inches; silt loam
BCk2—45 to 55 inches; silt loam
2C—55 to 60 inches; fine sandy loam

Characteristics of Merkley Soils

Setting

Landform: Stream terraces Down-slope shape: Convex Across-slope shape: Convex Aspect - range: All aspects

Properties and qualities

Parent material: Mixed alluvium Slope range: 0 to 2 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: None within 60 inches

Drainage class: Moderately well drained

Capacity of the most limiting soil layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high

Flooding frequency: None Ponding frequency: None

Seasonal high water table minimum depth: About 40 to 60 inches (see Water Features

table)

Salinity maximum: Very slightly saline (about 3.0 mmhos/cm)
Sodicity maximum: Sodium adsorption ratio is about 1.0

Available water capacity (entire profile): High (about 10.7 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability subclass (nonirrigated): 3c Land capability subclass (irrigated): 3c

Ecological site: LOAMY BOTTOM 12-16 ARTRT/LECI4-ELLAL (R013XY045ID)

Typical profile

A1—0 to 2 inches; silt loam A2—2 to 12 inches; silt loam Bk1—12 to 20 inches; silt loam Bk2—20 to 28 inches; silt loam Bk3—28 to 36 inches; silt loam Bk4—36 to 40 inches; loam

2C1—40 to 53 inches; fine sandy loam 2C2—53 to 56 inches; sandy loam

2C3-56 to 61 inches; loamy coarse sand

Dissimilar Minor Components

Bear Lake soils

Composition: 5 percent Landform: Flood plains

La Roco soils

Composition: 5 percent Landform: Flood plains

130—Lanoak silt loam, 1 to 4 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

Major land resource area (MLRA): 13 - Eastern Idaho Plateaus

Elevation: 5,940 to 6,670 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 14 to 18 inches Mean annual air temperature: 39 to 43 degrees F

Frost-free period: 70 to 90 days

Map Unit Composition

Lanoak and similar soils: 80 percent Dissimilar minor components: 20 percent

Characteristics of Lanoak Soils

Setting

Landform: Fan remnants Down-slope shape: Linear Across-slope shape: Linear Aspect - range: All aspects

Properties and qualities

Parent material: Loess influenced silty alluvium

Slope range: 1 to 4 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: None within 60 inches

Drainage class: Well drained

Capacity of the most limiting soil layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high

Flooding frequency: None Ponding frequency: None

Seasonal high water table minimum depth: More than 72 inches

Salinity maximum: Not saline Sodicity maximum: Not sodic

Available water capacity (entire profile): High (about 12.0 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability subclass (nonirrigated): 3c Land capability subclass (irrigated): 3c

Ecological site: LOAMY 16-22 ARTRV/FEID-PSSPS (R013XY005ID)

Typical profile

A1—0 to 9 inches; silt loam A2—9 to 16 inches; silt loam Bt1—16 to 25 inches; silt loam Bt2—25 to 43 inches; silt loam Bk—43 to 60 inches; silt loam

Dissimilar Minor Components

Kucera soils

Composition: 10 percent Landform: Fan remnants

Bancroft soils

Composition: 5 percent Landform: Fan remnants

Rexburg soils

Composition: 5 percent Landform: Fan remnants

131—Lanoak silt loam, 4 to 8 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

Major land resource area (MLRA): 47 - Wasatch and Uinta Mountains

Elevation: 5,930 to 6,530 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 14 to 22 inches Mean annual air temperature: 39 to 43 degrees F

Frost-free period: 70 to 90 days

Map Unit Composition

Lanoak and similar soils: 85 percent Dissimilar minor components: 15 percent

Characteristics of Lanoak Soils

Setting

Landform: Hillslopes

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Backslope, footslope

Down-slope shape: Linear Across-slope shape: Convex Aspect - range: All aspects

Properties and qualities

Parent material: Loess influenced silty slope alluvium

Slope range: 4 to 8 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: None within 60 inches

Drainage class: Well drained

Capacity of the most limiting soil layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high

Flooding frequency: None Ponding frequency: None

Seasonal high water table minimum depth: More than 72 inches

Salinity maximum: Not saline Sodicity maximum: Not sodic

Available water capacity (entire profile): High (about 12.0 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability subclass (nonirrigated): 3c Land capability subclass (irrigated): 3e

Ecological site: LOAMY 16-22 ARTRV/FEID-PSSPS (R013XY005ID)

Typical profile

A1—0 to 9 inches; silt loam A2—9 to 16 inches; silt loam Bt1—16 to 25 inches; silt loam Bt2—25 to 43 inches; silt loam Bk—43 to 60 inches; silt loam

Dissimilar Minor Components

Kucera soils

Composition: 10 percent Landform: Hillslopes

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Backslope, footslope

Rexburg soils

Composition: 5 percent Landform: Hillslopes

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Backslope, footslope

132—Lanoak silt loam, 8 to 12 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

Major land resource area (MLRA): 47 - Wasatch and Uinta Mountains

Elevation: 5,910 to 6,580 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 14 to 22 inches Mean annual air temperature: 39 to 43 degrees F

Frost-free period: 70 to 90 days

Map Unit Composition

Lanoak and similar soils: 85 percent Dissimilar minor components: 15 percent

Characteristics of Lanoak Soils

Setting

Landform: Fan remnants, hillslopes

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Backslope, footslope

Down-slope shape: Linear

Across-slope shape: Convex, linear Aspect - representative: Northeast

Aspect - range: Southwest to east (clockwise)

Properties and qualities

Parent material: Loess influenced silty alluvium and/or slope alluvium

Slope range: 8 to 12 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: None within 60 inches

Drainage class: Well drained

Capacity of the most limiting soil layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high

Flooding frequency: None Ponding frequency: None

Seasonal high water table minimum depth: More than 72 inches

Salinity maximum: Not saline Sodicity maximum: Not sodic

Available water capacity (entire profile): High (about 12.0 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability subclass (nonirrigated): 3e Land capability subclass (irrigated): 4e

Ecological site: LOAMY 16-22 ARTRV/FEID-PSSPS (R013XY005ID)

Typical profile

A1—0 to 9 inches; silt loam A2—9 to 16 inches; silt loam Bt1—16 to 25 inches; silt loam Bt2—25 to 43 inches; silt loam Bk—43 to 60 inches; silt loam

Dissimilar Minor Components

Kucera soils

Composition: 10 percent

Landform: Hillslopes, fan remnants

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Backslope, footslope

Rexburg soils

Composition: 5 percent

Landform: Fan remnants, hillslopes

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Backslope, footslope

133—Lanoak silt loam, 12 to 20 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

Major land resource area (MLRA): 47 - Wasatch and Uinta Mountains

Elevation: 5,930 to 6,430 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 14 to 18 inches Mean annual air temperature: 39 to 43 degrees F

Frost-free period: 70 to 90 days

Map Unit Composition

Lanoak and similar soils: 90 percent Dissimilar minor components: 10 percent

Characteristics of Lanoak Soils

Setting

Landform: Hillslopes

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Backslope, footslope

Down-slope shape: Linear Across-slope shape: Convex Aspect - representative: Northwest

Aspect - range: Southwest to northeast (clockwise)

Properties and qualities

Parent material: Loess influenced silty slope alluvium and/or colluvium

Slope range: 12 to 20 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: None within 60 inches

Drainage class: Well drained

Capacity of the most limiting soil layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high

Flooding frequency: None Ponding frequency: None

Seasonal high water table minimum depth: More than 72 inches

Salinity maximum: Not saline Sodicity maximum: Not sodic

Available water capacity (entire profile): High (about 12.0 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability subclass (nonirrigated): 4e

Ecological site: LOAMY 16-22 ARTRV/FEID-PSSPS (R013XY005ID)

Typical profile

A1—0 to 9 inches; silt loam A2—9 to 16 inches; silt loam Bt1—16 to 25 inches; silt loam Bt2—25 to 43 inches; silt loam Bk—43 to 60 inches; silt loam

Dissimilar Minor Components

Kucera soils

Composition: 10 percent Landform: Hillslopes

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Backslope, footslope

134—Lanoak-Arbone complex, 12 to 25 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

Major land resource area (MLRA): 47 - Wasatch and Uinta Mountains

Elevation: 5,890 to 6,890 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 14 to 18 inches Mean annual air temperature: 39 to 43 degrees F

Frost-free period: 70 to 90 days

Map Unit Composition

Lanoak and similar soils: 60 percent Arbone and similar soils: 30 percent Dissimilar minor components: 10 percent

Characteristics of Lanoak Soils

Setting

Landform: Hillslopes

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Backslope, footslope

Down-slope shape: Linear Across-slope shape: Convex Aspect - representative: North

Aspect - range: West to east (clockwise)

Properties and qualities

Parent material: Loess influenced silty slope alluvium and/or colluvium

Slope range: 12 to 25 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: None within 60 inches

Drainage class: Well drained

Capacity of the most limiting soil layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high

Flooding frequency: None Ponding frequency: None

Seasonal high water table minimum depth: More than 72 inches

Salinity maximum: Not saline Sodicity maximum: Not sodic

Available water capacity (entire profile): High (about 12.0 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability subclass (nonirrigated): 4e

Ecological site: LOAMY 16-22 ARTRV/FEID-PSSPS (R013XY005ID)

Typical profile

A1—0 to 9 inches; silt loam A2—9 to 16 inches; silt loam Bt1—16 to 25 inches; silt loam Bt2—25 to 43 inches; silt loam Bk—43 to 60 inches; silt loam

Characteristics of Arbone Soils

Setting

Landform: Hillslopes

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Backslope, footslope

Down-slope shape: Convex
Across-slope shape: Convex
Aspect - representative: Southwest
Aspect - range: East to west (clockwise)

Properties and qualities

Parent material: Loess influenced mixed slope alluvium and/or colluvium

Slope range: 12 to 25 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: None within 60 inches

Drainage class: Well drained

Capacity of the most limiting soil layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high

Flooding frequency: None Ponding frequency: None

Seasonal high water table minimum depth: More than 72 inches

Salinity maximum: Not saline Sodicity maximum: Not sodic

Available water capacity (entire profile): High (about 9.1 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability subclass (nonirrigated): 6e

Ecological site: LOAMY 12-16 ARTRV/PSSPS-FEID (R013XY001ID)

Typical profile

A1—0 to 5 inches; silt loam A2—5 to 9 inches; silt loam Bw—9 to 18 inches; silt loam Bk—18 to 34 inches; silt loam

BCk-34 to 60 inches; gravelly silt loam

Dissimilar Minor Components

Buist soils

Composition: 10 percent Landform: Hillslopes

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Footslope

135—Lanoak-Rexburg complex, 1 to 4 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

Major land resource area (MLRA): 13 - Eastern Idaho Plateaus

Elevation: 5,920 to 6,260 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 14 to 18 inches Mean annual air temperature: 39 to 43 degrees F

Frost-free period: 70 to 90 days

Map Unit Composition

Lanoak and similar soils: 55 percent Rexburg and similar soils: 35 percent Dissimilar minor components: 10 percent

Characteristics of Lanoak Soils

Setting

Landform: Fan remnants Down-slope shape: Linear Across-slope shape: Linear

Aspect - representative: Southwest

Aspect - range: Southeast to northwest (clockwise)

Properties and qualities

Parent material: Loess influenced silty alluvium

Slope range: 1 to 4 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: None within 60 inches

Drainage class: Well drained

Capacity of the most limiting soil layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high

Flooding frequency: None Ponding frequency: None

Seasonal high water table minimum depth: More than 72 inches

Salinity maximum: Not saline

Sodicity maximum: Not sodic

Available water capacity (entire profile): High (about 12.0 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability subclass (nonirrigated): 3c Land capability subclass (irrigated): 3c

Ecological site: LOAMY 16-22 ARTRV/FEID-PSSPS (R013XY005ID)

Typical profile

A1—0 to 9 inches; silt loam A2—9 to 16 inches; silt loam Bt1—16 to 25 inches; silt loam Bt2—25 to 43 inches; silt loam Bk—43 to 60 inches; silt loam

Characteristics of Rexburg Soils

Setting

Landform: Fan remnants Down-slope shape: Linear Across-slope shape: Linear

Aspect - representative: Southwest

Aspect - range: Southeast to northwest (clockwise)

Properties and qualities

Parent material: Loess influenced alluvium

Slope range: 1 to 4 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: None within 60 inches

Drainage class: Well drained

Capacity of the most limiting soil layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high

Flooding frequency: None Ponding frequency: None

Seasonal high water table minimum depth: More than 72 inches

Salinity maximum: Nonsaline (about 1.0 mmhos/cm)

Sodicity maximum: Not sodic

Available water capacity (entire profile): High (about 12.0 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability subclass (nonirrigated): 3c Land capability subclass (irrigated): 3e

Ecological site: LOAMY 12-16 ARTRV/PSSPS-FEID (R013XY001ID)

Typical profile

A—0 to 7 inches; silt loam AB—7 to 13 inches; silt loam Bw—13 to 25 inches; silt loam Bk1—25 to 31 inches; silt loam Bk2—31 to 47 inches; silt loam C—47 to 60 inches; silt loam

Dissimilar Minor Components

Iphil soils

Composition: 10 percent Landform: Fan remnants

136—Leftfork-Cleavage complex, 5 to 40 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

Major land resource area (MLRA): 13 - Eastern Idaho Plateaus

Elevation: 5,840 to 7,080 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 15 to 20 inches Mean annual air temperature: 39 to 43 degrees F

Frost-free period: 70 to 90 days

Map Unit Composition

Leftfork and similar soils: 60 percent Cleavage and similar soils: 25 percent Dissimilar minor components: 15 percent

Characteristics of Leftfork Soils

Setting

Landform: Mountain slopes, hillslopes

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Summit, shoulder, backslope, footslope

Down-slope shape: Linear

Across-slope shape: Convex, linear Aspect - representative: East

Aspect - range: Northwest to southwest (clockwise)

Properties and qualities

Parent material: Slope alluvium and/or colluvium derived from sedimentary rock

Slope range: 5 to 40 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: 40 to 57 inches to paralithic bedrock; 43 to 60 inches to

lithic bedrock

Drainage class: Well drained

Capacity of the most limiting soil layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately low

Flooding frequency: None Ponding frequency: None

Seasonal high water table minimum depth: More than 72 inches

Salinity maximum: Not saline Sodicity maximum: Not sodic

Available water capacity (entire profile): Low (about 4.9 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability subclass (nonirrigated): 7e

Ecological site: LOAMY 12-16 ARTRV/PSSPS-FEID (R013XY001ID)

Typical profile

A—0 to 5 inches; loam Bt1—5 to 11 inches; clay Bt2—11 to 18 inches; clay Bt3—18 to 25 inches; clay

2Bt4—25 to 43 inches; extremely stony clay

2Cr—43 to 45 inches; bedrock 2R—45 to 60 inches; bedrock

Characteristics of Cleavage Soils

Setting

Landform: Hillslopes, mountain slopes

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Summit, shoulder, backslope

Down-slope shape: Convex

Across-slope shape: Convex Aspect - representative: East

Aspect - range: Northwest to southwest (clockwise)

Properties and qualities

Parent material: Slope alluvium and/or colluvium over residuum weathered from

igneous and sedimentary rock Slope range: 5 to 40 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: 10 to 20 inches to lithic bedrock

Drainage class: Well drained

Capacity of the most limiting soil layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high

Flooding frequency: None Ponding frequency: None

Seasonal high water table minimum depth: More than 72 inches

Salinity maximum: Not saline Sodicity maximum: Not sodic

Available water capacity (entire profile): Very low (about 2.2 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability subclass (nonirrigated): 7e

Ecological site: SHALLOW STONY 12-20 ARAR8/PSSPS (R013XY014ID)

Typical profile

A1—0 to 2 inches; loam A2—2 to 6 inches; loam

Bt1—6 to 9 inches; very gravelly clay loam Bt2—9 to 14 inches; very gravelly clay loam

R—14 to 60 inches; bedrock

Dissimilar Minor Components

Cupine soils

Composition: 5 percent

Landform: Hillslopes, mountain slopes

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Summit, shoulder, backslope

Hutchley soils

Composition: 5 percent

Landform: Hillslopes, mountain slopes

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Summit, shoulder, backslope, footslope

Rock outcrop

Composition: 5 percent

137—Lilcan-Rock outcrop-Jacanyon complex, 2 to 50 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

Major land resource area (MLRA): 47 - Wasatch and Uinta Mountains

Elevation: 5,960 to 7,570 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 18 to 24 inches
Mean annual air temperature: 39 to 43 degrees F

Frost-free period: 70 to 90 days

Map Unit Composition

Lilcan and similar soils: 60 percent

Rock outcrop: 20 percent

Jacanyon and similar soils: 15 percent Dissimilar minor components: 5 percent

Characteristics of Lilcan Soils

Setting

Landform: Hillslopes, mountain slopes

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Backslope, footslope

Down-slope shape: Linear, convex Across-slope shape: Convex Aspect - representative: Southeast

Aspect - range: North to southwest (clockwise)

Properties and qualities

Parent material: Slope alluvium and/or colluvium over residuum weathered from

limestone and dolomite Slope range: 2 to 50 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: 10 to 20 inches to lithic bedrock

Drainage class: Well drained

Capacity of the most limiting soil layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high

Flooding frequency: None Ponding frequency: None

Seasonal high water table minimum depth: More than 72 inches

Salinity maximum: Not saline Sodicity maximum: Not sodic

Available water capacity (entire profile): Very low (about 1.6 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability subclass (nonirrigated): 7e

Ecological site: STEEP STONY MAHOGANY 16-22 CELE3-ARTRV/PSSPS

(R013XY015ID)

Typical profile

A—0 to 3 inches; gravelly silt loam

Bk1—3 to 9 inches; very cobbly silt loam

Bk2—9 to 15 inches; extremely cobbly silt loam

R—15 to 60 inches; bedrock

Characteristics of Rock outcrop

Definition

Rock outcrop consists of exposures of bare bedrock.

Characteristics of Jacanyon Soils

Setting

Landform: Hillslopes, mountain slopes

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Shoulder, backslope, footslope

Down-slope shape: Concave, linear

Across-slope shape: Convex Aspect - representative: Southeast

Aspect - range: North to southwest (clockwise)

Properties and qualities

Parent material: Colluvium over residuum weathered from sandstone and siltstone

Slope range: 10 to 50 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: 20 to 40 inches to lithic bedrock

Drainage class: Well drained

Capacity of the most limiting soil layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high

Flooding frequency: None Ponding frequency: None

Seasonal high water table minimum depth: More than 72 inches

Salinity maximum: Not saline Sodicity maximum: Not sodic

Available water capacity (entire profile): Low (about 5.5 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability subclass (nonirrigated): 7e

Ecological site: LOAMY 12-16 ARTRV/PSSPS-FEID (R013XY001ID)

Typical profile

A-0 to 2 inches; loam

Bt1—2 to 11 inches; gravelly loam
Bt2—11 to 18 inches; gravelly clay loam
Bt3—18 to 26 inches; gravelly clay loam
BC—26 to 35 inches; channery clay loam

R-35 to 60 inches; bedrock

Dissimilar Minor Components

Dunford soils

Composition: 5 percent

Landform: Hillslopes, mountain slopes

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Shoulder, backslope, footslope

138—Lilcan-Watkins Ridge, dry-Jacanyon complex, 8 to 50 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

Major land resource area (MLRA): 43B - Central Rocky Mountains

Elevation: 6,290 to 7,290 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 15 to 18 inches Mean annual air temperature: 39 to 43 degrees F

Frost-free period: 70 to 90 days

Map Unit Composition

Lilcan and similar soils: 35 percent

Watkins Ridge, dry and similar soils: 35 percent

Jacanyon and similar soils: 20 percent Dissimilar minor components: 10 percent

Characteristics of Lilcan Soils

Setting

Landform: Mountain slopes

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Summit, shoulder, backslope

Down-slope shape: Convex Across-slope shape: Convex Aspect - representative: South

Aspect - range: Northeast to west (clockwise)

Properties and qualities

Parent material: Slope alluvium and/or colluvium over residuum weathered from

limestone and dolomite Slope range: 8 to 50 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: 10 to 20 inches to lithic bedrock

Drainage class: Well drained

Capacity of the most limiting soil layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high

Flooding frequency: None Ponding frequency: None

Seasonal high water table minimum depth: More than 72 inches

Salinity maximum: Not saline Sodicity maximum: Not sodic

Available water capacity (entire profile): Very low (about 1.6 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability subclass (nonirrigated): 7e

Ecological site: STEEP STONY MAHOGANY 16-22 CELE3-ARTRV/PSSPS

(R013XY015ID)

Typical profile

A—0 to 3 inches; gravelly silt loam Bk1—3 to 9 inches; very cobbly silt loam

Bk2-9 to 15 inches; extremely cobbly silt loam

R—15 to 60 inches; bedrock

Characteristics of Watkins Ridge, dry Soils

Setting

Landform: Mountain slopes

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Summit, shoulder, backslope

Down-slope shape: Concave Across-slope shape: Concave Aspect - representative: South

Aspect - range: Northeast to west (clockwise)

Properties and qualities

Parent material: Loess influenced slope alluvium and/or colluvium derived from

limestone and sandstone Slope range: 8 to 35 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: None within 60 inches

Drainage class: Well drained

Capacity of the most limiting soil layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high

Flooding frequency: None Ponding frequency: None

Seasonal high water table minimum depth: More than 72 inches

Salinity maximum: Not saline Sodicity maximum: Not sodic

Available water capacity (entire profile): High (about 10.0 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability subclass (nonirrigated): 6e

Ecological site: LOAMY 12-16 ARTRW8/PSSPS (R013XY036ID)

Typical profile

A1—0 to 8 inches; gravelly silt loam A2—8 to 14 inches; gravelly silt loam Bk1—14 to 26 inches; silt loam Bk2—26 to 45 inches; silt loam Bk3—45 to 60 inches; silt loam

Characteristics of Jacanyon Soils

Setting

Landform: Mountain slopes

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Shoulder, backslope

Down-slope shape: Convex Across-slope shape: Linear Aspect - representative: South

Aspect - range: Northeast to west (clockwise)

Properties and qualities

Parent material: Colluvium over residuum weathered from sandstone and siltstone

Slope range: 10 to 50 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: 20 to 40 inches to lithic bedrock

Drainage class: Well drained

Capacity of the most limiting soil layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high

Flooding frequency: None Ponding frequency: None

Seasonal high water table minimum depth: More than 72 inches

Salinity maximum: Not saline Sodicity maximum: Not sodic

Available water capacity (entire profile): Low (about 5.5 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability subclass (nonirrigated): 7e

Ecological site: LOAMY 12-16 ARTRV/PSSPS-FEID (R013XY001ID)

Typical profile

A-0 to 2 inches; loam

Bt1—2 to 11 inches; gravelly loam Bt2—11 to 18 inches; gravelly clay loam Bt3—18 to 26 inches; gravelly clay loam

BC—26 to 35 inches; channery clay loam

R-35 to 60 inches; bedrock

Dissimilar Minor Components

Rock outcrop

Composition: 10 percent

139—Lonjon-Kucera-Sprollow complex, 10 to 25 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

Major land resource area (MLRA): 43B - Central Rocky Mountains

Elevation: 6,060 to 7,070 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 13 to 18 inches Mean annual air temperature: 39 to 43 degrees F

Frost-free period: 70 to 90 days

Map Unit Composition

Lonjon and similar soils: 45 percent Kucera and similar soils: 20 percent Sprollow and similar soils: 15 percent Dissimilar minor components: 20 percent

Characteristics of Lonjon Soils

Setting

Landform: Hillslopes

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Backslope, footslope

Down-slope shape: Linear Across-slope shape: Convex Aspect - representative: East

Aspect - range: North to south (clockwise)

Properties and qualities

Parent material: Gravelly slope alluvium and/or colluvium over residuum weathered

from limestone

Slope range: 10 to 25 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: 20 to 40 inches to lithic bedrock

Drainage class: Well drained

Capacity of the most limiting soil layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high

Flooding frequency: None Ponding frequency: None

Seasonal high water table minimum depth: More than 72 inches

Salinity maximum: Nonsaline (about 1.0 mmhos/cm) Sodicity maximum: Sodium adsorption ratio is about 3.0

Available water capacity (entire profile): Very low (about 2.4 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability subclass (nonirrigated): 4e

Ecological site: LIMESTONE GRAVELLY 12-16 ARNO4/PSSPS (R013XY040ID)

Typical profile

A—0 to 3 inches; very gravelly loam Bw—3 to 12 inches; very gravelly loam Bk—12 to 26 inches; very gravelly loam

R-26 to 60 inches; bedrock

Characteristics of Kucera Soils

Setting

Landform: Hillslopes

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Backslope, footslope

Down-slope shape: Linear
Across-slope shape: Convex
Aspect - representative: Northwest
Aspect - range: West to north (clockwise)

Properties and qualities

Parent material: Loess influenced silty slope alluvium and/or colluvium

Slope range: 10 to 25 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: None within 60 inches

Drainage class: Well drained

Capacity of the most limiting soil layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high

Flooding frequency: None Ponding frequency: None

Seasonal high water table minimum depth: More than 72 inches

Salinity maximum: Nonsaline (about 0.5 mmhos/cm)

Sodicity maximum: Sodium adsorption ratio is about 1.0

Available water capacity (entire profile): High (about 11.4 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability subclass (nonirrigated): 4e

Ecological site: LOAMY 12-16 ARTRV/PSSPS-FEID (R013XY001ID)

Typical profile

A1—0 to 6 inches; silt loam A2—6 to 16 inches; silt loam AB—16 to 26 inches; silt loam Bw—26 to 34 inches; silt loam Bk1—34 to 44 inches; silt loam Bk2—44 to 60 inches; silt loam

Characteristics of Sprollow Soils

Setting

Landform: Hillslopes

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Backslope, footslope

Down-slope shape: Linear Across-slope shape: Convex Aspect - representative: East

Aspect - range: North to south (clockwise)

Properties and qualities

Parent material: Mixed slope alluvium and/or colluvium over residuum weathered from

limestone

Slope range: 10 to 25 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: 20 to 40 inches to lithic bedrock

Drainage class: Well drained

Capacity of the most limiting soil layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high

Flooding frequency: None Ponding frequency: None

Seasonal high water table minimum depth: More than 72 inches

Salinity maximum: Nonsaline (about 1.0 mmhos/cm) Sodicity maximum: Sodium adsorption ratio is about 3.0

Available water capacity (entire profile): Very low (about 2.9 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability subclass (nonirrigated): 4e

Ecological site: STEEP SOUTH SLOPES 12-16 ARTRV/PSSPS (R013XY008ID)

Typical profile

A—0 to 2 inches; gravelly loam Bw—2 to 7 inches; gravelly loam Bk1—7 to 16 inches; very gravelly loam

Bk2—16 to 24 inches; very gravelly sandy loam

Bk3—24 to 34 inches; extremely gravelly sandy loam

R—34 to 60 inches; bedrock

Dissimilar Minor Components

Mumford soils

Composition: 10 percent Landform: Hillslopes

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Backslope, footslope

Rock outcrop

Composition: 10 percent

140—Lonjon-Kucera, dry-Sprollow, dry complex, 5 to 25 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

Major land resource area (MLRA): 43B - Central Rocky Mountains

Elevation: 6,050 to 6,710 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 13 to 16 inches Mean annual air temperature: 39 to 43 degrees F

Frost-free period: 70 to 90 days

Map Unit Composition

Lonjon and similar soils: 45 percent Kucera, dry and similar soils: 20 percent Sprollow, dry and similar soils: 15 percent Dissimilar minor components: 20 percent

Characteristics of Lonjon Soils

Setting

Landform: Hillslopes

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Backslope, footslope

Down-slope shape: Linear Across-slope shape: Convex Aspect - representative: East

Aspect - range: North to south (clockwise)

Properties and qualities

Parent material: Gravelly slope alluvium and/or colluvium over residuum weathered

from limestone

Slope range: 5 to 25 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: 20 to 40 inches to lithic bedrock

Drainage class: Well drained

Capacity of the most limiting soil layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high

Flooding frequency: None Ponding frequency: None

Seasonal high water table minimum depth: More than 72 inches

Salinity maximum: Nonsaline (about 1.0 mmhos/cm) Sodicity maximum: Sodium adsorption ratio is about 3.0

Available water capacity (entire profile): Very low (about 2.4 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability subclass (nonirrigated): 4e

Ecological site: LIMESTONE GRAVELLY 12-16 ARNO4/PSSPS (R013XY040ID)

Typical profile

A—0 to 3 inches; very gravelly loam Bw—3 to 12 inches; very gravelly loam Bk—12 to 26 inches; very gravelly loam

R-26 to 60 inches; bedrock

Characteristics of Kucera, dry Soils

Setting

Landform: Hillslopes

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Backslope, footslope

Down-slope shape: Linear Across-slope shape: Convex Aspect - representative: North

Aspect - range: Northwest to northeast (clockwise)

Properties and qualities

Parent material: Loess influenced silty slope alluvium and/or colluvium

Slope range: 5 to 25 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: None within 60 inches

Drainage class: Well drained

Capacity of the most limiting soil layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high

Flooding frequency: None Ponding frequency: None

Seasonal high water table minimum depth: More than 72 inches

Salinity maximum: Nonsaline (about 0.5 mmhos/cm) Sodicity maximum: Sodium adsorption ratio is about 1.0

Available water capacity (entire profile): High (about 11.4 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability subclass (nonirrigated): 4e

Ecological site: LOAMY 12-16 ARTRW8/PSSPS (R013XY036ID)

Typical profile

A1—0 to 6 inches; silt loam A2—6 to 16 inches; silt loam AB—16 to 26 inches; silt loam Bw—26 to 34 inches; silt loam Bk1—34 to 44 inches; silt loam Bk2—44 to 60 inches; silt loam

Characteristics of Sprollow, dry Soils

Setting

Landform: Hillslopes

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Backslope, footslope

Down-slope shape: Linear Across-slope shape: Convex Aspect - representative: East

Aspect - range: North to south (clockwise)

Properties and qualities

Parent material: Mixed slope alluvium and/or colluvium over residuum weathered from

limestone

Slope range: 5 to 25 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: 20 to 40 inches to lithic bedrock

Drainage class: Well drained

Capacity of the most limiting soil layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high

Flooding frequency: None Ponding frequency: None

Seasonal high water table minimum depth: More than 72 inches

Salinity maximum: Nonsaline (about 1.0 mmhos/cm) Sodicity maximum: Sodium adsorption ratio is about 3.0

Available water capacity (entire profile): Very low (about 2.9 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability subclass (nonirrigated): 4e

Ecological site: SOUTH SLOPE LOAMY 12-16 ARTRW8/PSSPS (R013XY035ID)

Typical profile

A—0 to 2 inches; gravelly loam Bw—2 to 7 inches; gravelly loam

Bk1—7 to 16 inches; very gravelly loam

Bk2—16 to 24 inches; very gravelly sandy loam Bk3—24 to 34 inches; extremely gravelly sandy loam

R—34 to 60 inches; bedrock

Dissimilar Minor Components

Mumford soils

Composition: 10 percent Landform: Hillslopes

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Backslope, footslope

Rock outcrop

Composition: 10 percent

141—Lonjon-Monida-Chokecherry complex, 5 to 50 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

Major land resource area (MLRA): 43B - Central Rocky Mountains

Elevation: 6,220 to 7,740 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 15 to 20 inches Mean annual air temperature: 36 to 43 degrees F

Frost-free period: 50 to 85 days

Map Unit Composition

Lonjon and similar soils: 30 percent Monida and similar soils: 25 percent Chokecherry and similar soils: 20 percent Dissimilar minor components: 25 percent

Characteristics of Lonjon Soils

Setting

Landform: Mountain slopes

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Shoulder, backslope

Down-slope shape: Convex Across-slope shape: Convex Aspect - representative: South

Aspect - range: East to west (clockwise)

Properties and qualities

Parent material: Gravelly slope alluvium and/or colluvium over residuum weathered

from limestone

Slope range: 5 to 50 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: 20 to 40 inches to lithic bedrock

Drainage class: Well drained

Capacity of the most limiting soil layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high

Flooding frequency: None

Ponding frequency: None

Seasonal high water table minimum depth: More than 72 inches

Salinity maximum: Nonsaline (about 1.0 mmhos/cm) Sodicity maximum: Sodium adsorption ratio is about 3.0

Available water capacity (entire profile): Very low (about 2.4 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability subclass (nonirrigated): 7e

Ecological site: LIMESTONE GRAVELLY 12-16 ARNO4/PSSPS (R013XY040ID)

Typical profile

A—0 to 3 inches; very gravelly loam Bw—3 to 12 inches; very gravelly loam Bk—12 to 26 inches; very gravelly loam

R-26 to 60 inches; bedrock

Characteristics of Monida Soils

Setting

Landform: Mountain slopes

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Backslope, footslope

Down-slope shape: Concave Across-slope shape: Concave Aspect - representative: North

Aspect - range: West to east (clockwise)

Properties and qualities

Parent material: Loess influenced slope alluvium and/or colluvium derived from

sandstone and siltstone Slope range: 5 to 45 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: None within 60 inches

Drainage class: Well drained

Capacity of the most limiting soil layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high

Flooding frequency: None Ponding frequency: None

Seasonal high water table minimum depth: More than 72 inches

Salinity maximum: Nonsaline (about 0.2 mmhos/cm) Sodicity maximum: Sodium adsorption ratio is about 0.5

Available water capacity (entire profile): High (about 9.2 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability subclass (nonirrigated): 7e

Ecological site: LOAMY 12-16 ARTRV/PSSPS-FEID (R013XY001ID)

Typical profile

A—0 to 3 inches; silt loam Bt—3 to 7 inches; silty clay loam

Btk—7 to 15 inches; gravelly silty clay loam Bk1—15 to 33 inches; very gravelly silt loam Bk2—33 to 57 inches; gravelly silt loam Bk3—57 to 60 inches; very fine sandy loam

Characteristics of Chokecherry Soils

Setting

Landform: Mountain slopes

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Summit, shoulder, backslope

Down-slope shape: Convex Across-slope shape: Linear

Aspect - representative: North

Aspect - range: West to east (clockwise)

Properties and qualities

Parent material: Mixed gravelly slope alluvium and/or colluvium over residuum

weathered from sandstone and siltstone

Slope range: 5 to 50 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: 10 to 20 inches to lithic bedrock

Drainage class: Well drained

Capacity of the most limiting soil layer to transmit water (Ksat): High

Flooding frequency: None Ponding frequency: None

Seasonal high water table minimum depth: More than 72 inches

Salinity maximum: Not saline Sodicity maximum: Not sodic

Available water capacity (entire profile): Very low (about 1.2 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability subclass (nonirrigated): 7e

Ecological site: SHALLOW STONY 12-20 ARAR8/PSSPS (R013XY014ID)

Typical profile

A1—0 to 4 inches; very gravelly sandy loam
A2—4 to 9 inches; very cobbly sandy loam

Bw—9 to 18 inches; extremely cobbly sandy loam

R-18 to 60 inches; bedrock

Dissimilar Minor Components

Crossley soils

Composition: 5 percent Landform: Mountain slopes

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Shoulder, backslope

Dennot soils

Composition: 5 percent Landform: Mountain slopes

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Backslope, footslope

Jacanyon soils

Composition: 5 percent Landform: Mountain slopes

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Shoulder, backslope

Rock outcrop

Composition: 5 percent

Vicking soils

Composition: 5 percent Landform: Mountain slopes

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Backslope, footslope

142—Lonjon-Mumford-Rock outcrop complex, 25 to 50 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

Major land resource area (MLRA): 47 - Wasatch and Uinta Mountains

Elevation: 5,890 to 7,020 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 14 to 18 inches
Mean annual air temperature: 39 to 43 degrees F

Frost-free period: 65 to 90 days

Map Unit Composition

Lonjon and similar soils: 45 percent Mumford and similar soils: 25 percent

Rock outcrop: 20 percent

Dissimilar minor components: 10 percent

Characteristics of Lonjon Soils

Setting

Landform: Hillslopes

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Backslope, footslope

Down-slope shape: Linear Across-slope shape: Convex Aspect - representative: North

Aspect - range: West to east (clockwise)

Properties and qualities

Parent material: Gravelly colluvium over residuum weathered from limestone

Slope range: 25 to 50 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: 20 to 40 inches to lithic bedrock

Drainage class: Well drained

Capacity of the most limiting soil layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high

Flooding frequency: None Ponding frequency: None

Seasonal high water table minimum depth: More than 72 inches

Salinity maximum: Nonsaline (about 1.0 mmhos/cm) Sodicity maximum: Sodium adsorption ratio is about 3.0

Available water capacity (entire profile): Very low (about 2.4 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability subclass (nonirrigated): 7e

Ecological site: LIMESTONE GRAVELLY 12-16 ARNO4/PSSPS (R013XY040ID)

Typical profile

A—0 to 3 inches; very gravelly loam Bw—3 to 12 inches; very gravelly loam Bk—12 to 26 inches; very gravelly loam

R—26 to 60 inches; bedrock

Characteristics of Mumford Soils

Setting

Landform: Hillslopes

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Backslope, footslope

Down-slope shape: Linear Across-slope shape: Convex

Aspect - representative: South

Aspect - range: East to west (clockwise)

Properties and qualities

Parent material: Loess influenced gravelly colluvium over residuum weathered from

limestone

Slope range: 25 to 50 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: 10 to 20 inches to lithic bedrock

Drainage class: Well drained

Capacity of the most limiting soil layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high

Flooding frequency: None Ponding frequency: None

Seasonal high water table minimum depth: More than 72 inches

Salinity maximum: Nonsaline (about 1.0 mmhos/cm) Sodicity maximum: Sodium adsorption ratio is about 3.0

Available water capacity (entire profile): Very low (about 1.7 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability subclass (nonirrigated): 7e

Ecological site: LOAMY 12-16 ARARL/PSSPS (R013XY042ID)

Typical profile

A—0 to 3 inches; very gravelly silt loam
Bk1—3 to 6 inches; very gravelly silt loam
Bk2—6 to 12 inches; very gravelly silt loam
Bk3—12 to 17 inches; extremely gravelly loam

R—17 to 60 inches; bedrock

Characteristics of Rock outcrop

Definition

Rock outcrop consists of exposures of bare bedrock.

Dissimilar Minor Components

Sprollow soils

Composition: 10 percent Landform: Hillslopes

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Backslope, footslope

143—Lonjon-Sheep Creek-Dipcreek complex, 10 to 50 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

Major land resource area (MLRA): 43B - Central Rocky Mountains

Elevation: 6,150 to 7,030 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 15 to 18 inches Mean annual air temperature: 39 to 43 degrees F

Frost-free period: 70 to 90 days

Map Unit Composition

Lonjon and similar soils: 40 percent Sheep Creek and similar soils: 30 percent Dipcreek and similar soils: 25 percent Dissimilar minor components: 5 percent

Characteristics of Lonjon Soils

Setting

Landform: Hillslopes, mountain slopes

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Shoulder, backslope, footslope

Down-slope shape: Linear, convex Across-slope shape: Convex Aspect - representative: Southwest

Aspect - range: West to southeast (clockwise)

Properties and qualities

Parent material: Gravelly colluvium over residuum weathered from limestone

Slope range: 10 to 50 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: 20 to 40 inches to lithic bedrock

Drainage class: Well drained

Capacity of the most limiting soil layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high

Flooding frequency: None Ponding frequency: None

Seasonal high water table minimum depth: More than 72 inches

Salinity maximum: Nonsaline (about 1.0 mmhos/cm) Sodicity maximum: Sodium adsorption ratio is about 3.0

Available water capacity (entire profile): Very low (about 2.4 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability subclass (nonirrigated): 7e

Ecological site: LIMESTONE GRAVELLY 12-16 ARNO4/PSSPS (R013XY040ID)

Typical profile

A—0 to 3 inches; very gravelly loam Bw—3 to 12 inches; very gravelly loam Bk—12 to 26 inches; very gravelly loam

R-26 to 60 inches; bedrock

Characteristics of Sheep Creek Soils

Setting

Landform: Hillslopes, mountain slopes

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Shoulder, backslope, footslope

Down-slope shape: Concave, linear Across-slope shape: Concave, convex

Aspect - representative: East

Aspect - range: East to southeast (clockwise)

Properties and qualities

Parent material: Colluvium over residuum weathered from sandstone and siltstone

Slope range: 10 to 50 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: 20 to 40 inches to lithic bedrock

Drainage class: Well drained

Capacity of the most limiting soil layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high

Flooding frequency: None Ponding frequency: None

Seasonal high water table minimum depth: More than 72 inches

Salinity maximum: Nonsaline (about 1.0 mmhos/cm)

Sodicity maximum: Not sodic

Available water capacity (entire profile): Low (about 3.9 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability subclass (nonirrigated): 7e

Ecological site: STONY LOAM 13-16 ARTRV/PSSPS (R013XY002ID)

Typical profile

A1—0 to 5 inches; gravelly sandy loam A2—5 to 11 inches; gravelly loam

Bt—11 to 21 inches; very gravelly clay loam Btk—21 to 33 inches; extremely cobbly clay loam Bk—33 to 38 inches; extremely cobbly loam

R-38 to 60 inches; bedrock

Characteristics of Dipcreek Soils

Setting

Landform: Hillslopes, mountain slopes

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Summit, shoulder, backslope

Down-slope shape: Convex, concave

Across-slope shape: Convex Aspect - representative: South

Aspect - range: East to northwest (clockwise)

Properties and qualities

Parent material: Colluvium over residuum weathered from sandstone

Slope range: 10 to 50 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: 10 to 20 inches to lithic bedrock

Drainage class: Well drained

Capacity of the most limiting soil layer to transmit water (Ksat): High

Flooding frequency: None Ponding frequency: None

Seasonal high water table minimum depth: More than 72 inches

Salinity maximum: Not saline Sodicity maximum: Not sodic

Available water capacity (entire profile): Very low (about 1.5 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability subclass (nonirrigated): 7e

Ecological site: STONY LOAM 16-22 ARTRV/PSSPS (R013XY019ID)

Typical profile

A—0 to 4 inches; gravelly loam BA—4 to 9 inches; very cobbly loam Bw—9 to 18 inches; extremely cobbly loam

R—18 to 60 inches; bedrock

Dissimilar Minor Components

Rock outcrop

Composition: 5 percent

144—Lonjon-Sprollow-Mumford complex, 30 to 60 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting (fig. 13)

Major land resource area (MLRA): 43B - Central Rocky Mountains

Elevation: 5,900 to 7,300 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 14 to 22 inches Mean annual air temperature: 39 to 43 degrees F

Frost-free period: 65 to 90 days

Map Unit Composition

Lonjon and similar soils: 45 percent Sprollow and similar soils: 20 percent Mumford and similar soils: 15 percent Dissimilar minor components: 20 percent

Characteristics of Lonjon Soils

Setting

Landform: Hillslopes, mountain slopes

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Backslope, footslope

Down-slope shape: Convex, linear Across-slope shape: Convex Aspect - representative: West

Aspect - range: South to northwest (clockwise)

Properties and qualities

Parent material: Gravelly colluvium over residuum weathered from limestone

Slope range: 30 to 60 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: 20 to 40 inches to lithic bedrock

Drainage class: Well drained

Capacity of the most limiting soil layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high

Flooding frequency: None Ponding frequency: None

Seasonal high water table minimum depth: More than 72 inches

Salinity maximum: Nonsaline (about 1.0 mmhos/cm) Sodicity maximum: Sodium adsorption ratio is about 3.0

Available water capacity (entire profile): Very low (about 2.4 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability subclass (nonirrigated): 7e

Ecological site: LIMESTONE GRAVELLY 12-16 ARNO4/PSSPS (R013XY040ID)

Typical profile

A—0 to 3 inches; very gravelly loam Bw—3 to 12 inches; very gravelly loam Bk—12 to 26 inches; very gravelly loam

R-26 to 60 inches; bedrock

Characteristics of Sprollow Soils

Setting

Landform: Hillslopes, mountain slopes

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Backslope, footslope

Down-slope shape: Linear Across-slope shape: Convex Aspect - representative: South

Aspect - range: East to west (clockwise)

Properties and qualities

Parent material: Mixed colluvium over residuum weathered from limestone

Slope range: 30 to 60 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: 20 to 40 inches to lithic bedrock

Drainage class: Well drained

Capacity of the most limiting soil layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high

Flooding frequency: None Ponding frequency: None

Seasonal high water table minimum depth: More than 72 inches

Salinity maximum: Nonsaline (about 1.0 mmhos/cm) Sodicity maximum: Sodium adsorption ratio is about 3.0

Available water capacity (entire profile): Very low (about 2.9 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability subclass (nonirrigated): 7e

Ecological site: STEEP SOUTH SLOPES 12-16 ARTRV/PSSPS (R013XY008ID)

Typical profile

A—0 to 2 inches; gravelly loam Bw—2 to 7 inches; gravelly loam

Bk1—7 to 16 inches; very gravelly loam

Bk2—16 to 24 inches; very gravelly sandy loam Bk3—24 to 34 inches; extremely gravelly sandy loam

R-34 to 60 inches; bedrock

Characteristics of Mumford Soils

Setting

Landform: Mountain slopes, hillslopes

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Shoulder, backslope, footslope

Down-slope shape: Linear, convex Across-slope shape: Convex Aspect - representative: South

Aspect - range: East to west (clockwise)

Properties and qualities

Parent material: Loess influenced gravelly colluvium over residuum weathered from

limestone

Slope range: 30 to 60 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: 10 to 20 inches to lithic bedrock

Drainage class: Well drained

Capacity of the most limiting soil layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high

Flooding frequency: None Ponding frequency: None

Seasonal high water table minimum depth: More than 72 inches

Salinity maximum: Nonsaline (about 1.0 mmhos/cm) Sodicity maximum: Sodium adsorption ratio is about 3.0

Available water capacity (entire profile): Very low (about 1.7 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability subclass (nonirrigated): 7e

Ecological site: LOAMY 12-16 ARARL/PSSPS (R013XY042ID)

Typical profile

A—0 to 3 inches; very gravelly silt loam Bk1—3 to 6 inches; very gravelly silt loam Bk2—6 to 12 inches; very gravelly silt loam Bk3—12 to 17 inches; extremely gravelly loam

R-17 to 60 inches; bedrock

Dissimilar Minor Components

Hagenbarth soils

Composition: 10 percent

Landform: Mountain slopes, hillslopes

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Backslope, footslope

Lizdale soils

Composition: 5 percent

Landform: Mountain slopes, hillslopes

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Backslope, footslope

Rock outcrop

Composition: 5 percent

145—Marshdale-Bloomcreek complex, 0 to 3 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

Major land resource area (MLRA): 47 - Wasatch and Uinta Mountains

Elevation: 5,960 to 6,700 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 14 to 22 inches Mean annual air temperature: 39 to 43 degrees F

Frost-free period: 70 to 90 days

Map Unit Composition

Marshdale and similar soils: 45 percent Bloomcreek and similar soils: 30 percent Dissimilar minor components: 25 percent

Characteristics of Marshdale Soils

Setting

Landform: Flood plains
Down-slope shape: Linear
Across-slope shape: Linear
Aspect - representative: East

Aspect - range: South to northwest (clockwise)

Properties and qualities

Parent material: Mixed alluvium over sandy and gravelly alluvium

Slope range: 0 to 3 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: 40 to 60 inches to strongly contrasting textural stratification

Drainage class: Poorly drained

Capacity of the most limiting soil layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high

Flooding frequency: Occasional (see Water Features table)

Ponding frequency: None

Seasonal high water table minimum depth: About 10 to 18 inches (see Water Features

table)

Salinity maximum: Not saline Sodicity maximum: Not sodic

Available water capacity (entire profile): High (about 9.8 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability subclass (nonirrigated): 5w

Ecological site: RIPARIAN WET MEADOW SALIX/CAREX (R013XY050ID)

Typical profile

Oa—0 to 2 inches; highly decomposed plant material

A1—2 to 9 inches; silt loam A2—9 to 15 inches; silt loam

Bg1—15 to 24 inches; silty clay loam Bg2—24 to 38 inches; silty clay loam

Bg3—38 to 50 inches; silt loam

2Cg-50 to 60 inches; extremely gravelly loamy coarse sand

Characteristics of Bloomcreek Soils

Setting

Landform: Flood plains
Down-slope shape: Linear
Across-slope shape: Linear
Aspect - representative: East

Aspect - range: South to northwest (clockwise)

Properties and qualities

Parent material: Silty alluvium over mixed sandy and gravelly alluvium

Slope range: 0 to 3 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: 20 to 40 inches to strongly contrasting textural stratification

Drainage class: Somewhat poorly drained

Capacity of the most limiting soil layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high

Flooding frequency: Rare (see Water Features table)

Ponding frequency: None

Seasonal high water table minimum depth: About 20 to 32 inches (see Water Features

table)

Salinity maximum: Not saline Sodicity maximum: Not sodic

Available water capacity (entire profile): Moderate (about 6.8 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability subclass (nonirrigated): 5w

Ecological site: DRY MEADOW PONE-PHAL2 (R013XY039ID)

Typical profile

A1—0 to 3 inches; silt loam A2—3 to 17 inches; silt loam

B/A—17 to 24 inches; stratified gravelly loamy coarse sand to silt loam Bg—24 to 32 inches; stratified very gravelly loamy sand to silt loam

2Ab-32 to 38 inches; silt loam

3Cg—38 to 60 inches; stratified extremely gravelly loamy coarse sand to gravelly sandy loam

Dissimilar Minor Components

Bearbou soils

Composition: 10 percent Landform: Flood plains

Hades soils

Composition: 5 percent

Landform: Hillslopes, fan remnants

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Backslope, footslope

Hagenbarth soils

Composition: 5 percent

Landform: Hillslopes, mountain slopes

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Backslope, footslope

Thomasfork soils

Composition: 5 percent Landform: Flood plains

146—Merkley silt loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

Major land resource area (MLRA): 13 - Eastern Idaho Plateaus

Elevation: 5,830 to 6,170 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 12 to 16 inches Mean annual air temperature: 39 to 43 degrees F

Frost-free period: 70 to 90 days

Map Unit Composition

Merkley and similar soils: 85 percent Dissimilar minor components: 15 percent

Characteristics of Merkley Soils

Setting

Landform: Stream terraces Down-slope shape: Linear Across-slope shape: Linear Aspect - range: All aspects

Properties and qualities

Parent material: Mixed alluvium Slope range: 0 to 2 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: None within 60 inches

Drainage class: Moderately well drained

Capacity of the most limiting soil layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high

Flooding frequency: None Ponding frequency: None

Seasonal high water table minimum depth: About 40 to 60 inches (see Water Features

table)

Salinity maximum: Very slightly saline (about 3.0 mmhos/cm) Sodicity maximum: Sodium adsorption ratio is about 1.0

Available water capacity (entire profile): High (about 10.7 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability subclass (nonirrigated): 3c Land capability subclass (irrigated): 3c

Ecological site: LOAMY BOTTOM 12-16 ARTRT/LECI4-ELLAL (R013XY045ID)

Typical profile

A1—0 to 2 inches; silt loam A2—2 to 12 inches; silt loam Bk1—12 to 20 inches; silt loam Bk2—20 to 28 inches; silt loam Bk3—28 to 36 inches; silt loam Bk4—36 to 40 inches; loam

2C1—40 to 53 inches; fine sandy loam 2C2—53 to 56 inches; sandy loam 2C3—56 to 61 inches; loamy coarse sand

Dissimilar Minor Components

Iphil soils

Composition: 5 percent Landform: Stream terraces Lago soils

Composition: 5 percent Landform: Flood plains

Ream soils

Composition: 5 percent Landform: Stream terraces

147—Millerditch-Cookcan complex, 0 to 2 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

Major land resource area (MLRA): 43B - Central Rocky Mountains

Elevation: 5,810 to 6,230 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 12 to 16 inches Mean annual air temperature: 39 to 43 degrees F

Frost-free period: 70 to 90 days

Map Unit Composition

Millerditch and similar soils: 60 percent Cookcan and similar soils: 25 percent Dissimilar minor components: 15 percent

Characteristics of Millerditch Soils

Setting

Landform: Flood plains
Down-slope shape: Linear
Across-slope shape: Linear
Aspect - range: All aspects

Properties and qualities

Parent material: Mixed alluvium Slope range: 0 to 2 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: None within 60 inches

Drainage class: Somewhat poorly drained

Capacity of the most limiting soil layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high

Flooding frequency: Rare (see Water Features table)

Ponding frequency: None

Seasonal high water table minimum depth: About 20 to 36 inches (see Water Features

table)

Salinity maximum: Very slightly saline (about 3.0 mmhos/cm) Sodicity maximum: Sodium adsorption ratio is about 8.0

Available water capacity (entire profile): Moderate (about 8.0 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability subclass (nonirrigated): 3c Land capability subclass (irrigated): 3c

Ecological site: DRY MEADOW PONE-PHAL2 (R013XY039ID)

Typical profile

Ak1—0 to 1 inches; silty clay loam Ak2—1 to 8 inches; silty clay loam Bk1—8 to 11 inches; silt loam Bk2—11 to 15 inches; loam

Bk3—15 to 29 inches; fine sandy loam Cg1—29 to 45 inches; sandy loam

2Cg2—45 to 53 inches; loamy sand 2Agb—53 to 61 inches; sandy loam

Characteristics of Cookcan Soils

Setting

Landform: Flood plains
Down-slope shape: Concave
Across-slope shape: Concave
Aspect - range: All aspects

Properties and qualities

Parent material: Mixed silty alluvium over sandy and gravelly alluvium

Slope range: 0 to 2 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: 3 to 13 inches to abrupt textural change

Drainage class: Poorly drained

Capacity of the most limiting soil layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately low

Flooding frequency: Rare (see Water Features table)

Ponding frequency: None

Seasonal high water table minimum depth: About 10 to 18 inches (see Water Features

table)

Salinity maximum: Nonsaline (about 1.0 mmhos/cm) Sodicity maximum: Sodium adsorption ratio is about 3.0

Available water capacity (entire profile): Moderate (about 9.0 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability subclass (nonirrigated): 4w Land capability subclass (irrigated): 4w

Ecological site: MEADOW DECA18-CANE2 (R013XY038ID)

Typical profile

Ak1—0 to 3 inches; silt loam
Ak2—3 to 9 inches; silty clay
Bk—9 to 12 inches; silty clay loam
2Bkg1—12 to 24 inches; fine sandy loam

2Bkg2—24 to 35 inches; fine sandy loam

2Bkg3—35 to 40 inches; loam

2Cg—40 to 58 inches; stratified loamy sand to loam

3Cg—58 to 61 inches; stratified very gravelly loamy sand to fine sandy loam

Dissimilar Minor Components

Blackotter soils

Composition: 5 percent Landform: Flood plains

Lago soils

Composition: 5 percent Landform: Flood plains

Ream soils

Composition: 5 percent Landform: Stream terraces

148—Mumford very gravelly silt loam, 2 to 35 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

Major land resource area (MLRA): 43B - Central Rocky Mountains

Elevation: 6,000 to 6,850 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 13 to 16 inches
Mean annual air temperature: 39 to 43 degrees F

Frost-free period: 70 to 90 days

Map Unit Composition

Mumford and similar soils: 90 percent Dissimilar minor components: 10 percent

Characteristics of Mumford Soils

Setting

Landform: Ridges

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Summit, shoulder

Down-slope shape: Convex Across-slope shape: Convex Aspect - representative: North Aspect - range: All aspects

Properties and qualities

Parent material: Loess influenced gravelly slope alluvium and/or colluvium over

residuum weathered from limestone

Slope range: 2 to 35 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: 10 to 20 inches to lithic bedrock

Drainage class: Well drained

Capacity of the most limiting soil layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high

Flooding frequency: None Ponding frequency: None

Seasonal high water table minimum depth: More than 72 inches

Salinity maximum: Nonsaline (about 1.0 mmhos/cm) Sodicity maximum: Sodium adsorption ratio is about 3.0

Available water capacity (entire profile): Very low (about 1.7 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability subclass (nonirrigated): 6e

Ecological site: LOAMY 12-16 ARARL/PSSPS (R013XY042ID)

Typical profile

A—0 to 3 inches; very gravelly silt loam Bk1—3 to 6 inches; very gravelly silt loam Bk2—6 to 12 inches; very gravelly silt loam Bk3—12 to 17 inches; extremely gravelly loam

R-17 to 60 inches; bedrock

Dissimilar Minor Components

Sprollow, dry soils

Composition: 10 percent Landform: Ridges

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Shoulder, backslope

149—Mumford-Sprollow complex, 15 to 45 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

Major land resource area (MLRA): 43B - Central Rocky Mountains

Elevation: 6,030 to 6,600 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 13 to 16 inches Mean annual air temperature: 39 to 43 degrees F

Frost-free period: 70 to 90 days

Map Unit Composition

Mumford and similar soils: 60 percent Sprollow and similar soils: 25 percent Dissimilar minor components: 15 percent

Characteristics of Mumford Soils

Setting

Landform: Hillslopes

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Backslope, footslope

Down-slope shape: Linear Across-slope shape: Convex Aspect - representative: South

Aspect - range: East to west (clockwise)

Properties and qualities

Parent material: Loess influenced gravelly colluvium over residuum weathered from

limestone

Slope range: 15 to 45 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: 10 to 20 inches to lithic bedrock

Drainage class: Well drained

Capacity of the most limiting soil layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high

Flooding frequency: None Ponding frequency: None

Seasonal high water table minimum depth: More than 72 inches

Salinity maximum: Nonsaline (about 1.0 mmhos/cm) Sodicity maximum: Sodium adsorption ratio is about 3.0

Available water capacity (entire profile): Very low (about 1.7 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability subclass (nonirrigated): 7e

Ecological site: LOAMY 12-16 ARARL/PSSPS (R013XY042ID)

Typical profile

A—0 to 3 inches; very gravelly silt loam
Bk1—3 to 6 inches; very gravelly silt loam
Bk2—6 to 12 inches; very gravelly silt loam
Bk3—12 to 17 inches; extremely gravelly loam

R—17 to 60 inches; bedrock

Characteristics of Sprollow Soils

Setting

Landform: Hillslopes

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Backslope, footslope

Down-slope shape: Linear Across-slope shape: Convex

Aspect - representative: West

Aspect - range: South to north (clockwise)

Properties and qualities

Parent material: Mixed colluvium over residuum weathered from limestone

Slope range: 15 to 45 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: 20 to 40 inches to lithic bedrock

Drainage class: Well drained

Capacity of the most limiting soil layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high

Flooding frequency: None Ponding frequency: None

Seasonal high water table minimum depth: More than 72 inches

Salinity maximum: Nonsaline (about 1.0 mmhos/cm) Sodicity maximum: Sodium adsorption ratio is about 3.0

Available water capacity (entire profile): Very low (about 2.9 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability subclass (nonirrigated): 7e

Ecological site: STEEP SOUTH SLOPES 12-16 ARTRV/PSSPS (R013XY008ID)

Typical profile

A—0 to 2 inches; gravelly loam Bw—2 to 7 inches; gravelly loam

Bk1—7 to 16 inches; very gravelly loam

Bk2—16 to 24 inches; very gravelly sandy loam Bk3—24 to 34 inches; extremely gravelly sandy loam

R-34 to 60 inches; bedrock

Dissimilar Minor Components

Lonjon soils

Composition: 10 percent Landform: Hillslopes

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Backslope, footslope

Rock outcrop

Composition: 5 percent

150—Mumford-Sprollow, dry complex, 15 to 50 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

Major land resource area (MLRA): 43B - Central Rocky Mountains

Elevation: 5,940 to 7,630 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 13 to 16 inches Mean annual air temperature: 37 to 43 degrees F

Frost-free period: 65 to 90 days

Map Unit Composition

Mumford and similar soils: 60 percent Sprollow, dry and similar soils: 25 percent Dissimilar minor components: 15 percent

Characteristics of Mumford Soils

Setting

Landform: Hillslopes

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Backslope, footslope

Down-slope shape: Linear Across-slope shape: Convex Aspect - representative: South

Aspect - range: Northeast to west (clockwise)

Properties and qualities

Parent material: Loess influenced gravelly colluvium over residuum weathered from

limestone

Slope range: 15 to 50 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: 10 to 20 inches to lithic bedrock

Drainage class: Well drained

Capacity of the most limiting soil layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high

Flooding frequency: None Ponding frequency: None

Seasonal high water table minimum depth: More than 72 inches

Salinity maximum: Nonsaline (about 1.0 mmhos/cm) Sodicity maximum: Sodium adsorption ratio is about 3.0

Available water capacity (entire profile): Very low (about 1.7 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability subclass (nonirrigated): 7e

Ecological site: LOAMY 12-16 ARARL/PSSPS (R013XY042ID)

Typical profile

A—0 to 3 inches; very gravelly silt loam
Bk1—3 to 6 inches; very gravelly silt loam
Bk2—6 to 12 inches; very gravelly silt loam
Bk3—12 to 17 inches; extremely gravelly loam

R-17 to 60 inches; bedrock

Characteristics of Sprollow, dry Soils

Setting

Landform: Hillslopes

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Backslope, footslope

Down-slope shape: Linear Across-slope shape: Convex Aspect - representative: North

Aspect - range: West to northeast (clockwise)

Properties and qualities

Parent material: Mixed colluvium over residuum weathered from limestone

Slope range: 15 to 50 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: 20 to 40 inches to lithic bedrock

Drainage class: Well drained

Capacity of the most limiting soil layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high

Flooding frequency: None Ponding frequency: None

Seasonal high water table minimum depth: More than 72 inches

Salinity maximum: Nonsaline (about 1.0 mmhos/cm) Sodicity maximum: Sodium adsorption ratio is about 3.0

Available water capacity (entire profile): Very low (about 2.9 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability subclass (nonirrigated): 7e

Ecological site: SOUTH SLOPE LOAMY 12-16 ARTRW8/PSSPS (R013XY035ID)

Typical profile

A—0 to 2 inches; gravelly loam Bw—2 to 7 inches; gravelly loam

Bk1—7 to 16 inches; very gravelly loam

Bk2—16 to 24 inches; very gravelly sandy loam Bk3—24 to 34 inches; extremely gravelly sandy loam

R—34 to 60 inches; bedrock

Dissimilar Minor Components

Lonjon soils

Composition: 10 percent Landform: Hillslopes

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Backslope, footslope

Rock outcrop

Composition: 5 percent

151—Mumford-Sprollow, dry complex, 50 to 75 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

Major land resource area (MLRA): 43B - Central Rocky Mountains

Elevation: 5,940 to 7,440 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 13 to 16 inches Mean annual air temperature: 37 to 43 degrees F

Frost-free period: 65 to 90 days

Map Unit Composition

Mumford and similar soils: 65 percent Sprollow, dry and similar soils: 25 percent Dissimilar minor components: 10 percent

Characteristics of Mumford Soils

Setting

Landform: Hillslopes, ridges

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Summit, shoulder, backslope, footslope

Down-slope shape: Linear Across-slope shape: Convex Aspect - representative: West

Aspect - range: South to northwest (clockwise)

Properties and qualities

Parent material: Loess influenced gravelly colluvium over residuum weathered from

limestone

Slope range: 50 to 75 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: 10 to 20 inches to lithic bedrock

Drainage class: Well drained

Capacity of the most limiting soil layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high

Flooding frequency: None Ponding frequency: None

Seasonal high water table minimum depth: More than 72 inches

Salinity maximum: Nonsaline (about 1.0 mmhos/cm) Sodicity maximum: Sodium adsorption ratio is about 3.0

Available water capacity (entire profile): Very low (about 1.7 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability subclass (nonirrigated): 8e

Ecological site: LOAMY 12-16 ARARL/PSSPS (R013XY042ID)

Typical profile

A—0 to 3 inches; very gravelly silt loam Bk1—3 to 6 inches; very gravelly silt loam Bk2—6 to 12 inches; very gravelly silt loam Bk3—12 to 17 inches; extremely gravelly loam

R—17 to 60 inches; bedrock

Characteristics of Sprollow, dry Soils

Setting

Landform: Hillslopes, ridges

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Backslope, footslope

Down-slope shape: Linear

Across-slope shape: Concave, convex

Aspect - representative: West

Aspect - range: South to northwest (clockwise)

Properties and qualities

Parent material: Mixed colluvium over residuum weathered from limestone

Slope range: 50 to 75 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: 20 to 40 inches to lithic bedrock

Drainage class: Well drained

Capacity of the most limiting soil layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high

Flooding frequency: None Ponding frequency: None

Seasonal high water table minimum depth: More than 72 inches

Salinity maximum: Nonsaline (about 1.0 mmhos/cm) Sodicity maximum: Sodium adsorption ratio is about 3.0

Available water capacity (entire profile): Very low (about 2.9 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability subclass (nonirrigated): 8e

Ecological site: SOUTH SLOPE LOAMY 12-16 ARTRW8/PSSPS (R013XY035ID)

Typical profile

A—0 to 2 inches; gravelly loam Bw—2 to 7 inches; gravelly loam Bk1—7 to 16 inches; very gravelly loam

Bk2—16 to 24 inches; very gravelly sandy loam

Bk3—24 to 34 inches; extremely gravelly sandy loam

R-34 to 60 inches; bedrock

Dissimilar Minor Components

Rock outcrop

Composition: 10 percent

152—Nielsen-Dranburn-Hagenbarth complex, 5 to 40 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

Major land resource area (MLRA): 47 - Wasatch and Uinta Mountains

Elevation: 6,120 to 7,350 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 18 to 24 inches
Mean annual air temperature: 36 to 39 degrees F

Frost-free period: 50 to 70 days

Map Unit Composition

Nielsen and similar soils: 45 percent Dranburn and similar soils: 20 percent Hagenbarth and similar soils: 15 percent Dissimilar minor components: 20 percent

Characteristics of Nielsen Soils

Setting

Landform: Hillslopes, mountain slopes

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Summit, shoulder, backslope, footslope

Down-slope shape: Linear, convex Across-slope shape: Convex Aspect - representative: Northeast

Aspect - range: Northwest to southeast (clockwise)

Properties and qualities

Parent material: Mixed slope alluvium and/or colluvium

Slope range: 5 to 40 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: 14 to 20 inches to lithic bedrock

Drainage class: Well drained

Capacity of the most limiting soil layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high

Flooding frequency: None Ponding frequency: None

Seasonal high water table minimum depth: More than 72 inches

Salinity maximum: Not saline Sodicity maximum: Not sodic

Available water capacity (entire profile): Very low (about 2.2 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability subclass (nonirrigated): 7e

Ecological site: SHALLOW STONY 12-20 ARAR8/PSSPS (R013XY014ID)

Typical profile

A1—0 to 6 inches; gravelly loam

A2—6 to 12 inches; very cobbly silt loam

Bt—12 to 18 inches; extremely cobbly silty clay loam

R-18 to 60 inches; bedrock

Characteristics of Dranburn Soils

Setting

Landform: Hillslopes, mountain slopes

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Backslope, footslope

Down-slope shape: Concave, linear Across-slope shape: Concave, convex

Aspect - representative: Northeast

Aspect - range: Northwest to southeast (clockwise)

Properties and qualities

Parent material: Mixed colluvium Slope range: 20 to 40 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: None within 60 inches

Drainage class: Well drained

Capacity of the most limiting soil layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high

Flooding frequency: None Ponding frequency: None

Seasonal high water table minimum depth: More than 72 inches

Salinity maximum: Not saline Sodicity maximum: Not sodic

Available water capacity (entire profile): High (about 11.8 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability subclass (nonirrigated): 7e

Ecological site: MOIST MOUNTAIN LOAM 20+ POTR5 (R013XY016ID)

Typical profile

Oe—0 to 2 inches; moderately decomposed plant material

A1—2 to 11 inches; silt loam
A2—11 to 17 inches; silt loam
Bt1—17 to 28 inches; silty clay loam
Bt2—28 to 38 inches; silty clay loam
BC—38 to 60 inches; silt loam

Characteristics of Hagenbarth Soils

Setting

Landform: Hillslopes, mountain slopes

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Backslope, footslope

Down-slope shape: Concave, linear Across-slope shape: Concave, convex Aspect - representative: Northeast

Aspect - range: Northwest to southeast (clockwise)

Properties and qualities

Parent material: Loess influenced slope alluvium and/or colluvium

Slope range: 5 to 40 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: None within 60 inches

Drainage class: Well drained

Capacity of the most limiting soil layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high

Flooding frequency: None Ponding frequency: None

Seasonal high water table minimum depth: More than 72 inches

Salinity maximum: Not saline

Sodicity maximum: Sodium adsorption ratio is about 1.5

Available water capacity (entire profile): High (about 11.0 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability subclass (nonirrigated): 7e

Ecological site: LOAMY 16-22 ARTRV/FEID-PSSPS (R013XY005ID)

Typical profile

A1—0 to 3 inches; silt loam A2—3 to 13 inches; silt loam

Bt1—13 to 20 inches; silt loam Bt2—20 to 44 inches; silt loam Bt3—44 to 61 inches; silty clay loam

Dissimilar Minor Components

Rock outcrop

Composition: 10 percent

Dollarhide soils

Composition: 5 percent

Landform: Hillslopes, mountain slopes

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Shoulder, backslope

Zeebar soils

Composition: 5 percent

Landform: Hillslopes, mountain slopes

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Backslope, footslope

153—North Beach extremely cobbly loamy coarse sand, 1 to 6 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

Major land resource area (MLRA): 13 - Eastern Idaho Plateaus

Elevation: 5,930 to 5,940 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 12 to 16 inches Mean annual air temperature: 41 to 45 degrees F

Frost-free period: 70 to 90 days

Map Unit Composition

North Beach and similar soils: 100 percent

Characteristics of North Beach Soils

Setting

Landform: Lake terraces Down-slope shape: Linear Across-slope shape: Linear Aspect - range: All aspects

Properties and qualities

Parent material: Wave worked beach sand

Slope range: 1 to 6 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: None within 60 inches

Drainage class: Somewhat poorly drained

Capacity of the most limiting soil layer to transmit water (Ksat): High

Flooding frequency: None Ponding frequency: None

Seasonal high water table minimum depth: About 20 to 30 inches (see Water Features

table)

Salinity maximum: Nonsaline (about 1.0 mmhos/cm)
Sodicity maximum: Sodium adsorption ratio is about 2.0
Available water capacity (entire profile): Low (about 4.0 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability subclass (nonirrigated): 6s

Ecological site: SALINE SEMIWET MEADOW DISP (R013XY052ID)

Typical profile

A—0 to 3 inches; extremely cobbly loamy coarse sand C—3 to 22 inches; extremely cobbly loamy coarse sand

2Cg1—22 to 41 inches; very fine sandy loam 2Cg2—41 to 50 inches; loamy very fine sand

2Cg3—50 to 60 inches; stratified loamy sand to sandy loam

154—Nuffer-Blackotter complex, 0 to 2 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

Major land resource area (MLRA): 47 - Wasatch and Uinta Mountains

Elevation: 5,900 to 6,440 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 13 to 22 inches Mean annual air temperature: 39 to 43 degrees F

Frost-free period: 70 to 90 days

Map Unit Composition

Nuffer and similar soils: 45 percent Blackotter and similar soils: 35 percent Dissimilar minor components: 20 percent

Characteristics of Nuffer Soils

Setting

Landform: Flood plains Down-slope shape: Linear Across-slope shape: Linear Aspect - range: All aspects

Properties and qualities

Parent material: Mixed gravelly alluvium

Slope range: 0 to 2 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: None within 60 inches

Drainage class: Somewhat poorly drained

Capacity of the most limiting soil layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high

Flooding frequency: Rare (see Water Features table)

Ponding frequency: None

Seasonal high water table minimum depth: About 20 to 30 inches (see Water Features

table)

Salinity maximum: Nonsaline (about 1.0 mmhos/cm)
Sodicity maximum: Sodium adsorption ratio is about 3.0
Available water capacity (entire profile): Low (about 3.3 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability subclass (nonirrigated): 3c Land capability subclass (irrigated): 3c

Ecological site: DRY MEADOW PONE-PHAL2 (R013XY039ID)

Typical profile

A-0 to 2 inches; gravelly loam

Ak1—2 to 6 inches; gravelly sandy loam
Ak2—6 to 16 inches; gravelly sandy loam
Bk1—16 to 24 inches; very gravelly sandy loam
Bk2—24 to 33 inches; very gravelly loamy sand
2Bk3—33 to 46 inches; extremely gravelly sand
2Bk4—46 to 63 inches; extremely gravelly sand

Characteristics of Blackotter Soils

Setting

Landform: Flood plains
Down-slope shape: Linear
Across-slope shape: Linear
Aspect - range: All aspects

Properties and qualities

Parent material: Mixed loamy alluvium over sandy and gravelly alluvium

Slope range: 0 to 2 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: 31 to 37 inches to strongly contrasting textural stratification

Drainage class: Poorly drained

Capacity of the most limiting soil layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high

Flooding frequency: Rare (see Water Features table)

Ponding frequency: None

Seasonal high water table minimum depth: About 10 to 18 inches (see Water Features

table)

Salinity maximum: Nonsaline (about 1.0 mmhos/cm) Sodicity maximum: Sodium adsorption ratio is about 3.0

Available water capacity (entire profile): Moderate (about 6.3 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability subclass (nonirrigated): 4w Land capability subclass (irrigated): 4w

Ecological site: DRY MEADOW PONE-PHAL2 (R013XY039ID)

Typical profile

A1—0 to 2 inches; loam A2—2 to 8 inches; loam Bw—8 to 11 inches; loam

Bk1—11 to 20 inches; clay loam

Bk2—20 to 37 inches; very fine sandy loam 2C1—37 to 50 inches; very gravelly coarse sand 2C2—50 to 61 inches; extremely cobbly sand

Dissimilar Minor Components

La Roco soils

Composition: 10 percent Landform: Flood plains

Lago soils

Composition: 10 percent Landform: Flood plains

155—Nythar-Sagollow complex, 0 to 5 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

Major land resource area (MLRA): 47 - Wasatch and Uinta Mountains

Elevation: 5,910 to 6,480 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 16 to 24 inches Mean annual air temperature: 39 to 43 degrees F

Frost-free period: 70 to 90 days

Map Unit Composition

Nythar and similar soils: 75 percent Sagollow and similar soils: 15 percent Dissimilar minor components: 10 percent

Characteristics of Nythar Soils

Setting

Landform: Flood plains
Down-slope shape: Concave
Across-slope shape: Concave
Aspect - representative: Northeast

Aspect - range: West to southeast (clockwise)

Properties and qualities

Parent material: Mixed alluvium Slope range: 0 to 5 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: None within 60 inches

Drainage class: Very poorly drained

Capacity of the most limiting soil layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high

Flooding frequency: Rare (see Water Features table)

Ponding frequency: None

Seasonal high water table minimum depth: At the soil surface to 10 inches (see Water

Features table)

Salinity maximum: Not saline Sodicity maximum: Not sodic

Available water capacity (entire profile): High (about 10.7 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability subclass (nonirrigated): 5w

Ecological site: MEADOW DECA18-CANE2 (R013XY038ID)

Typical profile

Oe—0 to 2 inches; mucky peat A—2 to 10 inches; silt loam ABg—10 to 19 inches; silt loam Bg1—19 to 29 inches; silty clay loam Bg2—29 to 42 inches; silty clay loam

Cg-42 to 60 inches; gravelly sandy clay loam

Characteristics of Sagollow Soils

Setting

Landform: Drainageways
Down-slope shape: Linear
Across-slope shape: Concave
Aspect - representative: Northeast

Aspect - range: West to southeast (clockwise)

Properties and qualities

Parent material: Mixed alluvium Slope range: 0 to 5 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: None within 60 inches

Drainage class: Somewhat poorly drained

Capacity of the most limiting soil layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately low

Flooding frequency: None Ponding frequency: None

Seasonal high water table minimum depth: About 20 to 40 inches (see Water Features

table)

Salinity maximum: Not saline Sodicity maximum: Not sodic

Available water capacity (entire profile): Moderate (about 8.3 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability subclass (nonirrigated): 3e

Ecological site: STEEP SOUTH 16-22 ARTRV/PSSPS (R013XY003ID)

Typical profile

A—0 to 4 inches; silt loam A/B—4 to 12 inches; silt loam

Bt1—12 to 22 inches; cobbly silty clay loam Bt2—22 to 26 inches; very cobbly silty clay loam Bt3—26 to 45 inches; extremely cobbly clay loam Bt4—45 to 60 inches; extremely cobbly clay loam

Dissimilar Minor Components

Streek soils

Composition: 5 percent Landform: Stream terraces

Swanpeak soils
Composition: 5 percent
Landform: Stream terraces

156—Ovidcreek silt loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

Major land resource area (MLRA): 13 - Eastern Idaho Plateaus

Elevation: 5,920 to 6,070 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 12 to 16 inches Mean annual air temperature: 39 to 43 degrees F

Frost-free period: 70 to 90 days

Map Unit Composition

Ovidcreek and similar soils: 75 percent Dissimilar minor components: 25 percent

Characteristics of Ovidcreek Soils

Setting

Landform: Stream terraces Down-slope shape: Linear Across-slope shape: Linear Aspect - range: All aspects

Properties and qualities

Parent material: Silty alluvium and/or lacustrine deposits

Slope range: 0 to 2 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: 2 to 13 inches to natric

Drainage class: Somewhat poorly drained

Capacity of the most limiting soil layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately low

Flooding frequency: None Ponding frequency: None

Seasonal high water table minimum depth: About 30 to 40 inches (see Water Features

table)

Salinity maximum: Very slightly saline (about 3.0 mmhos/cm) Sodicity maximum: Sodium adsorption ratio is about 25.0 Available water capacity (entire profile): High (about 9.7 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability subclass (nonirrigated): 6s Land capability subclass (irrigated): 6s

Ecological site: SALINE SEMIWET MEADOW DISP (R013XY052ID)

Typical profile

A1-0 to 2 inches; silt loam A2-2 to 5 inches; silt loam

Btkn1—5 to 11 inches; silty clay loam Btkn2—11 to 17 inches; silty clay loam

Bkn—17 to 24 inches; silt loam

B'tkn—24 to 38 inches; silty clay loam B'kn1—38 to 61 inches; silt loam

B'kn2—61 to 67 inches; very fine sandy loam

Dissimilar Minor Components

Bear Lake soils

Composition: 10 percent Landform: Flood plains

Composition: 10 percent

Lago soils

Landform: Flood plains Thatcherflats soils Composition: 5 percent

Landform: Stream terraces

157—Parding-Firading-Hagenbarth complex, 5 to 40 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

Major land resource area (MLRA): 43B - Central Rocky Mountains

Elevation: 6,180 to 7,650 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 17 to 24 inches Mean annual air temperature: 36 to 39 degrees F

Frost-free period: 50 to 70 days

Map Unit Composition

Parding and similar soils: 40 percent Firading and similar soils: 30 percent Hagenbarth and similar soils: 15 percent Dissimilar minor components: 15 percent

Characteristics of Parding Soils

Setting

Landform: Hillslopes, mountain slopes

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Backslope, footslope

Down-slope shape: Linear, convex Across-slope shape: Convex Aspect - representative: South

Aspect - range: East to west (clockwise)

Properties and qualities

Parent material: Loess influenced slope alluvium and/or colluvium derived from

limestone

Slope range: 5 to 40 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: None within 60 inches

Drainage class: Well drained

Capacity of the most limiting soil layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high

Flooding frequency: None Ponding frequency: None

Seasonal high water table minimum depth: More than 72 inches

Salinity maximum: Nonsaline (about 1.0 mmhos/cm)
Sodicity maximum: Sodium adsorption ratio is about 2.0

Available water capacity (entire profile): Moderate (about 8.6 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability subclass (nonirrigated): 7e

Ecological site: LOAMY 12-16 ARTRV/PSSPS-FEID (R013XY001ID)

Typical profile

A—0 to 5 inches; silt loam Bw—5 to 14 inches; silt loam Bk1—14 to 22 inches; loam

Bk2—22 to 27 inches; gravelly loam

Bk3-27 to 36 inches; loam

Bk4-36 to 48 inches; sandy loam

Bk5—48 to 60 inches; gravelly sandy loam

Characteristics of Firading Soils

Setting

Landform: Hillslopes, mountain slopes

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Shoulder, backslope, footslope

Down-slope shape: Concave, linear Across-slope shape: Concave, convex

Aspect - representative: North

Aspect - range: West to northeast (clockwise)

Properties and qualities

Parent material: Slope alluvium and/or colluvium over residuum weathered from

limestone

Slope range: 5 to 40 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: 20 to 40 inches to lithic bedrock

Drainage class: Well drained

Capacity of the most limiting soil layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high

Flooding frequency: None Ponding frequency: None

Seasonal high water table minimum depth: More than 72 inches

Salinity maximum: Not saline Sodicity maximum: Not sodic

Available water capacity (entire profile): Low (about 3.5 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability subclass (nonirrigated): 7e

Ecological site: STONY LOAM 13-16 ARTRV/PSSPS (R013XY002ID)

Typical profile

A-0 to 4 inches; gravelly loam

Bw-4 to 11 inches; very gravelly loam

Bk1—11 to 18 inches; very gravelly sandy loam Bk2—18 to 28 inches; extremely gravelly loam Bk3—28 to 39 inches; extremely gravelly loam

R—39 to 60 inches; bedrock

Characteristics of Hagenbarth Soils

Setting

Landform: Hillslopes, mountain slopes

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Backslope, footslope

Down-slope shape: Linear, concave Across-slope shape: Convex, concave

Aspect - representative: North

Aspect - range: West to northeast (clockwise)

Properties and qualities

Parent material: Loess influenced slope alluvium and/or colluvium

Slope range: 5 to 40 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: None within 60 inches

Drainage class: Well drained

Capacity of the most limiting soil layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high

Flooding frequency: None Ponding frequency: None

Seasonal high water table minimum depth: More than 72 inches

Salinity maximum: Not saline

Sodicity maximum: Sodium adsorption ratio is about 1.5

Available water capacity (entire profile): High (about 11.0 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability subclass (nonirrigated): 7e

Ecological site: LOAMY 16-22 ARTRV/FEID-PSSPS (R013XY005ID)

Typical profile

A1—0 to 3 inches; silt loam
A2—3 to 13 inches; silt loam
Bt1—13 to 20 inches; silt loam
Bt2—20 to 44 inches; silt loam
Bt3—44 to 61 inches; silty clay loam

Dissimilar Minor Components

Rock outcrop

Composition: 10 percent

Slights soils

Composition: 5 percent

Landform: Hillslopes, mountain slopes

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Summit, backslope, footslope

158—Parding-Firading-Hagenbarth complex, dry, 5 to 25 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

Major land resource area (MLRA): 43B - Central Rocky Mountains

Elevation: 6,810 to 7,330 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 16 to 18 inches
Mean annual air temperature: 36 to 39 degrees F

Frost-free period: 50 to 70 days

Map Unit Composition

Parding, dry and similar soils: 40 percent Firading, dry and similar soils: 30 percent Hagenbarth, dry and similar soils: 15 percent Dissimilar minor components: 15 percent

Characteristics of Parding, dry Soils

Setting

Landform: Hillslopes

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Backslope, footslope

Down-slope shape: Linear Across-slope shape: Convex Aspect - representative: South

Aspect - range: Northeast to west (clockwise)

Properties and qualities

Parent material: Loess influenced slope alluvium and/or colluvium derived from

limestone

Slope range: 5 to 25 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: None within 60 inches

Drainage class: Well drained

Capacity of the most limiting soil layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high

Flooding frequency: None Ponding frequency: None

Seasonal high water table minimum depth: More than 72 inches

Salinity maximum: Nonsaline (about 1.0 mmhos/cm) Sodicity maximum: Sodium adsorption ratio is about 2.0

Available water capacity (entire profile): Moderate (about 8.6 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability subclass (nonirrigated): 4e

Ecological site: LOAMY 12-16 ARTRW8/PSSPS (R013XY036ID)

Typical profile

A—0 to 5 inches; silt loam Bw—5 to 14 inches; silt loam Bk1—14 to 22 inches; loam

Bk2—22 to 27 inches; gravelly loam

Bk3—27 to 36 inches; loam Bk4—36 to 48 inches; sandy loam

Bk5—48 to 60 inches; gravelly sandy loam

Characteristics of Firading, dry Soils

Setting

Landform: Hillslopes

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Backslope, footslope

Down-slope shape: Linear Across-slope shape: Convex Aspect - representative: North

Aspect - range: West to northeast (clockwise)

Properties and qualities

Parent material: Slope alluvium and/or colluvium over residuum weathered from

limestone

Slope range: 5 to 25 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: 20 to 40 inches to lithic bedrock

Drainage class: Well drained

Capacity of the most limiting soil layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high

Flooding frequency: None Ponding frequency: None

Seasonal high water table minimum depth: More than 72 inches

Salinity maximum: Not saline Sodicity maximum: Not sodic

Available water capacity (entire profile): Low (about 3.5 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability subclass (nonirrigated): 4e

Ecological site: LOAMY 12-16 ARTRW8/PSSPS (R013XY036ID)

Typical profile

A-0 to 4 inches; gravelly loam

Bw-4 to 11 inches; very gravelly loam

Bk1—11 to 18 inches; very gravelly sandy loam Bk2—18 to 28 inches; extremely gravelly loam Bk3—28 to 39 inches; extremely gravelly loam

R-39 to 60 inches; bedrock

Characteristics of Hagenbarth, dry Soils

Setting

Landform: Hillslopes

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Backslope, footslope

Down-slope shape: Linear Across-slope shape: Convex Aspect - representative: North

Aspect - range: West to northeast (clockwise)

Properties and qualities

Parent material: Loess influenced slope alluvium and/or colluvium

Slope range: 5 to 25 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: None within 60 inches

Drainage class: Well drained

Capacity of the most limiting soil layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high

Flooding frequency: None Ponding frequency: None

Seasonal high water table minimum depth: More than 72 inches

Salinity maximum: Not saline

Sodicity maximum: Sodium adsorption ratio is about 1.5

Available water capacity (entire profile): High (about 11.0 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability subclass (nonirrigated): 4e

Ecological site: LOAMY 12-16 ARTRW8/PSSPS (R013XY036ID)

Typical profile

A1—0 to 3 inches; silt loam
A2—3 to 13 inches; silt loam
Bt1—13 to 20 inches; silt loam
Bt2—20 to 44 inches; silt loam
Bt3—44 to 61 inches; silty clay loam

Dissimilar Minor Components

Rock outcrop

Composition: 10 percent

Slights soils

Composition: 5 percent Landform: Hillslopes

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Backslope, footslope

159—Pegram silt loam, 1 to 4 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

Major land resource area (MLRA): 13 - Eastern Idaho Plateaus

Elevation: 5,880 to 7,050 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 13 to 18 inches Mean annual air temperature: 39 to 43 degrees F

Frost-free period: 70 to 90 days

Map Unit Composition

Pegram and similar soils: 80 percent Dissimilar minor components: 20 percent

Characteristics of Pegram Soils

Setting

Landform: Fan remnants Down-slope shape: Linear Across-slope shape: Linear Aspect - range: All aspects

Properties and qualities

Parent material: Loess influenced mixed alluvium over gravelly alluvium

Slope range: 1 to 4 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: None within 60 inches

Drainage class: Well drained

Capacity of the most limiting soil layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately low

Flooding frequency: None Ponding frequency: None

Seasonal high water table minimum depth: More than 72 inches

Salinity maximum: Nonsaline (about 1.0 mmhos/cm) Sodicity maximum: Sodium adsorption ratio is about 3.0

Available water capacity (entire profile): Moderate (about 7.3 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability subclass (nonirrigated): 3c Land capability subclass (irrigated): 3c

Ecological site: LOAMY BOTTOM 12-16 ARTRT/LECI4-ELLAL (R013XY045ID)

Typical profile

A-0 to 6 inches; silt loam

BA—6 to 14 inches; silty clay loam Bt—14 to 21 inches; silty clay loam

Btk1—21 to 28 inches; gravelly silty clay loam Btk2—28 to 39 inches; very gravelly silty clay loam 2Bk1—39 to 50 inches; extremely gravelly clay loam 3Bk2—50 to 61 inches; extremely gravelly sandy loam

Dissimilar Minor Components

Buist soils

Composition: 10 percent Landform: Fan remnants

Cedarhill soils

Composition: 5 percent Landform: Fan remnants

Georgecanyon soils Composition: 5 percent Landform: Fan remnants

160—Pinegap-Lonjon complex, 35 to 65 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting (fig. 14)

Major land resource area (MLRA): 43B - Central Rocky Mountains

Elevation: 5,990 to 7,040 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 13 to 16 inches Mean annual air temperature: 37 to 43 degrees F

Frost-free period: 70 to 90 days

Map Unit Composition

Pinegap and similar soils: 50 percent Lonjon and similar soils: 35 percent Dissimilar minor components: 15 percent

Characteristics of Pinegap Soils

Setting

Landform: Hillslopes, mountain slopes

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Backslope, footslope

Down-slope shape: Convex, linear Across-slope shape: Convex Aspect - representative: Southwest

Aspect - range: Southeast to northwest (clockwise)

Properties and qualities

Parent material: Mixed colluvium over residuum weathered from limestone

Slope range: 35 to 65 percent



Figure 14.—Cattle grazing on detailed map unit 172, Rexburg-Iphill complex, 4 to 8 percent slopes. Detailed map unit 160, Pinegap-Lonjon complex, 35 to 65 percent slopes, is in the middle ground, and detailed map unit 190, Sprollow, dry-Lonjon complex, 30 to 60 percent slopes, is in the background.

Depth to restrictive feature: 40 to 60 inches to lithic bedrock

Drainage class: Well drained

Capacity of the most limiting soil layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high

Flooding frequency: None Ponding frequency: None

Seasonal high water table minimum depth: More than 72 inches

Salinity maximum: Nonsaline (about 1.0 mmhos/cm)

Sodicity maximum: Not sodic

Available water capacity (entire profile): Low (about 5.6 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability subclass (nonirrigated): 7e

Ecological site: LIMESTONE GRAVELLY 12-16 ARNO4/PSSPS (R013XY040ID)

Typical profile

A—0 to 2 inches; very gravelly loam

Bw-2 to 6 inches; gravelly loam

Bk1—6 to 15 inches; very gravelly loam Bk2—15 to 25 inches; gravelly clay loam

2Btk—25 to 50 inches; gravelly loam

2Bk—50 to 55 inches; very cobbly fine sandy loam

2R—55 to 60 inches; bedrock

Characteristics of Lonjon Soils

Setting

Landform: Mountain slopes, hillslopes

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Backslope, footslope

Down-slope shape: Concave, linear Across-slope shape: Concave, convex Aspect - representative: Southwest

Aspect - range: Southeast to northwest (clockwise)

Properties and qualities

Parent material: Gravelly colluvium over residuum weathered from limestone

Slope range: 35 to 65 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: 20 to 40 inches to lithic bedrock

Drainage class: Well drained

Capacity of the most limiting soil layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high

Flooding frequency: None Ponding frequency: None

Seasonal high water table minimum depth: More than 72 inches

Salinity maximum: Nonsaline (about 1.0 mmhos/cm) Sodicity maximum: Sodium adsorption ratio is about 3.0

Available water capacity (entire profile): Very low (about 2.4 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability subclass (nonirrigated): 7e

Ecological site: LIMESTONE GRAVELLY 12-16 ARNO4/PSSPS (R013XY040ID)

Typical profile

A—0 to 3 inches; very gravelly loam Bw—3 to 12 inches; very gravelly loam Bk—12 to 26 inches; very gravelly loam

R-26 to 60 inches; bedrock

Dissimilar Minor Components

Bearhollow soils

Composition: 10 percent

Landform: Hillslopes, mountain slopes

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Backslope, footslope

Rock outcrop

Composition: 5 percent

161—Pinehollow-Ant Flat-Sheep Creek complex, 2 to 35 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

Major land resource area (MLRA): 43B - Central Rocky Mountains

Elevation: 6,310 to 7,270 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 14 to 18 inches Mean annual air temperature: 39 to 43 degrees F

Frost-free period: 70 to 90 days

Map Unit Composition

Pinehollow and similar soils: 45 percent Ant Flat and similar soils: 25 percent Sheep Creek and similar soils: 20 percent Dissimilar minor components: 10 percent

Characteristics of Pinehollow Soils

Setting

Landform: Mountain slopes, hillslopes

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Summit, shoulder, backslope, footslope

Down-slope shape: Linear, concave Across-slope shape: Convex, concave

Aspect - representative: East

Aspect - range: North to southeast (clockwise)

Properties and qualities

Parent material: Slope alluvium and/or colluvium over residuum weathered from

sandstone and siltstone Slope range: 2 to 35 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: 20 to 40 inches to lithic bedrock

Drainage class: Well drained

Capacity of the most limiting soil layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high

Flooding frequency: None Ponding frequency: None

Seasonal high water table minimum depth: More than 72 inches

Salinity maximum: Not saline Sodicity maximum: Not sodic

Available water capacity (entire profile): Low (about 4.1 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability subclass (nonirrigated): 6e

Ecological site: STONY LOAM 16-22 ARTRV/PSSPS (R013XY019ID)

Typical profile

A1—0 to 2 inches; very cobbly silt loam A2—2 to 7 inches; very cobbly silt loam Bt1—7 to 16 inches; cobbly loam Bt2—16 to 22 inches; gravelly loam Btk—22 to 26 inches; very gravelly loam

R—26 to 60 inches; bedrock

Characteristics of Ant Flat Soils

Setting

Landform: Hillslopes, mountain slopes

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Summit, shoulder, backslope

Down-slope shape: Linear Across-slope shape: Linear Aspect - representative: East

Aspect - range: North to southeast (clockwise)

Properties and qualities

Parent material: Loess influenced mixed slope alluvium and/or colluvium

Slope range: 2 to 20 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: None within 60 inches

Drainage class: Well drained

Capacity of the most limiting soil layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately low

Flooding frequency: None Ponding frequency: None

Seasonal high water table minimum depth: More than 72 inches

Salinity maximum: Not saline Sodicity maximum: Not sodic

Available water capacity (entire profile): Moderate (about 8.9 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability subclass (nonirrigated): 4e

Ecological site: LOAMY 12-16 ARTRV/PSSPS-FEID (R013XY001ID)

Typical profile

A1-0 to 2 inches; silty clay loam

A2—2 to 5 inches; gravelly silty clay loam BAt—5 to 9 inches; gravelly silty clay loam

Bt—9 to 25 inches; gravelly clay Btk1—25 to 38 inches; gravelly clay Btk2—38 to 60 inches; gravelly clay loam

Characteristics of Sheep Creek Soils

Setting

Landform: Hillslopes, mountain slopes

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Summit, shoulder, backslope, footslope

Down-slope shape: Convex, linear Across-slope shape: Convex Aspect - representative: East

Aspect - range: North to southeast (clockwise)

Properties and qualities

Parent material: Slope alluvium and/or colluvium over residuum weathered from

sandstone and siltstone Slope range: 2 to 35 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: 20 to 40 inches to lithic bedrock

Drainage class: Well drained

Capacity of the most limiting soil layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high

Flooding frequency: None Ponding frequency: None

Seasonal high water table minimum depth: More than 72 inches

Salinity maximum: Nonsaline (about 1.0 mmhos/cm)

Sodicity maximum: Not sodic

Available water capacity (entire profile): Low (about 3.9 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability subclass (nonirrigated): 6e

Ecological site: STONY LOAM 13-16 ARTRV/PSSPS (R013XY002ID)

Typical profile

A1—0 to 5 inches; gravelly sandy loam

A2—5 to 11 inches; gravelly loam

Bt—11 to 21 inches; very gravelly clay loam
Btk—21 to 33 inches; extremely cobbly clay loam

Bk—33 to 38 inches; extremely cobbly loam

R-38 to 60 inches; bedrock

Dissimilar Minor Components

Cedarhill soils

Composition: 5 percent

Landform: Mountain slopes, hillslopes

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Shoulder, backslope

Dry Canyon soils

Composition: 5 percent

Landform: Hillslopes, mountain slopes

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Summit, shoulder, backslope, footslope

162—Pits, gravel

Map Unit Setting

Major land resource area (MLRA): 47 - Wasatch and Uinta Mountains

Map Unit Composition

Pits, gravel: 100 percent

163—Pontuge-Cokeville complex, 10 to 35 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

Major land resource area (MLRA): 43B - Central Rocky Mountains

Elevation: 6,600 to 7,700 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 15 to 18 inches Mean annual air temperature: 36 to 43 degrees F

Frost-free period: 50 to 80 days

Map Unit Composition

Pontuge and similar soils: 45 percent Cokeville and similar soils: 40 percent Dissimilar minor components: 15 percent

Characteristics of Pontuge Soils

Setting

Landform: Hillslopes

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Backslope, footslope

Down-slope shape: Linear Across-slope shape: Convex Aspect - representative: North

Aspect - range: Northwest to northeast (clockwise)

Properties and qualities

Parent material: Gravelly colluvium derived from sandstone and/or conglomerate

Slope range: 15 to 35 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: None within 60 inches

Drainage class: Well drained

Capacity of the most limiting soil layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high

Flooding frequency: None Ponding frequency: None

Seasonal high water table minimum depth: More than 72 inches

Salinity maximum: Not saline Sodicity maximum: Not sodic

Available water capacity (entire profile): Low (about 5.7 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability subclass (nonirrigated): 6e

Ecological site: LOAMY 16-22 ARTRV/FEID-PSSPS (R013XY005ID)

Typical profile

A-0 to 3 inches; silt loam

AB-3 to 10 inches; gravelly silt loam Bt1—10 to 17 inches; gravelly silt loam Bt2—17 to 21 inches; gravelly loam Btk—21 to 24 inches; gravelly loam

Bk—24 to 42 inches; extremely gravelly sandy loam BCk-42 to 60 inches; extremely gravelly loamy sand

Characteristics of Cokeville Soils

Setting

Landform: Hillslopes

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Backslope

Down-slope shape: Concave Across-slope shape: Linear Aspect - representative: Southeast

Aspect - range: Northeast to southwest (clockwise)

Properties and qualities

Parent material: Colluvium over residuum weathered from sandstone and/or

conglomerate

Slope range: 10 to 35 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: 40 to 60 inches to paralithic bedrock

Drainage class: Well drained

Capacity of the most limiting soil layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high

Flooding frequency: None Ponding frequency: None

Seasonal high water table minimum depth: More than 72 inches

Salinity maximum: Not saline Sodicity maximum: Not sodic

Available water capacity (entire profile): Moderate (about 7.8 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability subclass (nonirrigated): 6e

Ecological site: GRAVELLY SOUTH SLOPE 12-16 ARTRV/PSSPS (R013XY012ID)

Typical profile

A-0 to 2 inches; gravelly loam BA-2 to 5 inches; gravelly silt loam Bt-5 to 9 inches; gravelly clay loam Btk1—9 to 15 inches; gravelly loam Btk2—15 to 31 inches; gravelly silt loam Btk3—31 to 43 inches; gravelly silty clay loam

2Bk-43 to 56 inches; silty clay loam

2Cr-56 to 60 inches; bedrock

Dissimilar Minor Components

Boydhollow soils

Composition: 10 percent Landform: Hillslopes

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Backslope

Warshod soils

Composition: 5 percent Landform: Hillslopes

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Backslope, footslope

164—Preussrange-Halfcircle complex, 12 to 60 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

Major land resource area (MLRA): 43B - Central Rocky Mountains

Elevation: 6,330 to 7,840 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 16 to 22 inches Mean annual air temperature: 36 to 41 degrees F

Frost-free period: 50 to 75 days

Map Unit Composition

Preussrange and similar soils: 50 percent Halfcircle and similar soils: 35 percent Dissimilar minor components: 15 percent

Characteristics of Preussrange Soils

Setting

Landform: Mountain slopes

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Shoulder, backslope

Down-slope shape: Convex Across-slope shape: Convex Aspect - representative: Southeast

Aspect - range: East to northwest (clockwise)

Properties and qualities

Parent material: Colluvium over residuum weathered from calcareous siltstone

Slope range: 12 to 60 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: 20 to 40 inches to paralithic bedrock

Drainage class: Well drained

Capacity of the most limiting soil layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high

Flooding frequency: None Ponding frequency: None

Seasonal high water table minimum depth: More than 72 inches

Salinity maximum: Not saline

Sodicity maximum: Sodium adsorption ratio is about 4.0

Available water capacity (entire profile): Very low (about 3.0 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability subclass (nonirrigated): 7e

Ecological site: STEEP STONY MAHOGANY 16-22 CELE3-ARTRV/PSSPS

(R013XY015ID)

Typical profile

A—0 to 4 inches; channery silt loam Btk1—4 to 9 inches; channery silt loam

Btk2—9 to 13 inches; very channery silty clay loam Bk—13 to 17 inches; very channery silty clay loam C—17 to 25 inches; extremely channery silty clay loam

Cr-25 to 60 inches; bedrock

Characteristics of Halfcircle Soils

Setting

Landform: Mountain slopes

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Backslope

Down-slope shape: Concave Across-slope shape: Concave Aspect - representative: Northeast

Aspect - range: Northwest to east (clockwise)

Properties and qualities

Parent material: Loess influenced colluvium over residuum weathered from siltstone

Slope range: 20 to 60 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: 40 to 60 inches to paralithic bedrock

Drainage class: Well drained

Capacity of the most limiting soil layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high

Flooding frequency: None Ponding frequency: None

Seasonal high water table minimum depth: More than 72 inches

Salinity maximum: Nonsaline (about 1.0 mmhos/cm) Sodicity maximum: Sodium adsorption ratio is about 4.0

Available water capacity (entire profile): Moderate (about 7.8 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability subclass (nonirrigated): 7e

Ecological site: MOUNTAIN LOAMY 22+ PSMEG/SYOR2 (R013XY017ID)

Typical profile

Oa—0 to 1 inches; highly decomposed plant material

A—1 to 7 inches; silt loam Btk—7 to 16 inches; silt loam Bk—16 to 22 inches; silt loam C—22 to 42 inches; silt loam Cr—42 to 60 inches; bedrock

Dissimilar Minor Components

Hagenbarth soils

Composition: 10 percent Landform: Mountain slopes

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Backslope, footslope

Rock outcrop

Composition: 5 percent

165—Prucree-Dipcreek complex, 4 to 20 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

Major land resource area (MLRA): 43B - Central Rocky Mountains

Elevation: 6,300 to 7,220 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 14 to 18 inches Mean annual air temperature: 37 to 41 degrees F

Frost-free period: 65 to 80 days

Map Unit Composition

Prucree and similar soils: 50 percent Dipcreek and similar soils: 30 percent Dissimilar minor components: 20 percent

Characteristics of Prucree Soils

Setting

Landform: Mountain slopes, ridges

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Backslope

Down-slope shape: Convex Across-slope shape: Convex Aspect - representative: Northeast

Aspect - range: Northwest to southwest (clockwise)

Properties and qualities

Parent material: Slope alluvium and/or colluvium over residuum weathered from

sandstone

Slope range: 4 to 20 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: 20 to 35 inches to paralithic bedrock; 21 to 40 inches to

lithic bedrock

Drainage class: Well drained

Capacity of the most limiting soil layer to transmit water (Ksat): High

Flooding frequency: None Ponding frequency: None

Seasonal high water table minimum depth: More than 72 inches

Salinity maximum: Not saline Sodicity maximum: Not sodic

Available water capacity (entire profile): Low (about 3.1 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability subclass (nonirrigated): 4e

Ecological site: LOAMY 16-22 ARTRV/FEID-PSSPS (R013XY005ID)

Typical profile

A—0 to 2 inches; sandy loam
BA—2 to 10 inches; sandy loam
Bw1—10 to 19 inches; sandy loam
Bw2—19 to 28 inches; sandy loam
Cr—28 to 29 inches; bedrock
R—29 to 60 inches; bedrock

Characteristics of Dipcreek Soils

Setting

Landform: Ridges, mountain slopes

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Summit, shoulder

Down-slope shape: Convex Across-slope shape: Linear Aspect - representative: Northeast

Aspect - range: Northwest to southwest (clockwise)

Properties and qualities

Parent material: Slope alluvium and/or colluvium over residuum weathered from

sandstone

Slope range: 4 to 20 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: 10 to 20 inches to lithic bedrock

Drainage class: Well drained

Capacity of the most limiting soil layer to transmit water (Ksat): High

Flooding frequency: None Ponding frequency: None

Seasonal high water table minimum depth: More than 72 inches

Salinity maximum: Not saline

Sodicity maximum: Not sodic

Available water capacity (entire profile): Very low (about 1.5 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability subclass (nonirrigated): 6e

Ecological site: STONY LOAM 16-22 ARTRV/PSSPS (R013XY019ID)

Typical profile

A—0 to 4 inches; gravelly loam
BA—4 to 9 inches; very cobbly loam
Bw—9 to 18 inches; extremely cobbly loam

R-18 to 60 inches; bedrock

Dissimilar Minor Components

Vipont soils

Composition: 10 percent

Landform: Mountain slopes, ridges

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Summit, shoulder, backslope

Rock outcrop

Composition: 5 percent

Suryon soils

Composition: 5 percent

Landform: Ridges, mountain slopes

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Backslope

166—Raynal silty clay loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

Major land resource area (MLRA): 43B - Central Rocky Mountains

Elevation: 5,960 to 6,240 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 13 to 17 inches Mean annual air temperature: 39 to 43 degrees F

Frost-free period: 70 to 90 days

Map Unit Composition

Raynal and similar soils: 90 percent Dissimilar minor components: 10 percent

Characteristics of Raynal Soils

Setting

Landform: Flood plains Down-slope shape: Linear Across-slope shape: Linear Aspect - range: All aspects

Properties and qualities

Parent material: Mixed alluvium Slope range: 0 to 2 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: None within 60 inches

Drainage class: Somewhat poorly drained

Capacity of the most limiting soil layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high

Flooding frequency: Rare (see Water Features table)

Ponding frequency: None

Seasonal high water table minimum depth: About 24 to 42 inches (see Water Features

table)

Salinity maximum: Not saline

Sodicity maximum: Sodium adsorption ratio is about 3.0

Available water capacity (entire profile): High (about 11.4 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability subclass (nonirrigated): 3c Land capability subclass (irrigated): 3c

Ecological site: DRY MEADOW PONE-PHAL2 (R013XY039ID)

Typical profile

A—0 to 10 inches; silty clay loam
BA—10 to 22 inches; silty clay loam
Bkg1—22 to 29 inches; silt loam
Bkg2—29 to 35 inches; silty clay loam
Bkg3—35 to 40 inches; silt loam
Bkg4—40 to 46 inches; silt loam

Bkg5—46 to 60 inches; very fine sandy loam

Dissimilar Minor Components

Bear Lake soils

Composition: 5 percent Landform: Flood plains Thomasfork soils

Composition: 5 percent Landform: Flood plains

167—Raynal-Lago complex, 0 to 2 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

Major land resource area (MLRA): 43B - Central Rocky Mountains

Elevation: 6,050 to 6,170 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 13 to 16 inches Mean annual air temperature: 39 to 43 degrees F

Frost-free period: 70 to 90 days

Map Unit Composition

Raynal and similar soils: 60 percent Lago and similar soils: 30 percent Dissimilar minor components: 10 percent

Characteristics of Raynal Soils

Setting

Landform: Flood plains Down-slope shape: Linear Across-slope shape: Linear Aspect - range: All aspects

Properties and qualities

Parent material: Mixed alluvium Slope range: 0 to 2 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: None within 60 inches

Drainage class: Somewhat poorly drained

Capacity of the most limiting soil layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high

Flooding frequency: Rare (see Water Features table)

Ponding frequency: None

Seasonal high water table minimum depth: About 24 to 42 inches (see Water Features

table)

Salinity maximum: Not saline

Sodicity maximum: Sodium adsorption ratio is about 3.0

Available water capacity (entire profile): High (about 11.4 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability subclass (nonirrigated): 3c Land capability subclass (irrigated): 3c

Ecological site: DRY MEADOW PONE-PHAL2 (R013XY039ID)

Typical profile

A—0 to 10 inches; silty clay loam
BA—10 to 22 inches; silty clay loam
Bkg1—22 to 29 inches; silt loam
Bkg2—29 to 35 inches; silty clay loam
Bkg3—35 to 40 inches; silt loam
Bkg4—40 to 46 inches; silt loam

Bkg5—46 to 60 inches; very fine sandy loam

Characteristics of Lago Soils

Setting

Landform: Flood plains Down-slope shape: Linear Across-slope shape: Linear Aspect - range: All aspects

Properties and qualities

Parent material: Silty alluvium Slope range: 0 to 2 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: None within 60 inches

Drainage class: Somewhat poorly drained

Capacity of the most limiting soil layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high

Flooding frequency: Rare (see Water Features table)

Ponding frequency: None

Seasonal high water table minimum depth: About 20 to 40 inches (see Water Features

table)

Salinity maximum: Not saline

Sodicity maximum: Sodium adsorption ratio is about 3.0

Available water capacity (entire profile): High (about 10.8 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability subclass (nonirrigated): 3c Land capability subclass (irrigated): 3c

Ecological site: DRY MEADOW PONE-PHAL2 (R013XY039ID)

Typical profile

A—0 to 8 inches; silt loam
Bk1—8 to 13 inches; silt loam
Bk2—13 to 19 inches; silt loam
Bk3—19 to 29 inches; silty clay loam
Bkg—29 to 38 inches; silty clay loam
BCk1—38 to 45 inches; silt loam

BCk2—45 to 55 inches; silt loam 2C—55 to 60 inches; fine sandy loam

Dissimilar Minor Components

Bear Lake soils

Composition: 5 percent Landform: Flood plains

Bern soils

Composition: 5 percent Landform: Stream terraces

168—Ream-Merkley complex, 0 to 2 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

Major land resource area (MLRA): 13 - Eastern Idaho Plateaus

Elevation: 5,830 to 6,080 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 13 to 16 inches Mean annual air temperature: 39 to 43 degrees F

Frost-free period: 70 to 90 days

Map Unit Composition

Ream and similar soils: 55 percent Merkley and similar soils: 30 percent Dissimilar minor components: 15 percent

Characteristics of Ream Soils

Setting

Landform: Stream terraces Down-slope shape: Linear Across-slope shape: Linear Aspect - range: All aspects

Properties and qualities

Parent material: Mixed alluvium over sandy and gravelly alluvium

Slope range: 0 to 2 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: 26 to 40 inches to strongly contrasting textural stratification

Drainage class: Moderately well drained

Capacity of the most limiting soil layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high

Flooding frequency: None Ponding frequency: None

Seasonal high water table minimum depth: About 48 to 60 inches (see Water Features

table)

Salinity maximum: Slightly saline (about 5.0 mmhos/cm) Sodicity maximum: Sodium adsorption ratio is about 2.0

Available water capacity (entire profile): Moderate (about 6.6 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability subclass (nonirrigated): 3c Land capability subclass (irrigated): 3c

Ecological site: LOAMY 12-16 ARTRT/PSSPS (R013XY032ID)

Typical profile

A1—0 to 3 inches; silt loam A2—3 to 13 inches; silt loam

Btk-13 to 19 inches; silt loam Bk1—19 to 24 inches; silt loam Bk2-24 to 29 inches; loam Bk3—29 to 34 inches; sandy loam

2Bkg1—34 to 50 inches; very gravelly loamy coarse sand

2Bkq2—50 to 61 inches; extremely gravelly sand

Characteristics of Merkley Soils

Setting

Landform: Stream terraces Down-slope shape: Linear Across-slope shape: Linear Aspect - range: All aspects

Properties and qualities

Parent material: Mixed alluvium Slope range: 0 to 2 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: None within 60 inches

Drainage class: Moderately well drained

Capacity of the most limiting soil layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high

Flooding frequency: None Ponding frequency: None

Seasonal high water table minimum depth: About 40 to 60 inches (see Water Features

table)

Salinity maximum: Very slightly saline (about 3.0 mmhos/cm) Sodicity maximum: Sodium adsorption ratio is about 1.0

Available water capacity (entire profile): High (about 10.7 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability subclass (nonirrigated): 3c Land capability subclass (irrigated): 3c

Ecological site: LOAMY BOTTOM 12-16 ARTRT/LECI4-ELLAL (R013XY045ID)

Typical profile

A1—0 to 2 inches; silt loam A2-2 to 12 inches; silt loam Bk1—12 to 20 inches; silt loam Bk2-20 to 28 inches; silt loam Bk3-28 to 36 inches; silt loam Bk4-36 to 40 inches; loam

2C1-40 to 53 inches; fine sandy loam 2C2-53 to 56 inches; sandy loam 2C3-56 to 61 inches; loamy coarse sand

Dissimilar Minor Components

Lago soils

Composition: 10 percent Landform: Flood plains

Cookcan soils

Composition: 5 percent Landform: Flood plains

169—Redpine-Draney-Brushtop complex, 8 to 40 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

Major land resource area (MLRA): 47 - Wasatch and Uinta Mountains

Elevation: 5,910 to 6,890 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 15 to 20 inches
Mean annual air temperature: 36 to 43 degrees F

Frost-free period: 50 to 90 days

Map Unit Composition

Redpine and similar soils: 45 percent Draney and similar soils: 25 percent Brushtop and similar soils: 15 percent Dissimilar minor components: 15 percent

Characteristics of Redpine Soils

Setting

Landform: Hillslopes

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Backslope, footslope

Down-slope shape: Linear Across-slope shape: Convex Aspect - representative: West

Aspect - range: South to northwest (clockwise)

Properties and qualities

Parent material: Mixed slope alluvium and/or colluvium over weakly cemented volcanic

ash

Slope range: 8 to 25 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: 20 to 40 inches to paralithic bedrock

Drainage class: Well drained

Capacity of the most limiting soil layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high

Flooding frequency: None Ponding frequency: None

Seasonal high water table minimum depth: More than 72 inches

Salinity maximum: Nonsaline (about 0.5 mmhos/cm)

Sodicity maximum: Not sodic

Available water capacity (entire profile): Low (about 4.2 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability subclass (nonirrigated): 4e

Ecological site: LOAMY 12-16 ARTRV/PSSPS-FEID (R013XY001ID)

Typical profile

A—0 to 4 inches; loam
AB—4 to 10 inches; loam
Bt1—10 to 16 inches; clay loam
Bt2—16 to 22 inches; clay loam

Bk—22 to 26 inches; paragravelly clay loam

2Cr-26 to 60 inches; bedrock

Characteristics of Draney Soils

Setting

Landform: Hillslopes

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Backslope, footslope

Down-slope shape: Linear Across-slope shape: Convex Aspect - representative: West

Aspect - range: South to northwest (clockwise)

Properties and qualities

Parent material: Mixed slope alluvium and/or colluvium over weakly cemented volcanic

ash derived from volcanic and sedimentary rock

Slope range: 10 to 30 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: 10 to 20 inches to paralithic bedrock

Drainage class: Well drained

Capacity of the most limiting soil layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high

Flooding frequency: None Ponding frequency: None

Seasonal high water table minimum depth: More than 72 inches

Salinity maximum: Not saline Sodicity maximum: Not sodic

Available water capacity (entire profile): Very low (about 3.0 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability subclass (nonirrigated): 6e

Ecological site: SHALLOW STONY 12-20 ARAR8/PSSPS (R013XY014ID)

Typical profile

A—0 to 6 inches; gravelly loam Bk1—6 to 12 inches; gravelly loam Bk2—12 to 18 inches; paragravelly loam

2Cr—18 to 60 inches; bedrock

Characteristics of Brushtop Soils

Setting

Landform: Hillslopes

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Backslope, footslope

Down-slope shape: Linear Across-slope shape: Convex Aspect - representative: North

Aspect - range: Northwest to northeast (clockwise)

Properties and qualities

Parent material: Mixed colluvium over moderately cemented volcanic ash

Slope range: 20 to 40 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: 40 to 60 inches to paralithic bedrock

Drainage class: Well drained

Capacity of the most limiting soil layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high

Flooding frequency: None Ponding frequency: None

Seasonal high water table minimum depth: More than 72 inches

Salinity maximum: Not saline Sodicity maximum: Not sodic

Available water capacity (entire profile): Moderate (about 7.6 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability subclass (nonirrigated): 7e

Ecological site: LOAMY 16-22 ARTRV/FEID-PSSPS (R013XY005ID)

Typical profile

A—0 to 6 inches; loam AB—6 to 12 inches; loam

Bt1-12 to 19 inches; loam

Bt2—19 to 26 inches; gravelly clay loam Bt3—26 to 43 inches; gravelly clay loam

2Cr-43 to 60 inches; bedrock

Dissimilar Minor Components

Drage soils

Composition: 5 percent Landform: Hillslopes

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Backslope, footslope

Ledgehollow soils Composition: 5 percent Landform: Hillslopes

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Backslope, footslope

Whitetop soils

Composition: 5 percent Landform: Hillslopes

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Backslope, footslope

170—Rexburg silt loam, 1 to 4 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

Major land resource area (MLRA): 13 - Eastern Idaho Plateaus

Elevation: 5,920 to 6,140 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 13 to 16 inches Mean annual air temperature: 39 to 43 degrees F

Frost-free period: 70 to 90 days

Map Unit Composition

Rexburg and similar soils: 80 percent Dissimilar minor components: 20 percent

Characteristics of Rexburg Soils

Setting

Landform: Fan remnants Down-slope shape: Linear Across-slope shape: Linear

Aspect - representative: Southeast

Aspect - range: Northeast to west (clockwise)

Properties and qualities

Parent material: Loess influenced alluvium

Slope range: 1 to 4 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: None within 60 inches

Drainage class: Well drained

Capacity of the most limiting soil layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high

Flooding frequency: None Ponding frequency: None

Seasonal high water table minimum depth: More than 72 inches

Salinity maximum: Nonsaline (about 1.0 mmhos/cm)

Sodicity maximum: Not sodic

Available water capacity (entire profile): High (about 12.0 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability subclass (nonirrigated): 3c Land capability subclass (irrigated): 3e

Ecological site: LOAMY 12-16 ARTRV/PSSPS-FEID (R013XY001ID)

Typical profile

A—0 to 7 inches; silt loam AB—7 to 13 inches; silt loam Bw—13 to 25 inches; silt loam Bk1—25 to 31 inches; silt loam Bk2—31 to 47 inches; silt loam C—47 to 60 inches; silt loam

Dissimilar Minor Components

Niter soils

Composition: 10 percent Landform: Fan remnants

Bancroft soils

Composition: 5 percent Landform: Fan remnants

Kucera soils

Composition: 5 percent Landform: Fan remnants

171—Rexburg-Iphil complex, 1 to 4 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

Major land resource area (MLRA): 47 - Wasatch and Uinta Mountains

Elevation: 5,820 to 6,140 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 13 to 17 inches Mean annual air temperature: 39 to 43 degrees F

Frost-free period: 70 to 90 days

Map Unit Composition

Rexburg and similar soils: 55 percent Iphil and similar soils: 25 percent

Dissimilar minor components: 20 percent

Characteristics of Rexburg Soils

Setting

Landform: Fan remnants Down-slope shape: Linear Across-slope shape: Linear

Aspect - representative: Southwest

Aspect - range: Southeast to northwest (clockwise)

Properties and qualities

Parent material: Loess influenced alluvium

Slope range: 1 to 4 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: None within 60 inches

Drainage class: Well drained

Capacity of the most limiting soil layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high

Flooding frequency: None

Ponding frequency: None

Seasonal high water table minimum depth: More than 72 inches

Salinity maximum: Nonsaline (about 1.0 mmhos/cm)

Sodicity maximum: Not sodic

Available water capacity (entire profile): High (about 12.0 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability subclass (nonirrigated): 3c Land capability subclass (irrigated): 3e

Ecological site: LOAMY 12-16 ARTRV/PSSPS-FEID (R013XY001ID)

Typical profile

A—0 to 7 inches; silt loam AB—7 to 13 inches; silt loam Bw—13 to 25 inches; silt loam Bk1—25 to 31 inches; silt loam Bk2—31 to 47 inches; silt loam C—47 to 60 inches; silt loam

Characteristics of Iphil Soils

Setting

Landform: Fan remnants
Down-slope shape: Convex
Across-slope shape: Linear

Aspect - representative: Southwest

Aspect - range: Southeast to northwest (clockwise)

Properties and qualities

Parent material: Loess influenced silty alluvium

Slope range: 1 to 4 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: None within 60 inches

Drainage class: Well drained

Capacity of the most limiting soil layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high

Flooding frequency: None Ponding frequency: None

Seasonal high water table minimum depth: More than 72 inches

Salinity maximum: Nonsaline (about 1.0 mmhos/cm) Sodicity maximum: Sodium adsorption ratio is about 4.0

Available water capacity (entire profile): High (about 12.0 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability subclass (nonirrigated): 3c Land capability subclass (irrigated): 3e

Ecological site: LOAMY 12-16 ARTRV/PSSPS-FEID (R013XY001ID)

Typical profile

A—0 to 5 inches; silt loam Bw—5 to 13 inches; silt loam Bk1—13 to 30 inches; silt loam Bk2—30 to 45 inches; silt loam Bk3—45 to 52 inches; silt loam C—52 to 60 inches; silt loam

Dissimilar Minor Components

Arbone soils

Composition: 5 percent Landform: Fan remnants

Bancroft soils

Composition: 5 percent Landform: Fan remnants

Joes soils

Composition: 5 percent Landform: Fan remnants

Niter soils

Composition: 5 percent Landform: Fan remnants

172—Rexburg-Iphil complex, 4 to 8 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting (fig. 14)

Major land resource area (MLRA): 47 - Wasatch and Uinta Mountains

Elevation: 5,820 to 6,560 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 13 to 17 inches Mean annual air temperature: 39 to 43 degrees F

Frost-free period: 70 to 90 days

Map Unit Composition

Rexburg and similar soils: 50 percent Iphil and similar soils: 25 percent

Dissimilar minor components: 25 percent

Characteristics of Rexburg Soils

Setting

Landform: Fan remnants, hillslopes

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Backslope, footslope

Down-slope shape: Linear

Across-slope shape: Convex, linear Aspect - representative: Southeast

Aspect - range: Northeast to west (clockwise)

Properties and qualities

Parent material: Loess influenced alluvium and/or slope alluvium

Slope range: 4 to 8 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: None within 60 inches

Drainage class: Well drained

Capacity of the most limiting soil layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high

Flooding frequency: None Ponding frequency: None

Seasonal high water table minimum depth: More than 72 inches

Salinity maximum: Nonsaline (about 1.0 mmhos/cm)

Sodicity maximum: Not sodic

Available water capacity (entire profile): High (about 12.0 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability subclass (nonirrigated): 3c Land capability subclass (irrigated): 4e

Ecological site: LOAMY 12-16 ARTRV/PSSPS-FEID (R013XY001ID)

Typical profile

A—0 to 7 inches; silt loam AB—7 to 13 inches; silt loam

Bw—13 to 25 inches; silt loam Bk1—25 to 31 inches; silt loam Bk2—31 to 47 inches; silt loam C—47 to 60 inches; silt loam

Characteristics of Iphil Soils

Setting

Landform: Fan remnants, hillslopes

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Backslope, footslope

Down-slope shape: Linear, convex Across-slope shape: Convex, linear Aspect - representative: Southeast

Aspect - range: Northeast to west (clockwise)

Properties and qualities

Parent material: Loess influenced silty alluvium and/or slope alluvium

Slope range: 4 to 8 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: None within 60 inches

Drainage class: Well drained

Capacity of the most limiting soil layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high

Flooding frequency: None Ponding frequency: None

Seasonal high water table minimum depth: More than 72 inches

Salinity maximum: Nonsaline (about 1.0 mmhos/cm)
Sodicity maximum: Sodium adsorption ratio is about 4.0

Available water capacity (entire profile): High (about 12.0 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability subclass (nonirrigated): 3c Land capability subclass (irrigated): 4e

Ecological site: LOAMY 12-16 ARTRV/PSSPS-FEID (R013XY001ID)

Typical profile

A—0 to 5 inches; silt loam Bw—5 to 13 inches; silt loam Bk1—13 to 30 inches; silt loam Bk2—30 to 45 inches; silt loam Bk3—45 to 52 inches; silt loam C—52 to 60 inches; silt loam

Dissimilar Minor Components

Bancroft soils

Composition: 5 percent

Landform: Hillslopes, fan remnants

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Footslope

Joes soils

Composition: 5 percent

Landform: Fan remnants, hillslopes

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Backslope, footslope

Kucera soils

Composition: 5 percent

Landform: Fan remnants, hillslopes

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Backslope, footslope

Niter soils

Composition: 5 percent

Landform: Fan remnants, hillslopes

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Backslope, footslope

Ririe soils

Composition: 5 percent

Landform: Hillslopes, fan remnants

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Backslope, footslope

173—Rexburg-Kucera complex, 1 to 4 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

Major land resource area (MLRA): 43B - Central Rocky Mountains

Elevation: 5,910 to 7,200 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 13 to 17 inches Mean annual air temperature: 37 to 43 degrees F

Frost-free period: 70 to 90 days

Map Unit Composition

Rexburg and similar soils: 65 percent Kucera and similar soils: 25 percent Dissimilar minor components: 10 percent

Characteristics of Rexburg Soils

Setting

Landform: Fan remnants
Down-slope shape: Linear
Across-slope shape: Linear
Aspect - range: All aspects

Properties and qualities

Parent material: Loess influenced alluvium

Slope range: 1 to 4 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: None within 60 inches

Drainage class: Well drained

Capacity of the most limiting soil layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high

Flooding frequency: None Ponding frequency: None

Seasonal high water table minimum depth: More than 72 inches

Salinity maximum: Nonsaline (about 1.0 mmhos/cm)

Sodicity maximum: Not sodic

Available water capacity (entire profile): High (about 12.0 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability subclass (nonirrigated): 3c Land capability subclass (irrigated): 3e

Ecological site: LOAMY 12-16 ARTRV/PSSPS-FEID (R013XY001ID)

Typical profile

A—0 to 7 inches; silt loam AB—7 to 13 inches; silt loam Bw—13 to 25 inches; silt loam Bk1—25 to 31 inches; silt loam Bk2—31 to 47 inches; silt loam C—47 to 60 inches; silt loam

Characteristics of Kucera Soils

Setting

Landform: Fan remnants
Down-slope shape: Concave
Across-slope shape: Linear
Aspect - range: All aspects

Properties and qualities

Parent material: Loess influenced silty alluvium

Slope range: 1 to 4 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: None within 60 inches

Drainage class: Well drained

Capacity of the most limiting soil layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high

Flooding frequency: None Ponding frequency: None

Seasonal high water table minimum depth: More than 72 inches

Salinity maximum: Nonsaline (about 0.5 mmhos/cm)
Sodicity maximum: Sodium adsorption ratio is about 1.0

Available water capacity (entire profile): High (about 11.4 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability subclass (nonirrigated): 3c Land capability subclass (irrigated): 3c

Ecological site: LOAMY 12-16 ARTRV/PSSPS-FEID (R013XY001ID)

Typical profile

A1—0 to 6 inches; silt loam A2—6 to 16 inches; silt loam AB—16 to 26 inches; silt loam Bw—26 to 34 inches; silt loam Bk1—34 to 44 inches; silt loam Bk2—44 to 60 inches; silt loam

Dissimilar Minor Components

Iphil soils

Composition: 10 percent Landform: Fan remnants

174—Rexburg-Kucera complex, 4 to 12 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

Major land resource area (MLRA): 43B - Central Rocky Mountains

Elevation: 5,930 to 7,020 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 13 to 16 inches Mean annual air temperature: 37 to 43 degrees F

Frost-free period: 70 to 90 days

Map Unit Composition

Rexburg and similar soils: 55 percent Kucera and similar soils: 35 percent Dissimilar minor components: 10 percent

Characteristics of Rexburg Soils

Setting

Landform: Fan remnants, hillslopes

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Backslope, footslope

Down-slope shape: Linear

Across-slope shape: Convex, linear Aspect - representative: East

Aspect - range: Northeast to south (clockwise)

Properties and qualities

Parent material: Loess influenced alluvium and/or slope alluvium

Slope range: 4 to 12 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: None within 60 inches

Drainage class: Well drained

Capacity of the most limiting soil layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high

Flooding frequency: None Ponding frequency: None

Seasonal high water table minimum depth: More than 72 inches

Salinity maximum: Nonsaline (about 1.0 mmhos/cm)

Sodicity maximum: Not sodic

Available water capacity (entire profile): High (about 12.0 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability subclass (nonirrigated): 4e Land capability subclass (irrigated): 6e

Ecological site: LOAMY 12-16 ARTRV/PSSPS-FEID (R013XY001ID)

Typical profile

A—0 to 7 inches; silt loam AB—7 to 13 inches; silt loam Bw—13 to 25 inches; silt loam Bk1—25 to 31 inches; silt loam Bk2—31 to 47 inches; silt loam C—47 to 60 inches; silt loam

Characteristics of Kucera Soils

Setting

Landform: Hillslopes, fan remnants

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Backslope, footslope

Down-slope shape: Linear, concave Across-slope shape: Convex, linear Aspect - representative: Northwest

Aspect - range: West to northeast (clockwise)

Properties and qualities

Parent material: Loess influenced silty alluvium and/or slope alluvium

Slope range: 4 to 12 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: None within 60 inches

Drainage class: Well drained

Capacity of the most limiting soil layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high

Flooding frequency: None Ponding frequency: None

Seasonal high water table minimum depth: More than 72 inches

Salinity maximum: Nonsaline (about 0.5 mmhos/cm) Sodicity maximum: Sodium adsorption ratio is about 1.0

Available water capacity (entire profile): High (about 11.4 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability subclass (nonirrigated): 3e Land capability subclass (irrigated): 4e

Ecological site: LOAMY 12-16 ARTRV/PSSPS-FEID (R013XY001ID)

Typical profile

A1—0 to 6 inches; silt loam A2—6 to 16 inches; silt loam AB—16 to 26 inches; silt loam Bw—26 to 34 inches; silt loam Bk1—34 to 44 inches; silt loam Bk2—44 to 60 inches; silt loam

Dissimilar Minor Components

Iphil soils

Composition: 5 percent

Landform: Fan remnants, hillslopes

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Backslope, footslope

Ririe soils

Composition: 5 percent

Landform: Fan remnants, hillslopes

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Backslope, footslope

175—Rexburg-Kucera complex, 12 to 20 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

Major land resource area (MLRA): 43B - Central Rocky Mountains

Elevation: 5,920 to 7,150 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 13 to 16 inches Mean annual air temperature: 37 to 43 degrees F

Frost-free period: 70 to 90 days

Map Unit Composition

Rexburg and similar soils: 60 percent Kucera and similar soils: 35 percent Dissimilar minor components: 5 percent

Characteristics of Rexburg Soils

Setting

Landform: Hillslopes, fan remnants

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Backslope, footslope

Down-slope shape: Linear

Across-slope shape: Convex, linear Aspect - representative: Northeast

Aspect - range: Northwest to east (clockwise)

Properties and qualities

Parent material: Loess influenced alluvium and/or colluvium

Slope range: 12 to 20 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: None within 60 inches

Drainage class: Well drained

Capacity of the most limiting soil layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high

Flooding frequency: None

Ponding frequency: None

Seasonal high water table minimum depth: More than 72 inches

Salinity maximum: Nonsaline (about 1.0 mmhos/cm)

Sodicity maximum: Not sodic

Available water capacity (entire profile): High (about 12.0 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability subclass (nonirrigated): 4e

Ecological site: LOAMY 12-16 ARTRV/PSSPS-FEID (R013XY001ID)

Typical profile

A—0 to 7 inches; silt loam AB—7 to 13 inches; silt loam Bw—13 to 25 inches; silt loam Bk1—25 to 31 inches; silt loam Bk2—31 to 47 inches; silt loam C—47 to 60 inches; silt loam

Characteristics of Kucera Soils

Setting

Landform: Hillslopes, fan remnants

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Backslope, footslope

Down-slope shape: Linear, concave Across-slope shape: Convex, concave Aspect - representative: Northeast

Aspect - range: Northwest to east (clockwise)

Properties and qualities

Parent material: Loess influenced silty alluvium and/or colluvium

Slope range: 12 to 20 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: None within 60 inches

Drainage class: Well drained

Capacity of the most limiting soil layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high

Flooding frequency: None Ponding frequency: None

Seasonal high water table minimum depth: More than 72 inches

Salinity maximum: Nonsaline (about 0.5 mmhos/cm) Sodicity maximum: Sodium adsorption ratio is about 1.0

Available water capacity (entire profile): High (about 11.4 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability subclass (nonirrigated): 4e

Ecological site: LOAMY 12-16 ARTRV/PSSPS-FEID (R013XY001ID)

Typical profile

A1—0 to 6 inches; silt loam A2—6 to 16 inches; silt loam AB—16 to 26 inches; silt loam Bw—26 to 34 inches; silt loam Bk1—34 to 44 inches; silt loam Bk2—44 to 60 inches; silt loam

Dissimilar Minor Components

Iphil soils

Composition: 5 percent

Landform: Fan remnants, hillslopes

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Backslope, footslope

176—Rexburg-Ririe complex, 1 to 4 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

Major land resource area (MLRA): 43B - Central Rocky Mountains

Elevation: 5,840 to 6,240 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 13 to 16 inches Mean annual air temperature: 41 to 45 degrees F

Frost-free period: 70 to 90 days

Map Unit Composition

Rexburg and similar soils: 55 percent Ririe and similar soils: 35 percent Dissimilar minor components: 10 percent

Characteristics of Rexburg Soils

Setting

Landform: Fan remnants, hillslopes

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Backslope, footslope

Down-slope shape: Linear

Across-slope shape: Linear, convex

Aspect - range: All aspects

Properties and qualities

Parent material: Loess influenced alluvium and/or slope alluvium

Slope range: 1 to 4 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: None within 60 inches

Drainage class: Well drained

Capacity of the most limiting soil layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high

Flooding frequency: None Ponding frequency: None

Seasonal high water table minimum depth: More than 72 inches

Salinity maximum: Nonsaline (about 1.0 mmhos/cm)

Sodicity maximum: Not sodic

Available water capacity (entire profile): High (about 12.0 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability subclass (nonirrigated): 3c Land capability subclass (irrigated): 3e

Ecological site: LOAMY 12-16 ARTRV/PSSPS-FEID (R013XY001ID)

Typical profile

A—0 to 7 inches; silt loam
AB—7 to 13 inches; silt loam
Bw—13 to 25 inches; silt loam
Bk1—25 to 31 inches; silt loam
Bk2—31 to 47 inches; silt loam
C—47 to 60 inches; silt loam

Characteristics of Ririe Soils

Setting

Landform: Hillslopes, fan remnants

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Backslope, footslope

Down-slope shape: Linear

Across-slope shape: Convex, linear

Aspect - range: All aspects

Properties and qualities

Parent material: Loess influenced silty alluvium and/or slope alluvium

Slope range: 1 to 4 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: None within 60 inches

Drainage class: Well drained

Capacity of the most limiting soil layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high

Flooding frequency: None Ponding frequency: None

Seasonal high water table minimum depth: More than 72 inches

Salinity maximum: Nonsaline (about 1.0 mmhos/cm)

Sodicity maximum: Not sodic

Available water capacity (entire profile): High (about 12.0 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability subclass (nonirrigated): 3c Land capability subclass (irrigated): 3e

Ecological site: LOAMY 12-16 ARTRV/PSSPS-FEID (R013XY001ID)

Typical profile

A—0 to 7 inches; silt loam AB—7 to 14 inches; silt loam Bk1—14 to 19 inches; silt loam Bk2—19 to 33 inches; silt loam Bk3—33 to 45 inches; silt loam Bk4—45 to 60 inches; silt loam

Dissimilar Minor Components

Bancroft soils

Composition: 5 percent

Landform: Hillslopes, fan remnants

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Toeslope

Iphil soils

Composition: 5 percent

Landform: Hillslopes, fan remnants

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Backslope, footslope

177—Rexburg-Ririe complex, 4 to 8 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

Major land resource area (MLRA): 47 - Wasatch and Uinta Mountains

Elevation: 5,880 to 7,210 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 14 to 16 inches Mean annual air temperature: 39 to 43 degrees F

Frost-free period: 70 to 90 days

Map Unit Composition

Rexburg and similar soils: 50 percent Ririe and similar soils: 25 percent Dissimilar minor components: 25 percent

Characteristics of Rexburg Soils

Setting

Landform: Fan remnants, hillslopes

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Backslope, footslope

Down-slope shape: Linear

Across-slope shape: Convex, linear

Aspect - range: All aspects

Properties and qualities

Parent material: Loess influenced alluvium and/or slope alluvium

Slope range: 4 to 8 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: None within 60 inches

Drainage class: Well drained

Capacity of the most limiting soil layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high

Flooding frequency: None Ponding frequency: None

Seasonal high water table minimum depth: More than 72 inches

Salinity maximum: Nonsaline (about 1.0 mmhos/cm)

Sodicity maximum: Not sodic

Available water capacity (entire profile): High (about 12.0 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability subclass (nonirrigated): 3e Land capability subclass (irrigated): 4e

Ecological site: LOAMY 12-16 ARTRV/PSSPS-FEID (R013XY001ID)

Typical profile

A—0 to 7 inches; silt loam AB—7 to 13 inches; silt loam Bw—13 to 25 inches; silt loam Bk1—25 to 31 inches; silt loam Bk2—31 to 47 inches; silt loam C—47 to 60 inches; silt loam

Characteristics of Ririe Soils

Setting

Landform: Fan remnants, hillslopes

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Backslope, footslope

Down-slope shape: Linear

Across-slope shape: Linear, convex

Aspect - range: All aspects

Properties and qualities

Parent material: Loess influenced silty alluvium and/or slope alluvium

Slope range: 4 to 8 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: None within 60 inches

Drainage class: Well drained

Capacity of the most limiting soil layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high

Flooding frequency: None Ponding frequency: None

Seasonal high water table minimum depth: More than 72 inches

Salinity maximum: Nonsaline (about 1.0 mmhos/cm)

Sodicity maximum: Not sodic

Available water capacity (entire profile): High (about 12.0 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability subclass (nonirrigated): 3e Land capability subclass (irrigated): 4e

Ecological site: LOAMY 12-16 ARTRV/PSSPS-FEID (R013XY001ID)

Typical profile

A—0 to 7 inches; silt loam AB—7 to 14 inches; silt loam Bk1—14 to 19 inches; silt loam Bk2—19 to 33 inches; silt loam Bk3—33 to 45 inches; silt loam Bk4—45 to 60 inches; silt loam

Dissimilar Minor Components

Iphil soils

Composition: 10 percent

Landform: Hillslopes, fan remnants

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Backslope, footslope

Watercanyon soils

Composition: 10 percent

Landform: Fan remnants, hillslopes

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Backslope, footslope

Brifox soils

Composition: 3 percent

Landform: Fan remnants, hillslopes

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Backslope, footslope

Niter soils

Composition: 2 percent

Landform: Fan remnants, hillslopes

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Backslope, footslope

178—Rexburg-Ririe complex, 8 to 12 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

Major land resource area (MLRA): 43B - Central Rocky Mountains

Elevation: 5,870 to 6,910 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 13 to 17 inches Mean annual air temperature: 39 to 43 degrees F

Frost-free period: 70 to 90 days

Map Unit Composition

Rexburg and similar soils: 50 percent Ririe and similar soils: 30 percent Dissimilar minor components: 20 percent

Characteristics of Rexburg Soils

Setting

Landform: Fan remnants, hillslopes

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Backslope, footslope

Down-slope shape: Linear

Across-slope shape: Convex, linear

Aspect - range: All aspects

Properties and qualities

Parent material: Loess influenced alluvium and/or slope alluvium

Slope range: 8 to 12 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: None within 60 inches

Drainage class: Well drained

Capacity of the most limiting soil layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high

Flooding frequency: None Ponding frequency: None

Seasonal high water table minimum depth: More than 72 inches

Salinity maximum: Nonsaline (about 1.0 mmhos/cm)

Sodicity maximum: Not sodic

Available water capacity (entire profile): High (about 12.0 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability subclass (nonirrigated): 4e Land capability subclass (irrigated): 6e

Ecological site: LOAMY 12-16 ARTRV/PSSPS-FEID (R013XY001ID)

Typical profile

A—0 to 7 inches; silt loam AB—7 to 13 inches; silt loam Bw—13 to 25 inches; silt loam Bk1—25 to 31 inches; silt loam Bk2—31 to 47 inches; silt loam C—47 to 60 inches; silt loam

Characteristics of Ririe Soils

Setting

Landform: Fan remnants, hillslopes

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Backslope, footslope

Down-slope shape: Linear Across-slope shape: Convex Aspect - range: All aspects

Properties and qualities

Parent material: Loess influenced silty alluvium and/or slope alluvium

Slope range: 8 to 12 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: None within 60 inches

Drainage class: Well drained

Capacity of the most limiting soil layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high

Flooding frequency: None Ponding frequency: None

Seasonal high water table minimum depth: More than 72 inches

Salinity maximum: Nonsaline (about 1.0 mmhos/cm)

Sodicity maximum: Not sodic

Available water capacity (entire profile): High (about 12.0 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability subclass (nonirrigated): 4e Land capability subclass (irrigated): 6e

Ecological site: LOAMY 12-16 ARTRV/PSSPS-FEID (R013XY001ID)

Typical profile

A—0 to 7 inches; silt loam AB—7 to 14 inches; silt loam Bk1—14 to 19 inches; silt loam Bk2—19 to 33 inches; silt loam Bk3—33 to 45 inches; silt loam Bk4—45 to 60 inches; silt loam

Dissimilar Minor Components

Iphil soils

Composition: 10 percent

Landform: Hillslopes, fan remnants

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Backslope, footslope

Niter soils

Composition: 5 percent

Landform: Fan remnants, hillslopes

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Backslope, footslope

Wursten soils

Composition: 5 percent

Landform: Fan remnants, hillslopes

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Backslope, footslope

179—Rexburg-Watercanyon complex, 4 to 12 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

Major land resource area (MLRA): 43B - Central Rocky Mountains

Elevation: 5,950 to 6,280 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 13 to 16 inches Mean annual air temperature: 39 to 43 degrees F

Frost-free period: 70 to 90 days

Map Unit Composition

Rexburg and similar soils: 55 percent Watercanyon and similar soils: 30 percent Dissimilar minor components: 15 percent

Characteristics of Rexburg Soils

Setting

Landform: Hillslopes, fan remnants

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Backslope, footslope

Down-slope shape: Linear

Across-slope shape: Linear, convex Aspect - representative: Southwest

Aspect - range: Southeast to west (clockwise)

Properties and qualities

Parent material: Loess influenced alluvium and/or slope alluvium

Slope range: 4 to 12 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: None within 60 inches

Drainage class: Well drained

Capacity of the most limiting soil layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high

Flooding frequency: None Ponding frequency: None

Seasonal high water table minimum depth: More than 72 inches

Salinity maximum: Nonsaline (about 1.0 mmhos/cm)

Sodicity maximum: Not sodic

Available water capacity (entire profile): High (about 12.0 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability subclass (nonirrigated): 4e Land capability subclass (irrigated): 6e

Ecological site: LOAMY 12-16 ARTRV/PSSPS-FEID (R013XY001ID)

Typical profile

A—0 to 7 inches; silt loam AB—7 to 13 inches; silt loam Bw—13 to 25 inches; silt loam Bk1—25 to 31 inches; silt loam Bk2—31 to 47 inches; silt loam C—47 to 60 inches; silt loam

Characteristics of Watercanyon Soils

Setting

Landform: Fan remnants, hillslopes

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Backslope, footslope

Down-slope shape: Linear Across-slope shape: Convex Aspect - representative: Southwest

Aspect - range: Southeast to west (clockwise)

Properties and qualities

Parent material: Loess influenced silty alluvium and/or slope alluvium

Slope range: 4 to 12 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: None within 60 inches

Drainage class: Well drained

Capacity of the most limiting soil layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high

Flooding frequency: None Ponding frequency: None

Seasonal high water table minimum depth: More than 72 inches Salinity maximum: Very slightly saline (about 3.0 mmhos/cm) Sodicity maximum: Sodium adsorption ratio is about 6.0

Available water capacity (entire profile): High (about 11.7 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability subclass (nonirrigated): 4e Land capability subclass (irrigated): 6e

Ecological site: LOAMY 12-16 ARTRV/PSSPS-FEID (R013XY001ID)

Typical profile

A—0 to 4 inches; silt loam Bw—4 to 11 inches; silt loam Bk1—11 to 23 inches; silt loam Bk2—23 to 32 inches; silt loam C—32 to 60 inches; silt loam

Dissimilar Minor Components

Iphil soils

Composition: 5 percent

Landform: Fan remnants, hillslopes

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Backslope, footslope

Niter soils

Composition: 5 percent

Landform: Hillslopes, fan remnants

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Backslope, footslope

Wursten soils

Composition: 5 percent

Landform: Hillslopes, fan remnants

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Backslope, footslope

180—Rexburg-Wursten complex, 2 to 12 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

Major land resource area (MLRA): 47 - Wasatch and Uinta Mountains

Elevation: 5,850 to 6,060 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 14 to 17 inches Mean annual air temperature: 39 to 43 degrees F

Frost-free period: 70 to 90 days

Map Unit Composition

Rexburg and similar soils: 50 percent Wursten and similar soils: 40 percent Dissimilar minor components: 10 percent

Characteristics of Rexburg Soils

Setting

Landform: Hillslopes

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Backslope, footslope

Down-slope shape: Linear Across-slope shape: Convex Aspect - representative: Northeast

Aspect - range: Northwest to southeast (clockwise)

Properties and qualities

Parent material: Loess influenced slope alluvium

Slope range: 2 to 12 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: None within 60 inches

Drainage class: Well drained

Capacity of the most limiting soil layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high

Flooding frequency: None Ponding frequency: None

Seasonal high water table minimum depth: More than 72 inches

Salinity maximum: Nonsaline (about 1.0 mmhos/cm)

Sodicity maximum: Not sodic

Available water capacity (entire profile): High (about 12.0 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability subclass (nonirrigated): 4e

Ecological site: LOAMY 12-16 ARTRV/PSSPS-FEID (R013XY001ID)

Typical profile

A—0 to 7 inches; silt loam
AB—7 to 13 inches; silt loam
Bw—13 to 25 inches; silt loam
Bk1—25 to 31 inches; silt loam
Bk2—31 to 47 inches; silt loam
C—47 to 60 inches; silt loam

Characteristics of Wursten Soils

Setting

Landform: Hillslopes

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Backslope, footslope

Down-slope shape: Linear Across-slope shape: Convex Aspect - representative: Northeast

Aspect - range: Northwest to southeast (clockwise)

Properties and qualities

Parent material: Loess influenced mixed slope alluvium

Slope range: 2 to 12 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: None within 60 inches

Drainage class: Well drained

Capacity of the most limiting soil layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high

Flooding frequency: None Ponding frequency: None

Seasonal high water table minimum depth: More than 72 inches Salinity maximum: Very slightly saline (about 2.0 mmhos/cm) Sodicity maximum: Sodium adsorption ratio is about 9.0

Available water capacity (entire profile): Moderate (about 8.8 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability subclass (nonirrigated): 3e

Ecological site: LOAMY 12-16 ARTRV/PSSPS-FEID (R013XY001ID)

Typical profile

A1—0 to 3 inches; silt loam A2—3 to 8 inches; silt loam Bk1—8 to 31 inches; loam

Bk2—31 to 44 inches; gravelly loam Bk3—44 to 60 inches; gravelly sandy loam

Dissimilar Minor Components

Arbone soils

Composition: 10 percent Landform: Hillslopes

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Footslope, toeslope

181—Richollow-Dranburn complex, 5 to 50 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

Major land resource area (MLRA): 47 - Wasatch and Uinta Mountains

Elevation: 6,190 to 7,490 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 18 to 24 inches Mean annual air temperature: 37 to 41 degrees F

Frost-free period: 50 to 70 days

Map Unit Composition

Richollow and similar soils: 70 percent Dranburn and similar soils: 20 percent Dissimilar minor components: 10 percent

Characteristics of Richollow Soils

Setting

Landform: Hillslopes, mountain slopes

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Shoulder, backslope, footslope

Down-slope shape: Concave, convex Across-slope shape: Concave, convex Aspect - representative: Southeast

Aspect - range: Northeast to west (clockwise)

Properties and qualities

Parent material: Slope alluvium and/or colluvium over residuum weathered from

limestone and dolomite Slope range: 5 to 50 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: 10 to 20 inches to lithic bedrock

Drainage class: Well drained

Capacity of the most limiting soil layer to transmit water (Ksat): High

Flooding frequency: None Ponding frequency: None

Seasonal high water table minimum depth: More than 72 inches

Salinity maximum: Not saline Sodicity maximum: Not sodic

Available water capacity (entire profile): Very low (about 1.4 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability subclass (nonirrigated): 7e

Ecological site: SHALLOW STONY 12-20 ARAR8/PSSPS (R013XY014ID)

Typical profile

A—0 to 7 inches; very gravelly silt loam Bk—7 to 13 inches; extremely cobbly silt loam

R-13 to 60 inches; bedrock

Characteristics of Dranburn Soils

Setting

Landform: Mountain slopes, hillslopes

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Shoulder, backslope, footslope

Down-slope shape: Linear, concave Across-slope shape: Convex, concave

Aspect - representative: North

Aspect - range: West to northeast (clockwise)

Properties and qualities

Parent material: Mixed slope alluvium and/or colluvium

Slope range: 10 to 45 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: None within 60 inches

Drainage class: Well drained

Capacity of the most limiting soil layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high

Flooding frequency: None Ponding frequency: None

Seasonal high water table minimum depth: More than 72 inches

Salinity maximum: Not saline Sodicity maximum: Not sodic

Available water capacity (entire profile): High (about 11.8 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability subclass (nonirrigated): 7e

Ecological site: MOIST MOUNTAIN LOAM 20+ POTR5 (R013XY016ID)

Typical profile

Oe—0 to 2 inches; moderately decomposed plant material

A1—2 to 11 inches; silt loam A2—11 to 17 inches; silt loam

Bt1—17 to 28 inches; silty clay loam Bt2—28 to 38 inches; silty clay loam BC—38 to 60 inches; silt loam

Dissimilar Minor Components

Rock outcrop

Composition: 10 percent

182—Richollow-Ledgehollow complex, 5 to 35 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

Major land resource area (MLRA): 47 - Wasatch and Uinta Mountains

Elevation: 6,200 to 7,660 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 16 to 22 inches Mean annual air temperature: 37 to 41 degrees F

Frost-free period: 50 to 70 days

Map Unit Composition

Richollow and similar soils: 55 percent Ledgehollow and similar soils: 30 percent Dissimilar minor components: 15 percent

Characteristics of Richollow Soils

Settina

Landform: Hillslopes, mountain slopes

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Shoulder, backslope, footslope

Down-slope shape: Convex, concave Across-slope shape: Convex, concave

Aspect - representative: West

Aspect - range: South to north (clockwise)

Properties and qualities

Parent material: Slope alluvium and/or colluvium over residuum weathered from

limestone and dolomite Slope range: 5 to 35 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: 10 to 20 inches to lithic bedrock

Drainage class: Well drained

Capacity of the most limiting soil layer to transmit water (Ksat): High

Flooding frequency: None Ponding frequency: None

Seasonal high water table minimum depth: More than 72 inches

Salinity maximum: Not saline Sodicity maximum: Not sodic

Available water capacity (entire profile): Very low (about 1.4 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability subclass (nonirrigated): 6e

Ecological site: SHALLOW STONY 12-20 ARAR8/PSSPS (R013XY014ID)

Typical profile

A—0 to 7 inches; very gravelly silt loam Bk—7 to 13 inches; extremely cobbly silt loam

R—13 to 60 inches; bedrock

Characteristics of Ledgehollow Soils

Setting

Landform: Hillslopes

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Backslope, footslope

Down-slope shape: Linear Across-slope shape: Convex Aspect - representative: West

Aspect - range: South to north (clockwise)

Properties and qualities

Parent material: Mixed slope alluvium and/or colluvium over weakly cemented volcanic

ash

Slope range: 5 to 20 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: 10 to 20 inches to paralithic bedrock

Drainage class: Well drained

Capacity of the most limiting soil layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high

Flooding frequency: None Ponding frequency: None

Seasonal high water table minimum depth: More than 72 inches

Salinity maximum: Not saline Sodicity maximum: Not sodic

Available water capacity (entire profile): Very low (about 2.6 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability subclass (nonirrigated): 6e

Ecological site: LOAMY 16-22 ARTRV/FEID-PSSPS (R013XY005ID)

Typical profile

A—0 to 4 inches; gravelly loam Bt1—4 to 9 inches; gravelly loam Bt2—9 to 15 inches; gravelly clay loam

2Cr-15 to 60 inches; bedrock

Dissimilar Minor Components

Brushtop soils

Composition: 5 percent Landform: Hillslopes

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Backslope, footslope

Cadero soils

Composition: 5 percent Landform: Hillslopes

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Backslope, shoulder, summit

Hoopgobel soils

Composition: 5 percent Landform: Hillslopes

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Backslope, footslope

183—Ririe-Iphil complex, 1 to 4 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

Major land resource area (MLRA): 47 - Wasatch and Uinta Mountains

Elevation: 5,900 to 5,990 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 14 to 18 inches Mean annual air temperature: 39 to 43 degrees F

Frost-free period: 70 to 90 days

Map Unit Composition

Ririe and similar soils: 40 percent Iphil and similar soils: 35 percent

Dissimilar minor components: 25 percent

Characteristics of Ririe Soils

Setting

Landform: Fan remnants
Down-slope shape: Linear
Across-slope shape: Linear

Aspect - representative: Southwest Aspect - range: East to west (clockwise)

Properties and qualities

Parent material: Loess influenced silty alluvium

Slope range: 1 to 4 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: None within 60 inches

Drainage class: Well drained

Capacity of the most limiting soil layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high

Flooding frequency: None Ponding frequency: None

Seasonal high water table minimum depth: More than 72 inches

Salinity maximum: Nonsaline (about 1.0 mmhos/cm)

Sodicity maximum: Not sodic

Available water capacity (entire profile): High (about 12.0 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability subclass (nonirrigated): 3c Land capability subclass (irrigated): 3e

Ecological site: LOAMY 12-16 ARTRV/PSSPS-FEID (R013XY001ID)

Typical profile

A—0 to 7 inches; silt loam AB—7 to 14 inches; silt loam Bk1—14 to 19 inches; silt loam Bk2—19 to 33 inches; silt loam Bk3—33 to 45 inches; silt loam Bk4—45 to 60 inches; silt loam

Characteristics of Iphil Soils

Setting

Landform: Fan remnants Down-slope shape: Linear Across-slope shape: Linear

Aspect - representative: Southwest Aspect - range: East to west (clockwise)

Properties and qualities

Parent material: Loess influenced silty alluvium

Slope range: 1 to 4 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: None within 60 inches

Drainage class: Well drained

Capacity of the most limiting soil layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high

Flooding frequency: None Ponding frequency: None

Seasonal high water table minimum depth: More than 72 inches

Salinity maximum: Nonsaline (about 1.0 mmhos/cm) Sodicity maximum: Sodium adsorption ratio is about 4.0

Available water capacity (entire profile): High (about 12.0 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability subclass (nonirrigated): 3c Land capability subclass (irrigated): 3e

Ecological site: LOAMY 12-16 ARTRV/PSSPS-FEID (R013XY001ID)

Typical profile

A—0 to 5 inches; silt loam Bw—5 to 13 inches; silt loam Bk1—13 to 30 inches; silt loam Bk2—30 to 45 inches; silt loam Bk3—45 to 52 inches; silt loam C—52 to 60 inches; silt loam

Dissimilar Minor Components

Kucera soils

Composition: 10 percent Landform: Fan remnants

Watercanyon soils Composition: 10 percent Landform: Fan remnants

Wursten soils

Composition: 5 percent Landform: Fan remnants

184—Sadducee-Bearbeach complex, 0 to 2 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

Major land resource area (MLRA): 13 - Eastern Idaho Plateaus

Elevation: 5,930 to 5,980 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 12 to 16 inches Mean annual air temperature: 41 to 45 degrees F

Frost-free period: 70 to 90 days

Map Unit Composition

Sadducee and similar soils: 55 percent Bearbeach and similar soils: 45 percent

Characteristics of Sadducee Soils

Setting

Landform: Lake terraces
Down-slope shape: Linear
Across-slope shape: Linear
Aspect - representative: East

Aspect - range: North to south (clockwise)

Properties and qualities

Parent material: Lacustrine deposits

Slope range: 0 to 2 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: None within 60 inches

Drainage class: Very poorly drained

Capacity of the most limiting soil layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high

Flooding frequency: None Ponding frequency: None

Seasonal high water table minimum depth: At the soil surface to 10 inches (see Water

Features table)

Salinity maximum: Nonsaline (about 1.0 mmhos/cm)

Sodicity maximum: Not sodic

Available water capacity (entire profile): Moderate (about 8.0 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability subclass (nonirrigated): 5w Ecological site: MARSH CARO6 (R013XY055ID)

Typical profile

A-0 to 6 inches; loamy fine sand

Bg1-6 to 10 inches; gravelly loamy fine sand

Bg2—10 to 17 inches; silt loam
Bg3—17 to 25 inches; silt loam
Cg1—25 to 49 inches; silty clay loam
Cg2—49 to 60 inches; very fine sandy loam

Characteristics of Bearbeach Soils

Setting

Landform: Lake terraces
Down-slope shape: Linear
Across-slope shape: Linear
Aspect - representative: East

Aspect - range: North to south (clockwise)

Properties and qualities

Parent material: Mixed sandy and gravelly alluvium

Slope range: 0 to 2 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: 6 to 33 inches to strongly contrasting textural stratification

Drainage class: Very poorly drained

Capacity of the most limiting soil layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high

Flooding frequency: None Ponding frequency: None

Seasonal high water table minimum depth: At the soil surface to 10 inches (see Water

Features table)

Salinity maximum: Not saline Sodicity maximum: Not sodic

Available water capacity (entire profile): Very low (about 3.0 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability subclass (nonirrigated): 5w Ecological site: MARSH CARO6 (R013XY055ID)

Typical profile

Oa—0 to 3 inches; muck

Ag—3 to 6 inches; mucky sandy loam

Cg1—6 to 15 inches; very gravelly loamy coarse sand

Cg2—15 to 60 inches; extremely gravelly loamy coarse sand

185—Sheep Creek-Taylow-Dry Canyon complex, dry, 5 to 60 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

Major land resource area (MLRA): 43B - Central Rocky Mountains

Elevation: 6,010 to 7,600 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 13 to 18 inches Mean annual air temperature: 39 to 43 degrees F

Frost-free period: 70 to 90 days

Map Unit Composition

Sheep Creek, dry and similar soils: 40 percent Taylow, dry and similar soils: 25 percent Dry Canyon, dry and similar soils: 20 percent Dissimilar minor components: 15 percent

Characteristics of Sheep Creek, dry Soils

Setting

Landform: Hillslopes, mountain slopes

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Summit, shoulder, backslope, footslope

Down-slope shape: Linear, convex Across-slope shape: Convex Aspect - representative: East

Aspect - range: East to southeast (clockwise)

Properties and qualities

Parent material: Slope alluvium and/or colluvium over residuum weathered from

sandstone and siltstone Slope range: 10 to 60 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: 20 to 40 inches to lithic bedrock

Drainage class: Well drained

Capacity of the most limiting soil layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high

Flooding frequency: None Ponding frequency: None

Seasonal high water table minimum depth: More than 72 inches

Salinity maximum: Nonsaline (about 1.0 mmhos/cm)

Sodicity maximum: Not sodic

Available water capacity (entire profile): Low (about 3.9 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability subclass (nonirrigated): 7e

Ecological site: LOAMY 12-16 ARTRW8/PSSPS (R013XY036ID)

Typical profile

A1—0 to 5 inches; gravelly sandy loam A2—5 to 11 inches; gravelly loam

Bt—11 to 21 inches; very gravelly clay loam Btk—21 to 33 inches; extremely cobbly clay loam Bk—33 to 38 inches; extremely cobbly loam

R-38 to 60 inches; bedrock

Characteristics of Taylow, dry Soils

Setting

Landform: Hillslopes, mountain slopes

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Summit, shoulder, backslope, footslope

Down-slope shape: Linear Across-slope shape: Convex Aspect - representative: East

Aspect - range: North to southeast (clockwise)

Properties and qualities

Parent material: Colluvium over residuum weathered from sandstone and siltstone

Slope range: 15 to 60 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: 10 to 20 inches to lithic bedrock

Drainage class: Well drained

Capacity of the most limiting soil layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high

Flooding frequency: None Ponding frequency: None

Seasonal high water table minimum depth: More than 72 inches

Salinity maximum: Not saline Sodicity maximum: Not sodic

Available water capacity (entire profile): Very low (about 1.7 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability subclass (nonirrigated): 7e

Ecological site: LOAMY 12-16 ARTRW8/PSSPS (R013XY036ID)

Typical profile

A—0 to 6 inches; loam Bw—6 to 13 inches; loam R—13 to 60 inches; bedrock

Characteristics of Dry Canyon, dry Soils

Setting

Landform: Hillslopes, mountain slopes

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Summit, backslope, footslope

Down-slope shape: Linear, concave Across-slope shape: Convex, concave

Aspect - representative: East

Aspect - range: Northeast to southeast (clockwise)

Properties and qualities

Parent material: Slope alluvium and/or colluvium over residuum weathered from

sandstone and siltstone Slope range: 5 to 45 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: 40 to 60 inches to paralithic bedrock

Drainage class: Well drained

Capacity of the most limiting soil layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high

Flooding frequency: None

Ponding frequency: None

Seasonal high water table minimum depth: More than 72 inches

Salinity maximum: Not saline Sodicity maximum: Not sodic

Available water capacity (entire profile): Moderate (about 8.2 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability subclass (nonirrigated): 7e

Ecological site: LOAMY 12-16 ARTRW8/PSSPS (R013XY036ID)

Typical profile

A—0 to 3 inches; loam Bt1—3 to 10 inches; silt loam Bt2—10 to 18 inches; silt loam

Bt3—18 to 25 inches; gravelly silty clay loam Bt4—25 to 38 inches; gravelly clay loam Bt5—38 to 48 inches; gravelly loam

BC—48 to 53 inches; loam Cr—53 to 60 inches; bedrock

Dissimilar Minor Components

Tubbs Hollow soils

Composition: 10 percent

Landform: Hillslopes, mountain slopes

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Summit, shoulder, backslope, footslope

Rock outcrop

Composition: 5 percent

186—Slights-Dranburn complex, 2 to 40 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

Major land resource area (MLRA): 47 - Wasatch and Uinta Mountains

Elevation: 5,880 to 7,440 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 18 to 24 inches
Mean annual air temperature: 36 to 39 degrees F

Frost-free period: 50 to 70 days

Map Unit Composition

Slights and similar soils: 65 percent Dranburn and similar soils: 20 percent Dissimilar minor components: 15 percent

Characteristics of Slights Soils

Setting

Landform: Hillslopes, mountain slopes

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Summit, shoulder, backslope, footslope

Down-slope shape: Linear

Across-slope shape: Linear, convex Aspect - representative: Northeast

Aspect - range: Northwest to southeast (clockwise)

Properties and qualities

Parent material: Loess influenced slope alluvium and/or colluvium over clayey slope alluvium and/or colluvium

Slope range: 2 to 35 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: None within 60 inches

Drainage class: Well drained

Capacity of the most limiting soil layer to transmit water (Ksat): Low

Flooding frequency: None Ponding frequency: None

Seasonal high water table minimum depth: More than 72 inches

Salinity maximum: Not saline Sodicity maximum: Not sodic

Available water capacity (entire profile): High (about 9.0 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability subclass (nonirrigated): 6e

Ecological site: LOAMY 16-22 ARTRV/FEID-PSSPS (R013XY005ID)

Typical profile

A—0 to 5 inches; loam AB—5 to 12 inches; loam

Bt1—12 to 20 inches; silty clay loam Bt2—20 to 39 inches; silty clay Bt3—39 to 60 inches; silty clay

Characteristics of Dranburn Soils

Setting

Landform: Mountain slopes, hillslopes

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Backslope, footslope

Down-slope shape: Concave, linear Across-slope shape: Concave, convex Aspect - representative: Northeast

Aspect - range: Northwest to southeast (clockwise)

Properties and qualities

Parent material: Mixed colluvium Slope range: 15 to 40 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: None within 60 inches

Drainage class: Well drained

Capacity of the most limiting soil layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high

Flooding frequency: None Ponding frequency: None

Seasonal high water table minimum depth: More than 72 inches

Salinity maximum: Not saline Sodicity maximum: Not sodic

Available water capacity (entire profile): High (about 11.8 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability subclass (nonirrigated): 7e

Ecological site: MOIST MOUNTAIN LOAM 20+ POTR5 (R013XY016ID)

Typical profile

Oe—0 to 2 inches; moderately decomposed plant material

A1—2 to 11 inches; silt loam
A2—11 to 17 inches; silt loam
Bt1—17 to 28 inches; silty clay loam
Bt2—28 to 38 inches; silty clay loam
BC—38 to 60 inches; silt loam

Dissimilar Minor Components

Dranyon soils

Composition: 10 percent

Landform: Hillslopes, mountain slopes

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Backslope, footslope

Rock outcrop

Composition: 5 percent

187—Springhollow-Arbone complex, 4 to 12 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

Major land resource area (MLRA): 43B - Central Rocky Mountains

Elevation: 5,960 to 7,490 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 13 to 18 inches
Mean annual air temperature: 37 to 43 degrees F

Frost-free period: 65 to 90 days

Map Unit Composition

Springhollow and similar soils: 45 percent Arbone and similar soils: 40 percent Dissimilar minor components: 15 percent

Characteristics of Springhollow Soils

Setting

Landform: Plateaus, ridges

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Summit

Down-slope shape: Convex Across-slope shape: Convex Aspect - representative: Northwest

Aspect - range: South to northeast (clockwise)

Properties and qualities

Parent material: Loess influenced slope alluvium

Slope range: 4 to 12 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: 20 to 40 inches to indurated duripan

Drainage class: Well drained

Capacity of the most limiting soil layer to transmit water (Ksat): Low

Flooding frequency: None Ponding frequency: None

Seasonal high water table minimum depth: More than 72 inches

Salinity maximum: Nonsaline (about 1.0 mmhos/cm)
Sodicity maximum: Sodium adsorption ratio is about 1.0
Available water capacity (entire profile): Low (about 5.2 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability subclass (nonirrigated): 3e

Ecological site: LOAMY 12-16 ARTRV/PSSPS-FEID (R013XY001ID)

Typical profile

A1—0 to 3 inches; gravelly silt loam A2—3 to 11 inches; silt loam Bk1—11 to 19 inches; silt loam Bk2-19 to 29 inches; loam

Bkq—29 to 36 inches; gravelly loam Bkqm—36 to 40 inches; cemented

Characteristics of Arbone Soils

Setting

Landform: Plateaus, ridges

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Shoulder

Down-slope shape: Linear Across-slope shape: Convex Aspect - representative: Northwest

Aspect - range: South to northeast (clockwise)

Properties and qualities

Parent material: Loess influenced mixed slope alluvium

Slope range: 4 to 12 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: None within 60 inches

Drainage class: Well drained

Capacity of the most limiting soil layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high

Flooding frequency: None Ponding frequency: None

Seasonal high water table minimum depth: More than 72 inches

Salinity maximum: Not saline Sodicity maximum: Not sodic

Available water capacity (entire profile): High (about 9.1 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability subclass (nonirrigated): 4e

Ecological site: LOAMY 12-16 ARTRV/PSSPS-FEID (R013XY001ID)

Typical profile

A1—0 to 5 inches; silt loam A2—5 to 9 inches; silt loam Bw—9 to 18 inches; silt loam Bk—18 to 34 inches; silt loam

BCk-34 to 60 inches; gravelly silt loam

Dissimilar Minor Components

Cedarhill soils

Composition: 5 percent Landform: Plateaus, ridges

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Shoulder

Ririe soils

Composition: 5 percent Landform: Plateaus, ridges

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Shoulder

Watercanyon soils

Composition: 5 percent Landform: Plateaus, ridges

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Shoulder

188—Springhollow-Arbone complex, dry, 4 to 12 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

Major land resource area (MLRA): 43B - Central Rocky Mountains

Elevation: 6,530 to 7,400 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 13 to 16 inches
Mean annual air temperature: 37 to 43 degrees F

Frost-free period: 65 to 90 days

Map Unit Composition

Springhollow, dry and similar soils: 45 percent Arbone, dry and similar soils: 40 percent Dissimilar minor components: 15 percent

Characteristics of Springhollow, dry Soils

Setting

Landform: Plateaus, ridges

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Summit

Down-slope shape: Convex Across-slope shape: Convex Aspect - representative: North Aspect - range: All aspects

Properties and qualities

Parent material: Loess influenced slope alluvium

Slope range: 4 to 12 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: 20 to 40 inches to indurated duripan

Drainage class: Well drained

Capacity of the most limiting soil layer to transmit water (Ksat): Low

Flooding frequency: None Ponding frequency: None

Seasonal high water table minimum depth: More than 72 inches

Salinity maximum: Nonsaline (about 1.0 mmhos/cm)
Sodicity maximum: Sodium adsorption ratio is about 1.0
Available water capacity (entire profile): Low (about 5.2 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability subclass (nonirrigated): 3e

Ecological site: LOAMY 12-16 ARTRW8/PSSPS (R013XY036ID)

Typical profile

A1—0 to 3 inches; gravelly silt loam A2—3 to 11 inches; silt loam Bk1—11 to 19 inches; silt loam Bk2—19 to 29 inches; loam

Bkq—29 to 36 inches; gravelly loam Bkqm—36 to 40 inches; cemented

Characteristics of Arbone, dry Soils

Setting

Landform: Plateaus, ridges

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Shoulder

Down-slope shape: Linear

Across-slope shape: Convex Aspect - representative: North Aspect - range: All aspects

Properties and qualities

Parent material: Loess influenced mixed slope alluvium derived from limestone

Slope range: 4 to 12 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: None within 60 inches

Drainage class: Well drained

Capacity of the most limiting soil layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high

Flooding frequency: None Ponding frequency: None

Seasonal high water table minimum depth: More than 72 inches

Salinity maximum: Not saline Sodicity maximum: Not sodic

Available water capacity (entire profile): High (about 9.1 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability subclass (nonirrigated): 4e

Ecological site: LOAMY 12-16 ARTRW8/PSSPS (R013XY036ID)

Typical profile

A1—0 to 5 inches; silt loam A2—5 to 9 inches; silt loam Bw—9 to 18 inches; silt loam Bk—18 to 34 inches; silt loam

BCk-34 to 60 inches; gravelly silt loam

Dissimilar Minor Components

Cedarhill, dry soils

Composition: 5 percent Landform: Plateaus, ridges

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Shoulder

Ririe, dry soils

Composition: 5 percent Landform: Ridges, plateaus

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Shoulder

Watercanyon, dry soils Composition: 5 percent

Landform: Ridges, plateaus

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Shoulder

189—Sprollow-Lonjon complex, 30 to 60 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

Major land resource area (MLRA): 43B - Central Rocky Mountains

Elevation: 5,880 to 6,860 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 13 to 17 inches Mean annual air temperature: 39 to 43 degrees F

Frost-free period: 70 to 90 days

Map Unit Composition

Sprollow and similar soils: 55 percent Lonjon and similar soils: 25 percent Dissimilar minor components: 20 percent

Characteristics of Sprollow Soils

Setting

Landform: Hillslopes

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Backslope, footslope

Down-slope shape: Linear Across-slope shape: Convex Aspect - representative: North Aspect - range: All aspects

Properties and qualities

Parent material: Mixed colluvium over residuum weathered from limestone

Slope range: 30 to 60 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: 20 to 40 inches to lithic bedrock

Drainage class: Well drained

Capacity of the most limiting soil layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high

Flooding frequency: None Ponding frequency: None

Seasonal high water table minimum depth: More than 72 inches

Salinity maximum: Nonsaline (about 1.0 mmhos/cm) Sodicity maximum: Sodium adsorption ratio is about 3.0

Available water capacity (entire profile): Very low (about 2.9 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability subclass (nonirrigated): 7e

Ecological site: STEEP SOUTH SLOPES 12-16 ARTRV/PSSPS (R013XY008ID)

Typical profile

A—0 to 2 inches; gravelly loam Bw—2 to 7 inches; gravelly loam

Bk1—7 to 16 inches; very gravelly loam

Bk2—16 to 24 inches; very gravelly sandy loam Bk3—24 to 34 inches; extremely gravelly sandy loam

R-34 to 60 inches; bedrock

Characteristics of Lonjon Soils

Setting

Landform: Hillslopes

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Backslope, footslope

Down-slope shape: Linear Across-slope shape: Convex Aspect - representative: North Aspect - range: All aspects

Properties and qualities

Parent material: Gravelly colluvium over residuum weathered from limestone

Slope range: 30 to 60 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: 20 to 40 inches to lithic bedrock

Drainage class: Well drained

Capacity of the most limiting soil layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high

Flooding frequency: None Ponding frequency: None

Seasonal high water table minimum depth: More than 72 inches

Salinity maximum: Nonsaline (about 1.0 mmhos/cm) Sodicity maximum: Sodium adsorption ratio is about 3.0

Available water capacity (entire profile): Very low (about 2.4 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability subclass (nonirrigated): 7e

Ecological site: LIMESTONE GRAVELLY 12-16 ARNO4/PSSPS (R013XY040ID)

Typical profile

A—0 to 3 inches; very gravelly loam Bw—3 to 12 inches; very gravelly loam Bk—12 to 26 inches; very gravelly loam

R-26 to 60 inches; bedrock

Dissimilar Minor Components

Arbone, dry soils

Composition: 10 percent Landform: Hillslopes

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Backslope, footslope

Rock outcrop

Composition: 10 percent

190—Sprollow, dry-Lonjon complex, 30 to 60 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting (fig. 14)

Major land resource area (MLRA): 43B - Central Rocky Mountains

Elevation: 5,940 to 7,740 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 13 to 17 inches Mean annual air temperature: 37 to 41 degrees F

Frost-free period: 65 to 85 days

Map Unit Composition

Sprollow, dry and similar soils: 55 percent Lonjon and similar soils: 25 percent Dissimilar minor components: 20 percent

Characteristics of Sprollow, dry Soils

Setting

Landform: Hillslopes

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Backslope, footslope

Down-slope shape: Linear Across-slope shape: Convex Aspect - representative: West

Aspect - range: South to north (clockwise)

Properties and qualities

Parent material: Mixed colluvium over residuum weathered from limestone

Slope range: 30 to 60 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: 20 to 40 inches to lithic bedrock

Drainage class: Well drained

Capacity of the most limiting soil layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high

Flooding frequency: None

Ponding frequency: None

Seasonal high water table minimum depth: More than 72 inches

Salinity maximum: Nonsaline (about 1.0 mmhos/cm) Sodicity maximum: Sodium adsorption ratio is about 3.0

Available water capacity (entire profile): Very low (about 2.9 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability subclass (nonirrigated): 7e

Ecological site: SOUTH SLOPE LOAMY 12-16 ARTRW8/PSSPS (R013XY035ID)

Typical profile

A—0 to 2 inches; gravelly loam Bw—2 to 7 inches; gravelly loam

Bk1—7 to 16 inches; very gravelly loam

Bk2—16 to 24 inches; very gravelly sandy loam Bk3—24 to 34 inches; extremely gravelly sandy loam

R—34 to 60 inches; bedrock

Characteristics of Lonjon Soils

Setting

Landform: Hillslopes

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Backslope, footslope

Down-slope shape: Linear Across-slope shape: Convex Aspect - representative: West

Aspect - range: South to north (clockwise)

Properties and qualities

Parent material: Gravelly colluvium over residuum weathered from limestone

Slope range: 30 to 60 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: 20 to 40 inches to lithic bedrock

Drainage class: Well drained

Capacity of the most limiting soil layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high

Flooding frequency: None Ponding frequency: None

Seasonal high water table minimum depth: More than 72 inches

Salinity maximum: Nonsaline (about 1.0 mmhos/cm) Sodicity maximum: Sodium adsorption ratio is about 3.0

Available water capacity (entire profile): Very low (about 2.4 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability subclass (nonirrigated): 7e

Ecological site: LIMESTONE GRAVELLY 12-16 ARNO4/PSSPS (R013XY040ID)

Typical profile

A—0 to 3 inches; very gravelly loam Bw—3 to 12 inches; very gravelly loam Bk—12 to 26 inches; very gravelly loam

R—26 to 60 inches; bedrock

Dissimilar Minor Components

Mumford soils

Composition: 10 percent Landform: Hillslopes

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Backslope, footslope

Rock outcrop

Composition: 10 percent

191—Sprollow-Lonjon-Mumford complex, 15 to 30 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

Major land resource area (MLRA): 47 - Wasatch and Uinta Mountains

Elevation: 5,910 to 7,090 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 13 to 17 inches Mean annual air temperature: 37 to 41 degrees F

Frost-free period: 65 to 90 days

Map Unit Composition

Sprollow and similar soils: 35 percent Lonjon and similar soils: 30 percent Mumford and similar soils: 25 percent Dissimilar minor components: 10 percent

Characteristics of Sprollow Soils

Setting

Landform: Hillslopes

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Backslope, footslope

Down-slope shape: Linear Across-slope shape: Convex Aspect - representative: South

Aspect - range: East to west (clockwise)

Properties and qualities

Parent material: Mixed colluvium over residuum weathered from limestone

Slope range: 15 to 30 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: 20 to 40 inches to lithic bedrock

Drainage class: Well drained

Capacity of the most limiting soil layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high

Flooding frequency: None Ponding frequency: None

Seasonal high water table minimum depth: More than 72 inches

Salinity maximum: Nonsaline (about 1.0 mmhos/cm) Sodicity maximum: Sodium adsorption ratio is about 3.0

Available water capacity (entire profile): Very low (about 2.9 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability subclass (nonirrigated): 4e

Ecological site: STEEP SOUTH SLOPES 12-16 ARTRV/PSSPS (R013XY008ID)

Typical profile

A—0 to 2 inches; gravelly loam Bw—2 to 7 inches; gravelly loam

Bk1—7 to 16 inches; very gravelly loam

Bk2—16 to 24 inches; very gravelly sandy loam Bk3—24 to 34 inches; extremely gravelly sandy loam

R—34 to 60 inches; bedrock

Characteristics of Lonjon Soils

Setting

Landform: Hillslopes

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Backslope, footslope

Down-slope shape: Linear Across-slope shape: Convex Aspect - representative: South

Aspect - range: East to west (clockwise)

Properties and qualities

Parent material: Gravelly colluvium over residuum weathered from limestone

Slope range: 15 to 30 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: 20 to 40 inches to lithic bedrock

Drainage class: Well drained

Capacity of the most limiting soil layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high

Flooding frequency: None Ponding frequency: None

Seasonal high water table minimum depth: More than 72 inches

Salinity maximum: Nonsaline (about 1.0 mmhos/cm) Sodicity maximum: Sodium adsorption ratio is about 3.0

Available water capacity (entire profile): Very low (about 2.4 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability subclass (nonirrigated): 4e

Ecological site: LIMESTONE GRAVELLY 12-16 ARNO4/PSSPS (R013XY040ID)

Typical profile

A—0 to 3 inches; very gravelly loam Bw—3 to 12 inches; very gravelly loam Bk—12 to 26 inches; very gravelly loam

R-26 to 60 inches; bedrock

Characteristics of Mumford Soils

Setting

Landform: Hillslopes

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Backslope, footslope

Down-slope shape: Linear Across-slope shape: Convex Aspect - representative: South

Aspect - range: East to west (clockwise)

Properties and qualities

Parent material: Loess influenced gravelly colluvium over residuum weathered from

limestone

Slope range: 15 to 30 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: 10 to 20 inches to lithic bedrock

Drainage class: Well drained

Capacity of the most limiting soil layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high

Flooding frequency: None Ponding frequency: None

Seasonal high water table minimum depth: More than 72 inches

Salinity maximum: Nonsaline (about 1.0 mmhos/cm) Sodicity maximum: Sodium adsorption ratio is about 3.0

Available water capacity (entire profile): Very low (about 1.7 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability subclass (nonirrigated): 6e

Ecological site: LOAMY 12-16 ARARL/PSSPS (R013XY042ID)

Typical profile

A—0 to 3 inches; very gravelly silt loam Bk1—3 to 6 inches; very gravelly silt loam Bk2—6 to 12 inches; very gravelly silt loam Bk3—12 to 17 inches; extremely gravelly loam

R-17 to 60 inches; bedrock

Dissimilar Minor Components

Rock outcrop

Composition: 10 percent

192—Sprollow, dry-Lonjon-Mumford complex, 15 to 30 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

Major land resource area (MLRA): 43B - Central Rocky Mountains

Elevation: 6,080 to 7,430 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 13 to 16 inches Mean annual air temperature: 37 to 41 degrees F

Frost-free period: 65 to 90 days

Map Unit Composition

Sprollow, dry and similar soils: 35 percent Lonjon and similar soils: 30 percent Mumford and similar soils: 25 percent Dissimilar minor components: 10 percent

Characteristics of Sprollow, dry Soils

Setting

Landform: Hillslopes

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Backslope, footslope

Down-slope shape: Linear Across-slope shape: Convex Aspect - representative: North Aspect - range: All aspects

Properties and qualities

Parent material: Mixed colluvium over residuum weathered from limestone

Slope range: 15 to 30 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: 20 to 40 inches to lithic bedrock

Drainage class: Well drained

Capacity of the most limiting soil layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high

Flooding frequency: None Ponding frequency: None

Seasonal high water table minimum depth: More than 72 inches

Salinity maximum: Nonsaline (about 1.0 mmhos/cm) Sodicity maximum: Sodium adsorption ratio is about 3.0

Available water capacity (entire profile): Very low (about 2.9 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability subclass (nonirrigated): 4e

Ecological site: SOUTH SLOPE LOAMY 12-16 ARTRW8/PSSPS (R013XY035ID)

Typical profile

A—0 to 2 inches; gravelly loam Bw—2 to 7 inches; gravelly loam

Bk1—7 to 16 inches; very gravelly loam

Bk2—16 to 24 inches; very gravelly sandy loam Bk3—24 to 34 inches; extremely gravelly sandy loam

R—34 to 60 inches; bedrock

Characteristics of Lonjon Soils

Setting

Landform: Hillslopes

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Backslope, footslope

Down-slope shape: Linear Across-slope shape: Convex Aspect - representative: North Aspect - range: All aspects

Properties and qualities

Parent material: Gravelly colluvium over residuum weathered from limestone

Slope range: 15 to 30 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: 20 to 40 inches to lithic bedrock

Drainage class: Well drained

Capacity of the most limiting soil layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high

Flooding frequency: None Ponding frequency: None

Seasonal high water table minimum depth: More than 72 inches

Salinity maximum: Nonsaline (about 1.0 mmhos/cm) Sodicity maximum: Sodium adsorption ratio is about 3.0

Available water capacity (entire profile): Very low (about 2.4 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability subclass (nonirrigated): 4e

Ecological site: LIMESTONE GRAVELLY 12-16 ARNO4/PSSPS (R013XY040ID)

Typical profile

A—0 to 3 inches; very gravelly loam Bw—3 to 12 inches; very gravelly loam Bk—12 to 26 inches; very gravelly loam

R-26 to 60 inches; bedrock

Characteristics of Mumford Soils

Setting

Landform: Hillslopes

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Backslope, footslope

Down-slope shape: Linear Across-slope shape: Convex Aspect - representative: North Aspect - range: All aspects

Properties and qualities

Parent material: Loess influenced gravelly colluvium over residuum weathered from

limestone

Slope range: 15 to 30 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: 10 to 20 inches to lithic bedrock

Drainage class: Well drained

Capacity of the most limiting soil layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high

Flooding frequency: None Ponding frequency: None

Seasonal high water table minimum depth: More than 72 inches

Salinity maximum: Nonsaline (about 1.0 mmhos/cm) Sodicity maximum: Sodium adsorption ratio is about 3.0

Available water capacity (entire profile): Very low (about 1.7 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability subclass (nonirrigated): 6e

Ecological site: LOAMY 12-16 ARARL/PSSPS (R013XY042ID)

Typical profile

A—0 to 3 inches; very gravelly silt loam Bk1—3 to 6 inches; very gravelly silt loam Bk2—6 to 12 inches; very gravelly silt loam Bk3—12 to 17 inches; extremely gravelly loam

R-17 to 60 inches; bedrock

Dissimilar Minor Components

Rock outcrop

Composition: 10 percent

193—Sprollow-Wursten-Lonjon complex, 5 to 25 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

Major land resource area (MLRA): 43B - Central Rocky Mountains

Elevation: 5,900 to 6,900 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 13 to 16 inches Mean annual air temperature: 39 to 43 degrees F

Frost-free period: 70 to 90 days

Map Unit Composition

Sprollow and similar soils: 40 percent Wursten and similar soils: 25 percent Lonjon and similar soils: 15 percent Dissimilar minor components: 20 percent

Characteristics of Sprollow Soils

Setting

Landform: Hillslopes

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Backslope, footslope

Down-slope shape: Linear Across-slope shape: Convex Aspect - representative: East

Aspect - range: North to southwest (clockwise)

Properties and qualities

Parent material: Mixed slope alluvium and/or colluvium over residuum weathered from

limestone

Slope range: 5 to 25 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: 20 to 40 inches to lithic bedrock

Drainage class: Well drained

Capacity of the most limiting soil layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high

Flooding frequency: None Ponding frequency: None

Seasonal high water table minimum depth: More than 72 inches

Salinity maximum: Nonsaline (about 1.0 mmhos/cm) Sodicity maximum: Sodium adsorption ratio is about 3.0

Available water capacity (entire profile): Very low (about 2.9 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability subclass (nonirrigated): 4e

Ecological site: STEEP SOUTH SLOPES 12-16 ARTRV/PSSPS (R013XY008ID)

Typical profile

A—0 to 2 inches; gravelly loam Bw—2 to 7 inches; gravelly loam

Bk1—7 to 16 inches; very gravelly loam

Bk2—16 to 24 inches; very gravelly sandy loam Bk3—24 to 34 inches; extremely gravelly sandy loam

R-34 to 60 inches; bedrock

Characteristics of Wursten Soils

Setting

Landform: Hillslopes

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Backslope, footslope

Down-slope shape: Linear Across-slope shape: Convex Aspect - representative: East

Aspect - range: North to southwest (clockwise)

Properties and qualities

Parent material: Loess influenced mixed slope alluvium and/or colluvium

Slope range: 5 to 25 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: None within 60 inches

Drainage class: Well drained

Capacity of the most limiting soil layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high

Flooding frequency: None Ponding frequency: None

Seasonal high water table minimum depth: More than 72 inches Salinity maximum: Very slightly saline (about 2.0 mmhos/cm) Sodicity maximum: Sodium adsorption ratio is about 9.0

Available water capacity (entire profile): Moderate (about 8.8 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability subclass (nonirrigated): 4e

Ecological site: LOAMY 12-16 ARTRV/PSSPS-FEID (R013XY001ID)

Typical profile

A1—0 to 3 inches; silt loam A2—3 to 8 inches; silt loam Bk1—8 to 31 inches; loam

Bk2—31 to 44 inches; gravelly loam Bk3—44 to 60 inches; gravelly sandy loam

Characteristics of Lonjon Soils

Setting

Landform: Hillslopes

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Backslope, footslope

Down-slope shape: Linear Across-slope shape: Convex Aspect - representative: East

Aspect - range: North to southwest (clockwise)

Properties and qualities

Parent material: Gravelly slope alluvium and/or colluvium over residuum weathered

from limestone

Slope range: 5 to 25 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: 20 to 40 inches to lithic bedrock

Drainage class: Well drained

Capacity of the most limiting soil layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high

Flooding frequency: None Ponding frequency: None

Seasonal high water table minimum depth: More than 72 inches

Salinity maximum: Nonsaline (about 1.0 mmhos/cm) Sodicity maximum: Sodium adsorption ratio is about 3.0

Available water capacity (entire profile): Very low (about 2.4 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability subclass (nonirrigated): 4e

Ecological site: LIMESTONE GRAVELLY 12-16 ARNO4/PSSPS (R013XY040ID)

Typical profile

A—0 to 3 inches; very gravelly loam Bw—3 to 12 inches; very gravelly loam Bk—12 to 26 inches; very gravelly loam

R-26 to 60 inches; bedrock

Dissimilar Minor Components

Pinegap soils

Composition: 10 percent Landform: Hillslopes

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Backslope, footslope

Rock outcrop

Composition: 10 percent

194—Streek-Cleavage complex, 2 to 30 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

Major land resource area (MLRA): 47 - Wasatch and Uinta Mountains

Elevation: 6.550 to 7.010 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 20 to 24 inches Mean annual air temperature: 39 to 43 degrees F

Frost-free period: 65 to 90 days

Map Unit Composition

Streek and similar soils: 50 percent Cleavage and similar soils: 35 percent Dissimilar minor components: 15 percent

Characteristics of Streek Soils

Setting

Landform: Hillslopes

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Backslope, footslope

Down-slope shape: Linear Across-slope shape: Convex Aspect - representative: East

Aspect - range: North to southwest (clockwise)

Properties and qualities

Parent material: Loess influenced slope alluvium and/or colluvium over clayey slope

alluvium and/or colluvium Slope range: 2 to 25 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: None within 60 inches

Drainage class: Well drained

Capacity of the most limiting soil layer to transmit water (Ksat): Low

Flooding frequency: None Ponding frequency: None

Seasonal high water table minimum depth: More than 72 inches

Salinity maximum: Not saline Sodicity maximum: Not sodic

Available water capacity (entire profile): High (about 10.9 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability subclass (nonirrigated): 4e

Ecological site: CLAY SEEP 12-16 WYAM (R025XY033ID)

Typical profile

A1—0 to 5 inches; silt loam A2—5 to 11 inches; silt loam

AB—11 to 16 inches; silty clay loam 2Btss—16 to 45 inches; silty clay 2Btkss—45 to 60 inches; silty clay

Characteristics of Cleavage Soils

Setting

Landform: Hillslopes

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Summit

Down-slope shape: Convex Across-slope shape: Convex Aspect - representative: East

Aspect - range: North to southwest (clockwise)

Properties and qualities

Parent material: Colluvium over residuum weathered from igneous and sedimentary

rock

Slope range: 15 to 30 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: 10 to 20 inches to lithic bedrock

Drainage class: Well drained

Capacity of the most limiting soil layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high

Flooding frequency: None Ponding frequency: None

Seasonal high water table minimum depth: More than 72 inches

Salinity maximum: Not saline Sodicity maximum: Not sodic

Available water capacity (entire profile): Very low (about 2.2 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability subclass (nonirrigated): 6e

Ecological site: SHALLOW STONY 12-20 ARAR8/PSSPS (R013XY014ID)

Typical profile

A1—0 to 2 inches; loam A2—2 to 6 inches; loam

Bt1—6 to 9 inches; very gravelly clay loam Bt2—9 to 14 inches; very gravelly clay loam

R—14 to 60 inches; bedrock

Dissimilar Minor Components

Vitale soils

Composition: 10 percent Landform: Hillslopes

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Backslope, footslope

Rock outcrop

Composition: 5 percent

195—Streek, moist-Streek-Swanpeak complex, 2 to 15 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

Major land resource area (MLRA): 47 - Wasatch and Uinta Mountains

Elevation: 6,100 to 7,030 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 18 to 24 inches Mean annual air temperature: 39 to 43 degrees F

Frost-free period: 65 to 90 days

Map Unit Composition

Streek, moist and similar soils: 40 percent Streek and similar soils: 25 percent Swanpeak and similar soils: 25 percent Dissimilar minor components: 10 percent

Characteristics of Streek, moist Soils

Setting

Landform: Hillslopes, fan remnants

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Backslope, footslope

Down-slope shape: Linear

Across-slope shape: Linear, convex Aspect - representative: Northeast

Aspect - range: Northwest to southeast (clockwise)

Properties and qualities

Parent material: Loess influenced alluvium and/or slope alluvium over clayey alluvium

and/or slope alluvium Slope range: 2 to 15 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: None within 60 inches

Drainage class: Well drained

Capacity of the most limiting soil layer to transmit water (Ksat): Low

Flooding frequency: None Ponding frequency: None

Seasonal high water table minimum depth: More than 72 inches

Salinity maximum: Not saline Sodicity maximum: Not sodic

Available water capacity (entire profile): High (about 10.9 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability subclass (nonirrigated): 3e

Ecological site: MOIST MOUNTAIN LOAM 20+ POTR5 (R013XY016ID)

Typical profile

A1—0 to 5 inches; silt loam A2—5 to 11 inches; silt loam

AB—11 to 16 inches; silty clay loam 2Btss—16 to 45 inches; silty clay 2Btkss—45 to 60 inches; silty clay

Characteristics of Streek Soils

Setting

Landform: Hillslopes, fan remnants

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Backslope, footslope

Down-slope shape: Concave, linear Across-slope shape: Linear, convex Aspect - representative: Northeast

Aspect - range: Northwest to southeast (clockwise)

Properties and qualities

Parent material: Loess influenced alluvium and/or slope alluvium over clayey alluvium

and/or slope alluvium Slope range: 2 to 15 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: None within 60 inches

Drainage class: Well drained

Capacity of the most limiting soil layer to transmit water (Ksat): Low

Flooding frequency: None Ponding frequency: None

Seasonal high water table minimum depth: More than 72 inches

Salinity maximum: Not saline Sodicity maximum: Not sodic

Available water capacity (entire profile): High (about 10.9 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability subclass (nonirrigated): 3e

Ecological site: CLAY SEEP 12-16 WYAM (R025XY033ID)

Typical profile

A1—0 to 5 inches; silt loam A2—5 to 11 inches; silt loam

AB—11 to 16 inches; silty clay loam

2Btss—16 to 45 inches; silty clay 2Btkss—45 to 60 inches; silty clay

Characteristics of Swanpeak Soils

Setting

Landform: Hillslopes, fan remnants

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Backslope, footslope

Down-slope shape: Concave, linear Across-slope shape: Linear, convex

Aspect - representative: Northeast

Aspect - range: Northwest to southeast (clockwise)

Properties and qualities

Parent material: Loess influenced clayey alluvium and/or slope alluvium

Slope range: 2 to 15 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: None within 60 inches

Drainage class: Well drained

Capacity of the most limiting soil layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately low

Flooding frequency: None Ponding frequency: None

Seasonal high water table minimum depth: More than 72 inches

Salinity maximum: Not saline Sodicity maximum: Not sodic

Available water capacity (entire profile): Low (about 5.9 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability subclass (nonirrigated): 3e

Ecological site: STONY LOAM 16-22 ARTRV/PSSPS (R013XY019ID)

Typical profile

A1—0 to 6 inches; cobbly loam A2—6 to 15 inches; silty clay loam

AB—15 to 18 inches; cobbly silty clay loam Bt1—18 to 24 inches; very cobbly clay Bt2—24 to 35 inches; very cobbly clay Bt3—35 to 60 inches; extremely cobbly clay

Dissimilar Minor Components

Cloudless soils

Composition: 5 percent

Landform: Hillslopes, fan remnants

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Footslope

Frenchollow soils Composition: 5 percent

Landform: Hillslopes, fan remnants

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Backslope, footslope

196—Streek-Swanpeak complex, 2 to 20 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

Major land resource area (MLRA): 47 - Wasatch and Uinta Mountains

Elevation: 5,930 to 7,180 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 16 to 24 inches Mean annual air temperature: 39 to 43 degrees F

Frost-free period: 65 to 90 days

Map Unit Composition

Streek and similar soils: 45 percent Swanpeak and similar soils: 35 percent Dissimilar minor components: 20 percent

Characteristics of Streek Soils

Setting

Landform: Hillslopes, fan remnants

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Backslope, footslope

Down-slope shape: Linear

Across-slope shape: Linear, convex

Aspect - representative: East

Aspect - range: North to south (clockwise)

Properties and qualities

Parent material: Loess influenced alluvium and/or slope alluvium over clayey alluvium

and/or slope alluvium Slope range: 2 to 20 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: None within 60 inches

Drainage class: Well drained

Capacity of the most limiting soil layer to transmit water (Ksat): Low

Flooding frequency: None Ponding frequency: None

Seasonal high water table minimum depth: More than 72 inches

Salinity maximum: Not saline Sodicity maximum: Not sodic

Available water capacity (entire profile): High (about 10.9 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability subclass (nonirrigated): 4e

Ecological site: CLAY SEEP 12-16 WYAM (R025XY033ID)

Typical profile

A1—0 to 5 inches; silt loam A2—5 to 11 inches; silt loam

AB—11 to 16 inches; silty clay loam 2Btss—16 to 45 inches; silty clay 2Btkss—45 to 60 inches; silty clay

Characteristics of Swanpeak Soils

Setting

Landform: Fan remnants, hillslopes

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Backslope, footslope

Down-slope shape: Linear, concave Across-slope shape: Convex, linear Aspect - representative: East

Aspect - range: North to south (clockwise)

Properties and qualities

Parent material: Loess influenced clayey alluvium and/or slope alluvium

Slope range: 2 to 20 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: None within 60 inches

Drainage class: Well drained

Capacity of the most limiting soil layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately low

Flooding frequency: None Ponding frequency: None

Seasonal high water table minimum depth: More than 72 inches

Salinity maximum: Not saline Sodicity maximum: Not sodic

Available water capacity (entire profile): Low (about 5.9 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability subclass (nonirrigated): 4e

Ecological site: STONY LOAM 16-22 ARTRV/PSSPS (R013XY019ID)

Typical profile

A1—0 to 6 inches; cobbly loam A2—6 to 15 inches; silty clay loam

AB—15 to 18 inches; cobbly silty clay loam Bt1—18 to 24 inches; very cobbly clay Bt2—24 to 35 inches; very cobbly clay Bt3—35 to 60 inches; extremely cobbly clay

Dissimilar Minor Components

Cloudless soils

Composition: 10 percent

Landform: Hillslopes, fan remnants

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Footslope

Frenchollow soils

Composition: 10 percent

Landform: Hillslopes, fan remnants

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Backslope, footslope

197—Streek-Swanpeak-Sagollow complex, 2 to 15 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

Major land resource area (MLRA): 47 - Wasatch and Uinta Mountains

Elevation: 6,040 to 6,670 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 16 to 24 inches Mean annual air temperature: 39 to 43 degrees F

Frost-free period: 70 to 90 days

Map Unit Composition

Streek and similar soils: 35 percent Swanpeak and similar soils: 35 percent Sagollow and similar soils: 25 percent Dissimilar minor components: 5 percent

Characteristics of Streek Soils

Setting

Landform: Fan remnants, hillslopes

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Backslope, footslope

Down-slope shape: Concave, linear Across-slope shape: Linear, convex Aspect - representative: East

Aspect - range: North to southeast (clockwise)

Properties and qualities

Parent material: Loess influenced alluvium and/or slope alluvium over clayey alluvium

and/or slope alluvium Slope range: 2 to 15 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: None within 60 inches

Drainage class: Well drained

Capacity of the most limiting soil layer to transmit water (Ksat): Low

Flooding frequency: None Ponding frequency: None

Seasonal high water table minimum depth: More than 72 inches

Salinity maximum: Not saline Sodicity maximum: Not sodic

Available water capacity (entire profile): High (about 10.9 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability subclass (nonirrigated): 3e

Ecological site: CLAY SEEP 12-16 WYAM (R025XY033ID)

Typical profile

A1—0 to 5 inches; silt loam A2—5 to 11 inches; silt loam

AB—11 to 16 inches; silty clay loam 2Btss—16 to 45 inches; silty clay 2Btkss—45 to 60 inches; silty clay

Characteristics of Swanpeak Soils

Setting

Landform: Hillslopes, fan remnants

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Backslope, footslope

Down-slope shape: Linear

Across-slope shape: Linear, convex Aspect - representative: East

Aspect - range: North to southeast (clockwise)

Properties and qualities

Parent material: Loess influenced clayey alluvium and/or slope alluvium

Slope range: 2 to 15 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: None within 60 inches

Drainage class: Well drained

Capacity of the most limiting soil layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately low

Flooding frequency: None Ponding frequency: None

Seasonal high water table minimum depth: More than 72 inches

Salinity maximum: Not saline Sodicity maximum: Not sodic

Available water capacity (entire profile): Low (about 5.9 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability subclass (nonirrigated): 3e

Ecological site: STONY LOAM 16-22 ARTRV/PSSPS (R013XY019ID)

Typical profile

A1—0 to 6 inches; cobbly loam A2—6 to 15 inches; silty clay loam

AB—15 to 18 inches; cobbly silty clay loam Bt1—18 to 24 inches; very cobbly clay Bt2—24 to 35 inches; very cobbly clay Bt3—35 to 60 inches; extremely cobbly clay

Characteristics of Sagollow Soils

Setting

Landform: Fan remnants
Down-slope shape: Concave

Across-slope shape: Linear Aspect - representative: East

Aspect - range: North to southeast (clockwise)

Properties and qualities
Parent material: Mixed alluvium
Slope range: 2 to 10 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: None within 60 inches

Drainage class: Somewhat poorly drained

Capacity of the most limiting soil layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately low

Flooding frequency: None Ponding frequency: None

Seasonal high water table minimum depth: About 20 to 40 inches (see Water Features

table)

Salinity maximum: Not saline Sodicity maximum: Not sodic

Available water capacity (entire profile): Moderate (about 8.3 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability subclass (nonirrigated): 3e

Ecological site: STEEP SOUTH 16-22 ARTRV/PSSPS (R013XY003ID)

Typical profile

A—0 to 4 inches; silt loam A/B—4 to 12 inches; silt loam

Bt1—12 to 22 inches; cobbly silty clay loam Bt2—22 to 26 inches; very cobbly silty clay loam Bt3—26 to 45 inches; extremely cobbly clay loam Bt4—45 to 60 inches; extremely cobbly clay loam

Dissimilar Minor Components

Nythar soils

Composition: 5 percent Landform: Flood plains

198—Suryon loam, 4 to 12 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

Major land resource area (MLRA): 43B - Central Rocky Mountains

Elevation: 6,200 to 6,930 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 14 to 18 inches Mean annual air temperature: 37 to 41 degrees F

Frost-free period: 65 to 80 days

Map Unit Composition

Suryon and similar soils: 90 percent Dissimilar minor components: 10 percent

Characteristics of Suryon Soils

Setting

Landform: Hillslopes, fan remnants

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Backslope, footslope

Down-slope shape: Linear

Across-slope shape: Linear, convex

Aspect - representative: Northeast

Aspect - range: North to southwest (clockwise)

Properties and qualities

Parent material: Alluvium and/or slope alluvium derived from sandstone

Slope range: 4 to 12 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: None within 60 inches

Drainage class: Well drained

Capacity of the most limiting soil layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high

Flooding frequency: None Ponding frequency: None

Seasonal high water table minimum depth: More than 72 inches

Salinity maximum: Not saline Sodicity maximum: Not sodic

Available water capacity (entire profile): Moderate (about 8.0 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability subclass (nonirrigated): 3e Land capability subclass (irrigated): 4e

Ecological site: LOAMY BOTTOM 12-16 ARTRT/LECI4-ELLAL (R013XY045ID)

Typical profile

A1—0 to 4 inches; loam
A2—4 to 10 inches; loam
Bw1—10 to 17 inches; loam
Bw2—17 to 29 inches; loam
Bw3—29 to 38 inches; loam
C1—38 to 49 inches; loam

C2-49 to 60 inches; gravelly loam

Dissimilar Minor Components

Prucree soils

Composition: 10 percent

Landform: Hillslopes, fan remnants

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Backslope, footslope

199—Swan Flat-Dranburn complex, 10 to 50 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

Major land resource area (MLRA): 47 - Wasatch and Uinta Mountains

Elevation: 5,960 to 7,150 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 16 to 24 inches Mean annual air temperature: 36 to 39 degrees F

Frost-free period: 50 to 70 days

Map Unit Composition

Swan Flat and similar soils: 65 percent Dranburn and similar soils: 20 percent Dissimilar minor components: 15 percent

Characteristics of Swan Flat Soils

Setting

Landform: Mountain slopes, hillslopes

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Summit, shoulder, backslope, footslope

Down-slope shape: Linear, convex Across-slope shape: Convex Aspect - representative: North

Aspect - range: Northwest to east (clockwise)

Properties and qualities

Parent material: Loess influenced colluvium derived from limestone

Slope range: 10 to 50 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: None within 60 inches

Drainage class: Well drained

Capacity of the most limiting soil layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high

Flooding frequency: None Ponding frequency: None

Seasonal high water table minimum depth: More than 72 inches

Salinity maximum: Not saline Sodicity maximum: Not sodic

Available water capacity (entire profile): Moderate (about 7.4 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability subclass (nonirrigated): 7e

Ecological site: LOAMY 16-22 ARTRV/FEID-PSSPS (R013XY005ID)

Typical profile

A1—0 to 5 inches; silt loam A2—5 to 9 inches; silt loam

Bk1—9 to 15 inches; channery silt loam Bk2—15 to 30 inches; very channery silt loam Bk3—30 to 56 inches; very channery silt loam Bk4—56 to 60 inches; very channery silt loam

Characteristics of Dranburn Soils

Setting

Landform: Hillslopes, mountain slopes

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Backslope, footslope

Down-slope shape: Concave, linear Across-slope shape: Concave, convex

Aspect - representative: North

Aspect - range: Northwest to east (clockwise)

Properties and qualities

Parent material: Mixed colluvium Slope range: 20 to 50 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: None within 60 inches

Drainage class: Well drained

Capacity of the most limiting soil layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high

Flooding frequency: None Ponding frequency: None

Seasonal high water table minimum depth: More than 72 inches

Salinity maximum: Not saline Sodicity maximum: Not sodic

Available water capacity (entire profile): High (about 11.8 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability subclass (nonirrigated): 7e

Ecological site: MOIST MOUNTAIN LOAM 20+ POTR5 (R013XY016ID)

Typical profile

Oe—0 to 2 inches; moderately decomposed plant material

A1—2 to 11 inches; silt loam A2—11 to 17 inches; silt loam

Bt1—17 to 28 inches; silty clay loam Bt2—28 to 38 inches; silty clay loam

BC—38 to 60 inches; silt loam

Dissimilar Minor Components

Hagenbarth soils

Composition: 5 percent

Landform: Mountain slopes, hillslopes

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Backslope, footslope

Richollow soils

Composition: 5 percent

Landform: Hillslopes, mountain slopes

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Shoulder, backslope, footslope

Rock outcrop

Composition: 5 percent

200—Swanpeak cobbly loam, 4 to 12 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

Major land resource area (MLRA): 47 - Wasatch and Uinta Mountains

Elevation: 6,080 to 6,740 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 18 to 24 inches Mean annual air temperature: 37 to 41 degrees F

Frost-free period: 65 to 85 days

Map Unit Composition

Swanpeak and similar soils: 85 percent Dissimilar minor components: 15 percent

Characteristics of Swanpeak Soils

Setting

Landform: Mountain slopes, hillslopes

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Backslope, footslope

Down-slope shape: Linear

Across-slope shape: Convex, linear Aspect - representative: East

Aspect - range: North to south (clockwise)

Properties and qualities

Parent material: Loess influenced clayey slope alluvium

Slope range: 4 to 12 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: None within 60 inches

Drainage class: Well drained

Capacity of the most limiting soil layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately low

Flooding frequency: None

Ponding frequency: None

Seasonal high water table minimum depth: More than 72 inches

Salinity maximum: Not saline Sodicity maximum: Not sodic

Available water capacity (entire profile): Low (about 5.9 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability subclass (nonirrigated): 3e

Ecological site: STONY LOAM 16-22 ARTRV/PSSPS (R013XY019ID)

Typical profile

A1—0 to 6 inches; cobbly loam A2—6 to 15 inches; silty clay loam

AB—15 to 18 inches; cobbly silty clay loam Bt1—18 to 24 inches; very cobbly clay Bt2—24 to 35 inches; very cobbly clay Bt3—35 to 60 inches; extremely cobbly clay

Dissimilar Minor Components

Ant Flat soils

Composition: 10 percent

Landform: Hillslopes, mountain slopes

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Summit, footslope, toeslope

Dutchcanyon soils

Composition: 5 percent

Landform: Mountain slopes, hillslopes

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Backslope, footslope

201—Swanpeak-Ant Flat complex, 1 to 20 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

Major land resource area (MLRA): 47 - Wasatch and Uinta Mountains

Elevation: 6,000 to 7,050 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 16 to 24 inches
Mean annual air temperature: 37 to 41 degrees F

Frost-free period: 65 to 85 days

Map Unit Composition

Swanpeak and similar soils: 60 percent Ant Flat and similar soils: 25 percent Dissimilar minor components: 15 percent

Characteristics of Swanpeak Soils

Setting

Landform: Hillslopes, mountain slopes

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Backslope, footslope, toeslope

Down-slope shape: Linear

Across-slope shape: Convex, linear

Aspect - range: All aspects

Properties and qualities

Parent material: Loess influenced clayey slope alluvium and/or colluvium

Slope range: 1 to 20 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: None within 60 inches

Drainage class: Well drained

Capacity of the most limiting soil layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately low

Flooding frequency: None Ponding frequency: None

Seasonal high water table minimum depth: More than 72 inches

Salinity maximum: Not saline Sodicity maximum: Not sodic

Available water capacity (entire profile): Low (about 5.9 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability subclass (nonirrigated): 4e

Ecological site: STONY LOAM 16-22 ARTRV/PSSPS (R013XY019ID)

Typical profile

A1—0 to 6 inches; cobbly loam A2—6 to 15 inches; silty clay loam

AB—15 to 18 inches; cobbly silty clay loam Bt1—18 to 24 inches; very cobbly clay Bt2—24 to 35 inches; very cobbly clay Bt3—35 to 60 inches; extremely cobbly clay

Characteristics of Ant Flat Soils

Setting

Landform: Hillslopes, mountain slopes

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Summit, footslope, toeslope

Down-slope shape: Linear Across-slope shape: Linear Aspect - range: All aspects

Properties and qualities

Parent material: Loess influenced mixed slope alluvium and/or colluvium

Slope range: 1 to 20 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: None within 60 inches

Drainage class: Well drained

Capacity of the most limiting soil layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately low

Flooding frequency: None Ponding frequency: None

Seasonal high water table minimum depth: More than 72 inches

Salinity maximum: Not saline Sodicity maximum: Not sodic

Available water capacity (entire profile): Moderate (about 8.9 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability subclass (nonirrigated): 4e

Ecological site: LOAMY 12-16 ARTRV/PSSPS-FEID (R013XY001ID)

Typical profile

A1-0 to 2 inches; silty clay loam

A2—2 to 5 inches; gravelly silty clay loam BAt—5 to 9 inches; gravelly silty clay loam

Bt—9 to 25 inches; gravelly clay Btk1—25 to 38 inches; gravelly clay Btk2—38 to 60 inches; gravelly clay loam

Dissimilar Minor Components

Broadhead soils

Composition: 5 percent

Landform: Hillslopes, mountain slopes

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Footslope, toeslope

Cloudless soils

Composition: 5 percent

Landform: Hillslopes, mountain slopes

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Footslope, toeslope

Dutchcanyon soils *Composition:* 5 percent

Landform: Hillslopes, mountain slopes

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Backslope, footslope

202—Swanpeak-Cloudless complex, 1 to 15 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

Major land resource area (MLRA): 47 - Wasatch and Uinta Mountains

Elevation: 6,040 to 6,880 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 16 to 24 inches Mean annual air temperature: 39 to 43 degrees F

Frost-free period: 65 to 85 days

Map Unit Composition

Swanpeak and similar soils: 50 percent Cloudless and similar soils: 30 percent Dissimilar minor components: 20 percent

Characteristics of Swanpeak Soils

Settina

Landform: Mountain slopes, hillslopes

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Backslope, footslope, toeslope

Down-slope shape: Linear

Across-slope shape: Linear, convex

Aspect - representative: East

Aspect - range: Northwest to southwest (clockwise)

Properties and qualities

Parent material: Loess influenced clayey slope alluvium

Slope range: 1 to 15 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: None within 60 inches

Drainage class: Well drained

Capacity of the most limiting soil layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately low

Flooding frequency: None Ponding frequency: None

Seasonal high water table minimum depth: More than 72 inches

Salinity maximum: Not saline Sodicity maximum: Not sodic

Available water capacity (entire profile): Low (about 5.9 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability subclass (nonirrigated): 3e

Ecological site: STONY LOAM 16-22 ARTRV/PSSPS (R013XY019ID)

Typical profile

A1—0 to 6 inches; cobbly loam A2—6 to 15 inches; silty clay loam

AB—15 to 18 inches; cobbly silty clay loam Bt1—18 to 24 inches; very cobbly clay Bt2—24 to 35 inches; very cobbly clay Bt3—35 to 60 inches; extremely cobbly clay

Characteristics of Cloudless Soils

Setting

Landform: Hillslopes, mountain slopes

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Footslope, toeslope

Down-slope shape: Linear, convex Across-slope shape: Linear, convex Aspect - representative: East

Aspect - range: Northwest to southwest (clockwise)

Properties and qualities

Parent material: Mixed slope alluvium derived from sedimentary rock

Slope range: 2 to 15 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: None within 60 inches

Drainage class: Well drained

Capacity of the most limiting soil layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high

Flooding frequency: None Ponding frequency: None

Seasonal high water table minimum depth: More than 72 inches

Salinity maximum: Not saline Sodicity maximum: Not sodic

Available water capacity (entire profile): High (about 10.8 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability subclass (nonirrigated): 3e

Ecological site: LOAMY 12-16 ARTRV/PSSPS-FEID (R013XY001ID)

Typical profile

A1—0 to 4 inches; silt loam A2—4 to 8 inches; silt loam Bt1—8 to 14 inches; silt loam

Bt2—14 to 32 inches; silty clay loam

Bt3—32 to 60 inches; gravelly silty clay loam

Dissimilar Minor Components

Drage soils

Composition: 10 percent

Landform: Hillslopes, mountain slopes

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Backslope, footslope

Streek soils

Composition: 10 percent

Landform: Hillslopes, mountain slopes

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Backslope, footslope, toeslope

203—Swanpeak-Dutchcanyon complex, 20 to 35 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

Major land resource area (MLRA): 47 - Wasatch and Uinta Mountains

Elevation: 6,040 to 6,880 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 15 to 22 inches
Mean annual air temperature: 39 to 43 degrees F

Frost-free period: 65 to 90 days

Map Unit Composition

Swanpeak and similar soils: 70 percent Dutchcanyon and similar soils: 20 percent Dissimilar minor components: 10 percent

Characteristics of Swanpeak Soils

Setting

Landform: Hillslopes

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Backslope, footslope

Down-slope shape: Linear Across-slope shape: Convex Aspect - representative: East

Aspect - range: Northwest to southeast (clockwise)

Properties and qualities

Parent material: Loess influenced clavey colluvium

Slope range: 20 to 35 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: None within 60 inches

Drainage class: Well drained

Capacity of the most limiting soil layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately low

Flooding frequency: None Ponding frequency: None

Seasonal high water table minimum depth: More than 72 inches

Salinity maximum: Not saline Sodicity maximum: Not sodic

Available water capacity (entire profile): Low (about 5.9 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability subclass (nonirrigated): 6e

Ecological site: STONY LOAM 16-22 ARTRV/PSSPS (R013XY019ID)

Typical profile

A1—0 to 6 inches; cobbly loam A2—6 to 15 inches; silty clay loam

AB—15 to 18 inches; cobbly silty clay loam Bt1—18 to 24 inches; very cobbly clay Bt2—24 to 35 inches; very cobbly clay Bt3—35 to 60 inches; extremely cobbly clay

Characteristics of Dutchcanyon Soils

Setting

Landform: Hillslopes

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Backslope, footslope

Down-slope shape: Linear

Across-slope shape: Convex Aspect - representative: East

Aspect - range: Northwest to southeast (clockwise)

Properties and qualities

Parent material: Mixed colluvium Slope range: 20 to 35 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: None within 60 inches

Drainage class: Well drained

Capacity of the most limiting soil layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high

Flooding frequency: None Ponding frequency: None

Seasonal high water table minimum depth: More than 72 inches

Salinity maximum: Nonsaline (about 1.0 mmhos/cm) Sodicity maximum: Sodium adsorption ratio is about 3.0

Available water capacity (entire profile): Moderate (about 8.2 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability subclass (nonirrigated): 6e

Ecological site: LOAMY 12-16 ARTRV/PSSPS-FEID (R013XY001ID)

Typical profile

A—0 to 7 inches; gravelly silt loam AB—7 to 13 inches; silt loam Bk—13 to 27 inches; loam C—27 to 61 inches; loam

Dissimilar Minor Components

Ant Flat soils

Composition: 5 percent Landform: Hillslopes

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Backslope, footslope

Clegg soils

Composition: 5 percent Landform: Hillslopes

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Backslope, footslope

204—Swanpeak-Dutchcanyon-Ant Flat complex, 12 to 20 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

Major land resource area (MLRA): 47 - Wasatch and Uinta Mountains

Elevation: 5,930 to 6,830 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 14 to 20 inches Mean annual air temperature: 39 to 43 degrees F

Frost-free period: 65 to 90 days

Map Unit Composition

Swanpeak and similar soils: 45 percent Dutchcanyon and similar soils: 30 percent Ant Flat and similar soils: 25 percent

Characteristics of Swanpeak Soils

Setting

Landform: Hillslopes

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Backslope, footslope

Down-slope shape: Linear Across-slope shape: Convex Aspect - representative: East

Aspect - range: North to south (clockwise)

Properties and qualities

Parent material: Loess influenced clayey colluvium

Slope range: 12 to 20 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: None within 60 inches

Drainage class: Well drained

Capacity of the most limiting soil layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately low

Flooding frequency: None Ponding frequency: None

Seasonal high water table minimum depth: More than 72 inches

Salinity maximum: Not saline Sodicity maximum: Not sodic

Available water capacity (entire profile): Low (about 5.9 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability subclass (nonirrigated): 4e

Ecological site: STONY LOAM 16-22 ARTRV/PSSPS (R013XY019ID)

Typical profile

A1—0 to 6 inches; cobbly loam A2—6 to 15 inches; silty clay loam

AB—15 to 18 inches; cobbly silty clay loam Bt1—18 to 24 inches; very cobbly clay Bt2—24 to 35 inches; very cobbly clay Bt3—35 to 60 inches; extremely cobbly clay

Characteristics of Dutchcanyon Soils

Setting

Landform: Hillslopes

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Backslope, footslope

Down-slope shape: Linear Across-slope shape: Convex Aspect - representative: East

Aspect - range: North to south (clockwise)

Properties and qualities

Parent material: Mixed colluvium Slope range: 12 to 20 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: None within 60 inches

Drainage class: Well drained

Capacity of the most limiting soil layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high

Flooding frequency: None Ponding frequency: None

Seasonal high water table minimum depth: More than 72 inches

Salinity maximum: Nonsaline (about 1.0 mmhos/cm) Sodicity maximum: Sodium adsorption ratio is about 3.0

Available water capacity (entire profile): Moderate (about 8.2 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability subclass (nonirrigated): 4e

Ecological site: LOAMY 12-16 ARTRV/PSSPS-FEID (R013XY001ID)

Typical profile

A—0 to 7 inches; gravelly silt loam AB—7 to 13 inches; silt loam Bk—13 to 27 inches; loam C—27 to 61 inches; loam

Characteristics of Ant Flat Soils

Setting

Landform: Hillslopes

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Footslope

Down-slope shape: Linear Across-slope shape: Linear Aspect - representative: East

Aspect - range: North to south (clockwise)

Properties and qualities

Parent material: Loess influenced mixed colluvium

Slope range: 12 to 20 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: None within 60 inches

Drainage class: Well drained

Capacity of the most limiting soil layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately low

Flooding frequency: None Ponding frequency: None

Seasonal high water table minimum depth: More than 72 inches

Salinity maximum: Not saline Sodicity maximum: Not sodic

Available water capacity (entire profile): Moderate (about 8.9 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability subclass (nonirrigated): 4e

Ecological site: LOAMY 12-16 ARTRV/PSSPS-FEID (R013XY001ID)

Typical profile

A1—0 to 2 inches; silty clay loam

A2—2 to 5 inches; gravelly silty clay loam BAt—5 to 9 inches; gravelly silty clay loam

Bt—9 to 25 inches; gravelly clay Btk1—25 to 38 inches; gravelly clay Btk2—38 to 60 inches; gravelly clay loam

205—Thatcher silt loam, 4 to 12 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

Major land resource area (MLRA): 43B - Central Rocky Mountains

Elevation: 5,920 to 6,600 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 13 to 18 inches Mean annual air temperature: 39 to 43 degrees F

Frost-free period: 70 to 90 days

Map Unit Composition

Thatcher and similar soils: 85 percent Dissimilar minor components: 15 percent

Characteristics of Thatcher Soils

Setting

Landform: Hillslopes, fan remnants

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Backslope, footslope

Down-slope shape: Linear

Across-slope shape: Linear, convex Aspect - representative: Southwest

Aspect - range: Northeast to west (clockwise)

Properties and qualities

Parent material: Loess influenced alluvium and/or slope alluvium

Slope range: 4 to 12 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: None within 60 inches

Drainage class: Well drained

Capacity of the most limiting soil layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high

Flooding frequency: None Ponding frequency: None

Seasonal high water table minimum depth: More than 72 inches Salinity maximum: Very slightly saline (about 2.0 mmhos/cm)

Sodicity maximum: Not sodic

Available water capacity (entire profile): High (about 10.3 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability subclass (nonirrigated): 3e Land capability subclass (irrigated): 4e

Ecological site: LOAMY 12-16 ARTRV/PSSPS-FEID (R013XY001ID)

Typical profile

A-0 to 10 inches; silt loam

Bt1—10 to 19 inches; silty clay loam Bt2—19 to 28 inches; silty clay loam Bk1—28 to 42 inches; silty clay loam Bk2—42 to 60 inches; silt loam

Dissimilar Minor Components

Bezzant soils

Composition: 5 percent

Landform: Fan remnants, hillslopes

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Footslope

Buist soils

Composition: 5 percent

Landform: Fan remnants, hillslopes

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Footslope

Vicking soils

Composition: 5 percent

Landform: Fan remnants, hillslopes

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Backslope, footslope

206—Thatcher silt loam, dry, 1 to 10 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

Major land resource area (MLRA): 43B - Central Rocky Mountains

Elevation: 6,010 to 6,930 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 13 to 16 inches Mean annual air temperature: 39 to 43 degrees F

Frost-free period: 70 to 90 days

Map Unit Composition

Thatcher, dry and similar soils: 85 percent Dissimilar minor components: 15 percent

Characteristics of Thatcher, dry Soils

Setting

Landform: Plateaus

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Footslope

Down-slope shape: Linear Across-slope shape: Linear Aspect - representative: East

Aspect - range: Northwest to south (clockwise)

Properties and qualities

Parent material: Loess influenced alluvium and/or slope alluvium

Slope range: 1 to 10 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: None within 60 inches

Drainage class: Well drained

Capacity of the most limiting soil layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high

Flooding frequency: None Ponding frequency: None

Seasonal high water table minimum depth: More than 72 inches Salinity maximum: Very slightly saline (about 2.0 mmhos/cm)

Sodicity maximum: Not sodic

Available water capacity (entire profile): High (about 10.3 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability subclass (nonirrigated): 3e Land capability subclass (irrigated): 4e

Ecological site: LOAMY 12-16 ARTRW8/PSSPS (R013XY036ID)

Typical profile

A-0 to 10 inches; silt loam

Bt1—10 to 19 inches; silty clay loam Bt2—19 to 28 inches; silty clay loam Bk1—28 to 42 inches; silty clay loam Bk2—42 to 60 inches; silt loam

Dissimilar Minor Components

Bezzant, dry soils

Composition: 5 percent Landform: Plateaus

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Footslope

Buist, dry soils

Composition: 5 percent Landform: Plateaus

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Footslope

Vicking, dry soils Composition: 5 percent Landform: Plateaus

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Footslope

207—Thatcher-Church Springs complex, 5 to 30 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

Major land resource area (MLRA): 43B - Central Rocky Mountains

Elevation: 5,960 to 7,210 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 13 to 16 inches Mean annual air temperature: 39 to 43 degrees F

Frost-free period: 70 to 90 days

Map Unit Composition

Thatcher and similar soils: 50 percent Church Springs and similar soils: 40 percent Dissimilar minor components: 10 percent

Characteristics of Thatcher Soils

Setting

Landform: Mountain slopes, hillslopes

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Backslope, footslope

Down-slope shape: Linear

Across-slope shape: Linear, convex Aspect - representative: Southwest

Aspect - range: Southeast to west (clockwise)

Properties and qualities

Parent material: Loess influenced slope alluvium and/or colluvium

Slope range: 5 to 30 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: None within 60 inches

Drainage class: Well drained

Capacity of the most limiting soil layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high

Flooding frequency: None Ponding frequency: None

Seasonal high water table minimum depth: More than 72 inches Salinity maximum: Very slightly saline (about 2.0 mmhos/cm)

Sodicity maximum: Not sodic

Available water capacity (entire profile): High (about 10.3 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability subclass (nonirrigated): 6e

Ecological site: LOAMY 12-16 ARTRV/PSSPS-FEID (R013XY001ID)

Typical profile

A—0 to 10 inches; silt loam

Bt1—10 to 19 inches; silty clay loam Bt2—19 to 28 inches; silty clay loam

Bk1—28 to 42 inches; silty clay loam Bk2—42 to 60 inches; silt loam

Characteristics of Church Springs Soils

Setting

Landform: Mountain slopes, hillslopes

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Backslope, footslope

Down-slope shape: Linear Across-slope shape: Convex Aspect - representative: Southwest

Aspect - range: Southeast to west (clockwise)

Properties and qualities

Parent material: Loess influenced mixed silty slope alluvium and/or colluvium

Slope range: 5 to 20 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: None within 60 inches

Drainage class: Well drained

Capacity of the most limiting soil layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high

Flooding frequency: None Ponding frequency: None

Seasonal high water table minimum depth: More than 72 inches

Salinity maximum: Nonsaline (about 0.2 mmhos/cm) Sodicity maximum: Sodium adsorption ratio is about 1.0

Available water capacity (entire profile): High (about 11.0 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability subclass (nonirrigated): 4e

Ecological site: LOAMY 12-16 ARTRT/PSSPS (R013XY032ID)

Typical profile

A1—0 to 2 inches; silt loam A2—2 to 11 inches; silt loam

Btk1—11 to 21 inches; silty clay loam Btk2—21 to 30 inches; silty clay loam

Bk-30 to 60 inches; silt loam

Dissimilar Minor Components

Clegg soils

Composition: 5 percent

Landform: Mountain slopes, hillslopes

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Backslope, footslope

Drage soils

Composition: 5 percent

Landform: Mountain slopes, hillslopes

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Backslope, footslope

208—Thatcher-Clegg complex, 4 to 25 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

Major land resource area (MLRA): 43B - Central Rocky Mountains

Elevation: 6,070 to 7,200 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 14 to 18 inches Mean annual air temperature: 39 to 43 degrees F

Frost-free period: 70 to 90 days

Map Unit Composition

Thatcher and similar soils: 80 percent Clegg and similar soils: 20 percent

Characteristics of Thatcher Soils

Setting

Landform: Hillslopes

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Backslope, footslope

Down-slope shape: Linear Across-slope shape: Convex Aspect - representative: Southeast

Aspect - range: Northeast to southwest (clockwise)

Properties and qualities

Parent material: Loess influenced slope alluvium and/or colluvium

Slope range: 4 to 25 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: None within 60 inches

Drainage class: Well drained

Capacity of the most limiting soil layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high

Flooding frequency: None Ponding frequency: None

Seasonal high water table minimum depth: More than 72 inches Salinity maximum: Very slightly saline (about 2.0 mmhos/cm)

Sodicity maximum: Not sodic

Available water capacity (entire profile): High (about 10.3 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability subclass (nonirrigated): 4e

Ecological site: LOAMY 12-16 ARTRV/PSSPS-FEID (R013XY001ID)

Typical profile

A—0 to 10 inches; silt loam

Bt1—10 to 19 inches; silty clay loam Bt2—19 to 28 inches; silty clay loam Bk1—28 to 42 inches; silty clay loam Bk2—42 to 60 inches; silt loam

Characteristics of Clegg Soils

Setting

Landform: Hillslopes

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Backslope, footslope

Down-slope shape: Concave Across-slope shape: Concave Aspect - representative: Northeast

Aspect - range: Northwest to east (clockwise)

Properties and qualities

Parent material: Loess influenced mixed slope alluvium and/or colluvium

Slope range: 4 to 25 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: None within 60 inches

Drainage class: Well drained

Capacity of the most limiting soil layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high

Flooding frequency: None Ponding frequency: None

Seasonal high water table minimum depth: More than 72 inches

Salinity maximum: Nonsaline (about 1.0 mmhos/cm)

Sodicity maximum: Not sodic

Available water capacity (entire profile): High (about 9.9 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability subclass (nonirrigated): 4e

Ecological site: LOAMY 12-16 ARTRV/PSSPS-FEID (R013XY001ID)

Typical profile

A-0 to 8 inches; silt loam

Bt1—8 to 22 inches; silty clay loam Bt2—22 to 28 inches; silty clay loam Btk—28 to 32 inches; gravelly clay loam Bk—32 to 60 inches; gravelly loam

209—Thatcher-Joes complex, 1 to 4 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

Major land resource area (MLRA): 43B - Central Rocky Mountains

Elevation: 5,920 to 6,340 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 13 to 17 inches Mean annual air temperature: 39 to 43 degrees F

Frost-free period: 70 to 90 days

Map Unit Composition

Thatcher and similar soils: 60 percent Joes and similar soils: 25 percent Dissimilar minor components: 15 percent

Characteristics of Thatcher Soils

Setting

Landform: Fan remnants Down-slope shape: Linear Across-slope shape: Linear Aspect - range: All aspects

Properties and qualities

Parent material: Loess influenced alluvium

Slope range: 1 to 4 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: None within 60 inches

Drainage class: Well drained

Capacity of the most limiting soil layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high

Flooding frequency: None Ponding frequency: None

Seasonal high water table minimum depth: More than 72 inches Salinity maximum: Very slightly saline (about 2.0 mmhos/cm)

Sodicity maximum: Not sodic

Available water capacity (entire profile): High (about 10.3 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability subclass (nonirrigated): 3c Land capability subclass (irrigated): 3c

Ecological site: LOAMY 12-16 ARTRV/PSSPS-FEID (R013XY001ID)

Typical profile

A-0 to 10 inches; silt loam

Bt1—10 to 19 inches; silty clay loam Bt2—19 to 28 inches; silty clay loam Bk1—28 to 42 inches; silty clay loam Bk2—42 to 60 inches; silt loam

Characteristics of Joes Soils

Setting

Landform: Fan remnants Down-slope shape: Linear Across-slope shape: Linear Aspect - range: All aspects

Properties and qualities

Parent material: Loess influenced alluvium

Slope range: 1 to 4 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: None within 60 inches

Drainage class: Well drained

Capacity of the most limiting soil layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high

Flooding frequency: None Ponding frequency: None

Seasonal high water table minimum depth: More than 72 inches

Salinity maximum: Nonsaline (about 1.0 mmhos/cm) Sodicity maximum: Sodium adsorption ratio is about 3.0

Available water capacity (entire profile): High (about 11.2 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability subclass (nonirrigated): 3c Land capability subclass (irrigated): 3c

Ecological site: LOAMY 12-16 ARTRV/PSSPS-FEID (R013XY001ID)

Typical profile

A-0 to 7 inches; silt loam

AB—7 to 12 inches; silty clay loam Bk1—12 to 20 inches; silty clay loam Bk2—20 to 50 inches; silt loam C—50 to 60 inches; silt loam

Dissimilar Minor Components

Niter soils

Composition: 10 percent Landform: Fan remnants

Iphil soils

Composition: 5 percent Landform: Fan remnants

210—Thatcherflats silt loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

Major land resource area (MLRA): 13 - Eastern Idaho Plateaus

Elevation: 5,930 to 6,190 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 13 to 16 inches

Mean annual air temperature: 39 to 43 degrees F

Frost-free period: 70 to 90 days

Map Unit Composition

Thatcherflats and similar soils: 75 percent Dissimilar minor components: 25 percent

Characteristics of Thatcherflats Soils

Setting

Landform: Stream terraces Down-slope shape: Linear Across-slope shape: Linear Aspect - range: All aspects

Properties and qualities

Parent material: Loess influenced mixed alluvium

Slope range: 0 to 2 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: 2 to 7 inches to natric

Drainage class: Moderately well drained

Capacity of the most limiting soil layer to transmit water (Ksat): Low

Flooding frequency: None Ponding frequency: None

Seasonal high water table minimum depth: About 40 to 60 inches (see Water Features

table)

Salinity maximum: Slightly saline (about 6.0 mmhos/cm)
Sodicity maximum: Sodium adsorption ratio is about 85.0

Available water capacity (entire profile): High (about 10.6 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability subclass (nonirrigated): 6s

Ecological site: SALINE SEMIWET MEADOW DISP (R013XY052ID)

Typical profile

A1—0 to 2 inches; silt loam
A2—2 to 5 inches; silt loam
Btn—5 to 9 inches; silty clay
Btkn1—9 to 11 inches; silt loam
Btkn2—11 to 25 inches; silt loam
Bkn1—25 to 45 inches; silt loam
Bkn2—45 to 56 inches; silt loam
Bkn3—56 to 60 inches; silt loam

Dissimilar Minor Components

Chesbrook soils

Composition: 10 percent Landform: Flood plains

Lago soils

Composition: 10 percent Landform: Flood plains

Bear Lake soils

Composition: 5 percent Landform: Flood plains

211—Thomasfork silty clay loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

Major land resource area (MLRA): 43B - Central Rocky Mountains

Elevation: 5,840 to 6,390 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 13 to 18 inches Mean annual air temperature: 39 to 43 degrees F

Frost-free period: 70 to 90 days

Map Unit Composition

Thomasfork and similar soils: 95 percent Dissimilar minor components: 5 percent

Characteristics of Thomasfork Soils

Setting

Landform: Flood plains Down-slope shape: Linear Across-slope shape: Linear Aspect - range: All aspects

Properties and qualities

Parent material: Mixed fine textured alluvium

Slope range: 0 to 2 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: None within 60 inches

Drainage class: Poorly drained

Capacity of the most limiting soil layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately low

Flooding frequency: Rare (see Water Features table)

Ponding frequency: None

Seasonal high water table minimum depth: About 10 to 20 inches (see Water Features

table)

Salinity maximum: Not saline

Sodicity maximum: Sodium adsorption ratio is about 3.0

Available water capacity (entire profile): High (about 11.1 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability subclass (nonirrigated): 4w Land capability subclass (irrigated): 4w

Ecological site: DRY MEADOW PONE-PHAL2 (R013XY039ID)

Typical profile

A1—0 to 2 inches; silty clay loam
A2—2 to 10 inches; silty clay loam
AB—10 to 16 inches; silty clay loam
Bg1—16 to 21 inches; silty clay loam
Bg2—21 to 28 inches; silty clay loam
2Agb—28 to 35 inches; silty clay loam
2Btgb—35 to 48 inches; silty clay

3C-48 to 60 inches; very fine sandy loam

Dissimilar Minor Components

Bear Lake soils

Composition: 5 percent Landform: Flood plains

212—Toponce-Bailcreek complex, 5 to 40 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

Major land resource area (MLRA): 47 - Wasatch and Uinta Mountains

Elevation: 6,270 to 7,090 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 18 to 24 inches Mean annual air temperature: 37 to 41 degrees F

Frost-free period: 50 to 70 days

Map Unit Composition

Toponce and similar soils: 50 percent Bailcreek and similar soils: 40 percent Dissimilar minor components: 10 percent

Characteristics of Toponce Soils

Setting

Landform: Mountain slopes, hillslopes

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Shoulder, backslope, footslope

Down-slope shape: Linear, convex Across-slope shape: Convex Aspect - representative: Northeast

Aspect - range: Northwest to east (clockwise)

Properties and qualities

Parent material: Clayey slope alluvium and/or colluvium derived from metasedimentary

rock and/or sedimentary rock Slope range: 5 to 40 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: None within 60 inches

Drainage class: Well drained

Capacity of the most limiting soil layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately low

Flooding frequency: None Ponding frequency: None

Seasonal high water table minimum depth: More than 72 inches

Salinity maximum: Not saline Sodicity maximum: Not sodic

Available water capacity (entire profile): High (about 10.3 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability subclass (nonirrigated): 7e

Ecological site: MOIST MOUNTAIN LOAM 20+ POTR5 (R013XY016ID)

Typical profile

A—0 to 3 inches; silt loam Bt1—3 to 20 inches; silty clay Bt2—20 to 24 inches; silty clay Bt3—24 to 36 inches; clay Bt4—36 to 60 inches; clay

Characteristics of Bailcreek Soils

Setting

Landform: Hillslopes, mountain slopes

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Backslope, footslope

Down-slope shape: Linear Across-slope shape: Concave

Aspect - representative: Northeast

Aspect - range: Northwest to east (clockwise)

Properties and qualities

Parent material: Mixed clayey slope alluvium and/or colluvium

Slope range: 5 to 40 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: 7 to 19 inches to abrupt textural change

Drainage class: Well drained

Capacity of the most limiting soil layer to transmit water (Ksat): Low

Flooding frequency: None Ponding frequency: None

Seasonal high water table minimum depth: More than 72 inches

Salinity maximum: Not saline Sodicity maximum: Not sodic

Available water capacity (entire profile): Moderate (about 7.1 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability subclass (nonirrigated): 6e

Ecological site: MOUNTAIN LOAMY 22+ PSMEG/SYOR2 (R013XY017ID)

Typical profile

Oi-0 to 1 inches; slightly decomposed plant material

A1—1 to 6 inches; stony loam

A2—6 to 14 inches; very cobbly loam Bt—14 to 19 inches; very cobbly silty clay Btss1—19 to 32 inches; very cobbly clay Btss2—32 to 43 inches; very cobbly clay

Btk—43 to 60 inches; very cobbly clay

Dissimilar Minor Components

Slights soils

Composition: 10 percent

Landform: Hillslopes, mountain slopes

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Shoulder, backslope, footslope

213—Tubbs Hollow-Dry Canyon, dry complex, 5 to 35 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

Major land resource area (MLRA): 43B - Central Rocky Mountains

Elevation: 6,870 to 7,850 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 15 to 18 inches Mean annual air temperature: 36 to 43 degrees F

Frost-free period: 50 to 85 days

Map Unit Composition

Tubbs Hollow and similar soils: 50 percent Dry Canyon, dry and similar soils: 35 percent Dissimilar minor components: 15 percent

Characteristics of Tubbs Hollow Soils

Setting

Landform: Hillslopes, mountain slopes

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Summit, shoulder, backslope, footslope

Down-slope shape: Linear, convex Across-slope shape: Convex Aspect - representative: East

Aspect - range: Northwest to southeast (clockwise)

Properties and qualities

Parent material: Mixed gravelly slope alluvium and/or colluvium over residuum

weathered from sandstone and siltstone

Slope range: 5 to 35 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: 20 to 40 inches to lithic bedrock

Drainage class: Well drained

Capacity of the most limiting soil layer to transmit water (Ksat): High

Flooding frequency: None Ponding frequency: None

Seasonal high water table minimum depth: More than 72 inches

Salinity maximum: Not saline Sodicity maximum: Not sodic

Available water capacity (entire profile): Very low (about 2.1 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability subclass (nonirrigated): 6e

Ecological site: SHALLOW STONY 12-20 ARAR8/PSSPS (R013XY014ID)

Typical profile

A-0 to 3 inches; gravelly loam Bw1—3 to 12 inches; gravelly loam

Bw2—12 to 25 inches; extremely cobbly loam

R-25 to 60 inches; bedrock

Characteristics of Dry Canyon, dry Soils

Setting

Landform: Hillslopes, mountain slopes

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Summit, shoulder, backslope, footslope

Down-slope shape: Linear, convex Across-slope shape: Convex, linear

Aspect - representative: East

Aspect - range: Northeast to southeast (clockwise)

Properties and qualities

Parent material: Slope alluvium and/or colluvium over residuum weathered from

sandstone and siltstone Slope range: 5 to 35 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: 40 to 60 inches to paralithic bedrock

Drainage class: Well drained

Capacity of the most limiting soil layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high

Flooding frequency: None Ponding frequency: None

Seasonal high water table minimum depth: More than 72 inches

Salinity maximum: Not saline Sodicity maximum: Not sodic

Available water capacity (entire profile): Moderate (about 8.2 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability subclass (nonirrigated): 6e

Ecological site: LOAMY 12-16 ARTRW8/PSSPS (R013XY036ID)

Typical profile

A—0 to 3 inches; loam Bt1—3 to 10 inches; silt loam Bt2—10 to 18 inches; silt loam

Bt3—18 to 25 inches; gravelly silty clay loam Bt4—25 to 38 inches; gravelly clay loam Bt5—38 to 48 inches; gravelly loam

BC—48 to 53 inches; loam Cr—53 to 60 inches; bedrock

Dissimilar Minor Components

Rock outcrop

Composition: 10 percent Sheep Creek, dry soils Composition: 5 percent

Landform: Mountain slopes, hillslopes

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Shoulder, backslope, footslope

214—Vicking silt loam, 1 to 4 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

Major land resource area (MLRA): 47 - Wasatch and Uinta Mountains

Elevation: 5,910 to 6,300 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 14 to 20 inches Mean annual air temperature: 39 to 43 degrees F

Frost-free period: 70 to 90 days

Map Unit Composition

Vicking and similar soils: 85 percent Dissimilar minor components: 15 percent

Characteristics of Vicking Soils

Setting

Landform: Fan remnants
Down-slope shape: Linear
Across-slope shape: Linear
Aspect - range: All aspects

Properties and qualities

Parent material: Loess influenced mixed alluvium

Slope range: 1 to 4 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: None within 60 inches

Drainage class: Well drained

Capacity of the most limiting soil layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high

Flooding frequency: None Ponding frequency: None

Seasonal high water table minimum depth: More than 72 inches

Salinity maximum: Not saline Sodicity maximum: Not sodic

Available water capacity (entire profile): High (about 9.1 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability subclass (nonirrigated): 3c Land capability subclass (irrigated): 3c

Ecological site: LOAMY 12-16 ARTRV/PSSPS-FEID (R013XY001ID)

Typical profile

A-0 to 8 inches; silt loam

Bt—8 to 18 inches; gravelly silty clay loam Btk—18 to 31 inches; silty clay loam Bk1—31 to 43 inches; silt loam Bk2—43 to 60 inches; silt loam

Dissimilar Minor Components

Benning soils

Composition: 10 percent Landform: Fan remnants

Niter soils

Composition: 5 percent Landform: Fan remnants

215—Vicking silt loam, 4 to 12 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

Major land resource area (MLRA): 47 - Wasatch and Uinta Mountains

Elevation: 5,970 to 6,820 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 15 to 22 inches Mean annual air temperature: 39 to 43 degrees F

Frost-free period: 70 to 90 days

Map Unit Composition

Vicking and similar soils: 85 percent Dissimilar minor components: 15 percent

Characteristics of Vicking Soils

Setting

Landform: Fan remnants, hillslopes

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Backslope, footslope

Down-slope shape: Linear

Across-slope shape: Convex, linear

Aspect - range: All aspects

Properties and qualities

Parent material: Loess influenced mixed alluvium and/or slope alluvium

Slope range: 4 to 12 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: None within 60 inches

Drainage class: Well drained

Capacity of the most limiting soil layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high

Flooding frequency: None Ponding frequency: None

Seasonal high water table minimum depth: More than 72 inches

Salinity maximum: Not saline Sodicity maximum: Not sodic

Available water capacity (entire profile): High (about 9.1 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability subclass (nonirrigated): 3e Land capability subclass (irrigated): 4e

Ecological site: LOAMY 12-16 ARTRV/PSSPS-FEID (R013XY001ID)

Typical profile

A-0 to 8 inches; silt loam

Bt—8 to 18 inches; gravelly silty clay loam Btk—18 to 31 inches; silty clay loam Bk1—31 to 43 inches; silt loam Bk2—43 to 60 inches; silt loam

Dissimilar Minor Components

Niter soils

Composition: 10 percent

Landform: Hillslopes, fan remnants

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Backslope, footslope

Wursten soils

Composition: 5 percent

Landform: Hillslopes, fan remnants

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Backslope, footslope

216—Vicking silt loam, 12 to 20 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

Major land resource area (MLRA): 47 - Wasatch and Uinta Mountains

Elevation: 5,990 to 6,840 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 14 to 20 inches Mean annual air temperature: 39 to 43 degrees F

Frost-free period: 70 to 90 days

Map Unit Composition

Vicking and similar soils: 85 percent Dissimilar minor components: 15 percent

Characteristics of Vicking Soils

Setting

Landform: Hillslopes

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Backslope, footslope

Down-slope shape: Linear Across-slope shape: Convex Aspect - representative: West Aspect - range: All aspects

Properties and qualities

Parent material: Loess influenced mixed slope alluvium and/or colluvium

Slope range: 12 to 20 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: None within 60 inches

Drainage class: Well drained

Capacity of the most limiting soil layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high

Flooding frequency: None Ponding frequency: None

Seasonal high water table minimum depth: More than 72 inches

Salinity maximum: Not saline Sodicity maximum: Not sodic

Available water capacity (entire profile): High (about 9.1 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability subclass (nonirrigated): 4e

Ecological site: LOAMY 12-16 ARTRV/PSSPS-FEID (R013XY001ID)

Typical profile

A-0 to 8 inches; silt loam

Bt—8 to 18 inches; gravelly silty clay loam Btk—18 to 31 inches; silty clay loam Bk1—31 to 43 inches; silt loam Bk2—43 to 60 inches; silt loam

Dissimilar Minor Components

Cedarhill soils

Composition: 10 percent Landform: Hillslopes

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Backslope

Niter soils

Composition: 5 percent Landform: Hillslopes

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Backslope, footslope

217—Vicking silt loam, dry, 2 to 12 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

Major land resource area (MLRA): 43B - Central Rocky Mountains

Elevation: 6,680 to 7,230 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 14 to 18 inches Mean annual air temperature: 39 to 43 degrees F

Frost-free period: 70 to 90 days

Map Unit Composition

Vicking, dry and similar soils: 85 percent Dissimilar minor components: 15 percent

Characteristics of Vicking, dry Soils

Setting

Landform: Plateaus
Down-slope shape: Linear
Across-slope shape: Linear
Aspect - representative: Northeast

Aspect - range: Northwest to southeast (clockwise)

Properties and qualities

Parent material: Loess influenced mixed alluvium and/or slope alluvium

Slope range: 2 to 12 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: None within 60 inches

Drainage class: Well drained

Capacity of the most limiting soil layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high

Flooding frequency: None Ponding frequency: None

Seasonal high water table minimum depth: More than 72 inches

Salinity maximum: Not saline Sodicity maximum: Not sodic

Available water capacity (entire profile): High (about 9.1 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability subclass (nonirrigated): 3e

Ecological site: LOAMY 12-16 ARTRW8/PSSPS (R013XY036ID)

Typical profile

A-0 to 8 inches; silt loam

Bt—8 to 18 inches; gravelly silty clay loam Btk—18 to 31 inches; silty clay loam Bk1—31 to 43 inches; silt loam Bk2—43 to 60 inches; silt loam

Dissimilar Minor Components

Benning, dry soils

Composition: 10 percent Landform: Plateaus Lanoak, dry soils Composition: 5 percent Landform: Plateaus

218—Vicking silt loam, dry, 12 to 20 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

Major land resource area (MLRA): 43B - Central Rocky Mountains

Elevation: 6,370 to 7,040 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 13 to 16 inches Mean annual air temperature: 39 to 43 degrees F

Frost-free period: 70 to 90 days

Map Unit Composition

Vicking, dry and similar soils: 85 percent Dissimilar minor components: 15 percent

Characteristics of Vicking, dry Soils

Setting

Landform: Hillslopes

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Backslope, footslope

Down-slope shape: Linear Across-slope shape: Convex Aspect - representative: Northeast

Aspect - range: Northwest to southeast (clockwise)

Properties and qualities

Parent material: Loess influenced mixed colluvium

Slope range: 12 to 20 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: None within 60 inches

Drainage class: Well drained

Capacity of the most limiting soil layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high

Flooding frequency: None Ponding frequency: None

Seasonal high water table minimum depth: More than 72 inches

Salinity maximum: Not saline Sodicity maximum: Not sodic

Available water capacity (entire profile): High (about 9.1 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability subclass (nonirrigated): 4e

Ecological site: LOAMY 12-16 ARTRW8/PSSPS (R013XY036ID)

Typical profile

A-0 to 8 inches; silt loam

Bt—8 to 18 inches; gravelly silty clay loam Btk—18 to 31 inches; silty clay loam Bk1—31 to 43 inches; silt loam Bk2—43 to 60 inches; silt loam

Dissimilar Minor Components

Wursten, dry soils

Composition: 10 percent Landform: Hillslopes

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Backslope, footslope

Lanoak, dry soils Composition: 5 percent Landform: Hillslopes

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Backslope, footslope

219—Vicking-Cokeville complex, 15 to 35 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

Major land resource area (MLRA): 43B - Central Rocky Mountains

Elevation: 6,270 to 7,490 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 13 to 18 inches Mean annual air temperature: 39 to 43 degrees F

Frost-free period: 65 to 85 days

Map Unit Composition

Vicking and similar soils: 55 percent Cokeville and similar soils: 35 percent Dissimilar minor components: 10 percent

Characteristics of Vicking Soils

Setting

Landform: Hillslopes

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Backslope, footslope

Down-slope shape: Linear Across-slope shape: Convex Aspect - range: All aspects

Properties and qualities

Parent material: Loess influenced mixed colluvium

Slope range: 15 to 35 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: None within 60 inches

Drainage class: Well drained

Capacity of the most limiting soil layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high

Flooding frequency: None Ponding frequency: None

Seasonal high water table minimum depth: More than 72 inches

Salinity maximum: Not saline Sodicity maximum: Not sodic

Available water capacity (entire profile): High (about 9.1 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability subclass (nonirrigated): 6e

Ecological site: LOAMY 12-16 ARTRV/PSSPS-FEID (R013XY001ID)

Typical profile

A-0 to 8 inches; silt loam

Bt—8 to 18 inches; gravelly silty clay loam Btk—18 to 31 inches; silty clay loam Bk1—31 to 43 inches; silt loam Bk2—43 to 60 inches; silt loam

Characteristics of Cokeville Soils

Setting

Landform: Hillslopes

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Backslope

Down-slope shape: Concave Across-slope shape: Linear Aspect - range: All aspects

Properties and qualities

Parent material: Colluvium over residuum weathered from sandstone and/or

conglomerate

Slope range: 15 to 35 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: 40 to 60 inches to paralithic bedrock

Drainage class: Well drained

Capacity of the most limiting soil layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high

Flooding frequency: None Ponding frequency: None

Seasonal high water table minimum depth: More than 72 inches

Salinity maximum: Not saline Sodicity maximum: Not sodic

Available water capacity (entire profile): Moderate (about 7.8 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability subclass (nonirrigated): 6e

Ecological site: GRAVELLY SOUTH SLOPE 12-16 ARTRV/PSSPS (R013XY012ID)

Typical profile

A—0 to 2 inches; gravelly loam BA—2 to 5 inches; gravelly silt loam Bt—5 to 9 inches; gravelly clay loam Btk1—9 to 15 inches; gravelly loam

Btk2—15 to 31 inches; gravelly silt loam Btk3—31 to 43 inches; gravelly silty clay loam

2Bk—43 to 56 inches; silty clay loam 2Cr—56 to 60 inches; bedrock

Dissimilar Minor Components

Jebo soils

Composition: 10 percent Landform: Hillslopes

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Backslope, footslope

220—Vipont-Dipcreek complex, 20 to 55 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

Major land resource area (MLRA): 43B - Central Rocky Mountains

Elevation: 5,920 to 7,180 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 16 to 20 inches Mean annual air temperature: 37 to 41 degrees F

Frost-free period: 65 to 85 days

Map Unit Composition

Vipont and similar soils: 55 percent Dipcreek and similar soils: 30 percent Dissimilar minor components: 15 percent

Characteristics of Vipont Soils

Setting

Landform: Mountain slopes

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Shoulder, backslope

Down-slope shape: Convex Across-slope shape: Convex Aspect - representative: South

Aspect - range: East to west (clockwise)

Properties and qualities

Parent material: Colluvium over residuum weathered from metasedimentary rock and/

or sandstone

Slope range: 20 to 55 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: 20 to 40 inches to lithic bedrock

Drainage class: Well drained

Capacity of the most limiting soil layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high

Flooding frequency: None Ponding frequency: None

Seasonal high water table minimum depth: More than 72 inches

Salinity maximum: Not saline Sodicity maximum: Not sodic

Available water capacity (entire profile): Very low (about 2.5 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability subclass (nonirrigated): 7e

Ecological site: STONY LOAM 16-22 ARTRV/PSSPS (R013XY019ID)

Typical profile

A—0 to 4 inches; very stony loam Bt1—4 to 7 inches; cobbly clay loam

Bt2—7 to 14 inches; very cobbly sandy clay loam

Bt3—14 to 21 inches; extremely cobbly sandy clay loam

R-21 to 60 inches; bedrock

Characteristics of Dipcreek Soils

Setting

Landform: Mountain slopes

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Summit, shoulder, backslope

Down-slope shape: Concave Across-slope shape: Convex Aspect - representative: South

Aspect - range: East to west (clockwise)

Properties and qualities

Parent material: Colluvium over residuum weathered from sandstone

Slope range: 20 to 55 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: 10 to 20 inches to lithic bedrock

Drainage class: Well drained

Capacity of the most limiting soil layer to transmit water (Ksat): High

Flooding frequency: None Ponding frequency: None

Seasonal high water table minimum depth: More than 72 inches

Salinity maximum: Not saline Sodicity maximum: Not sodic

Available water capacity (entire profile): Very low (about 1.5 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability subclass (nonirrigated): 7e

Ecological site: STONY LOAM 16-22 ARTRV/PSSPS (R013XY019ID)

Typical profile

A—0 to 4 inches; gravelly loam
BA—4 to 9 inches; very cobbly loam
Bw—9 to 18 inches; extremely cobbly loam

R—18 to 60 inches; bedrock

Dissimilar Minor Components

Prucree soils

Composition: 10 percent Landform: Mountain slopes

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Backslope

Rock outcrop

Composition: 5 percent

221—Vipont-Prucree complex, 15 to 30 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

Major land resource area (MLRA): 43B - Central Rocky Mountains

Elevation: 6,260 to 7,100 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 16 to 20 inches Mean annual air temperature: 37 to 41 degrees F

Frost-free period: 65 to 85 days

Map Unit Composition

Vipont and similar soils: 50 percent Prucree and similar soils: 35 percent Dissimilar minor components: 15 percent

Characteristics of Vipont Soils

Setting

Landform: Mountain slopes, hillslopes

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Shoulder, backslope, footslope

Down-slope shape: Linear, convex Across-slope shape: Convex Aspect - range: All aspects

Properties and qualities

Parent material: Colluvium over residuum weathered from metasedimentary rock and/

or sandstone

Slope range: 15 to 30 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: 20 to 40 inches to lithic bedrock

Drainage class: Well drained

Capacity of the most limiting soil layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high

Flooding frequency: None Ponding frequency: None

Seasonal high water table minimum depth: More than 72 inches

Salinity maximum: Not saline Sodicity maximum: Not sodic

Available water capacity (entire profile): Very low (about 2.5 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability subclass (nonirrigated): 6e

Ecological site: STONY LOAM 16-22 ARTRV/PSSPS (R013XY019ID)

Typical profile

A—0 to 4 inches; very stony loam Bt1—4 to 7 inches; cobbly clay loam

Bt2—7 to 14 inches; very cobbly sandy clay loam

Bt3—14 to 21 inches; extremely cobbly sandy clay loam

R-21 to 60 inches; bedrock

Characteristics of Prucree Soils

Setting

Landform: Hillslopes, mountain slopes

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Backslope, footslope

Down-slope shape: Linear, concave Across-slope shape: Convex, concave

Aspect - range: All aspects

Properties and qualities

Parent material: Colluvium over residuum weathered from sandstone

Slope range: 15 to 30 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: 20 to 35 inches to paralithic bedrock; 21 to 40 inches to

lithic bedrock

Drainage class: Well drained

Capacity of the most limiting soil layer to transmit water (Ksat): High

Flooding frequency: None Ponding frequency: None

Seasonal high water table minimum depth: More than 72 inches

Salinity maximum: Not saline Sodicity maximum: Not sodic

Available water capacity (entire profile): Low (about 3.1 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability subclass (nonirrigated): 6e

Ecological site: LOAMY 16-22 ARTRV/FEID-PSSPS (R013XY005ID)

Typical profile

A—0 to 2 inches; sandy loam
BA—2 to 10 inches; sandy loam
Bw1—10 to 19 inches; sandy loam
Bw2—19 to 28 inches; sandy loam
Cr—28 to 29 inches; bedrock
R—29 to 60 inches; bedrock

Dissimilar Minor Components

Dipcreek soils

Composition: 5 percent

Landform: Hillslopes, mountain slopes

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Summit, shoulder, backslope

Rock outcrop

Composition: 5 percent

Suryon soils

Composition: 5 percent

Landform: Mountain slopes, hillslopes

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Backslope, footslope

222—Vipont-Suryon complex, 15 to 50 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

Major land resource area (MLRA): 43B - Central Rocky Mountains

Elevation: 6,240 to 7,170 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 16 to 20 inches Mean annual air temperature: 37 to 41 degrees F

Frost-free period: 65 to 85 days

Map Unit Composition

Vipont and similar soils: 55 percent Suryon and similar soils: 35 percent Dissimilar minor components: 10 percent

Characteristics of Vipont Soils

Setting

Landform: Mountain slopes

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Shoulder, backslope

Down-slope shape: Convex Across-slope shape: Convex Aspect - representative: Northeast

Aspect - range: Northwest to south (clockwise)

Properties and qualities

Parent material: Colluvium over residuum weathered from metasedimentary rock and/

or sandstone

Slope range: 15 to 50 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: 20 to 40 inches to lithic bedrock

Drainage class: Well drained

Capacity of the most limiting soil layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high

Flooding frequency: None Ponding frequency: None

Seasonal high water table minimum depth: More than 72 inches

Salinity maximum: Not saline Sodicity maximum: Not sodic

Available water capacity (entire profile): Very low (about 2.5 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability subclass (nonirrigated): 7e

Ecological site: STONY LOAM 16-22 ARTRV/PSSPS (R013XY019ID)

Typical profile

A—0 to 4 inches; very stony loam Bt1—4 to 7 inches; cobbly clay loam

Bt2—7 to 14 inches; very cobbly sandy clay loam Bt3—14 to 21 inches; extremely cobbly sandy clay loam

R-21 to 60 inches; bedrock

Characteristics of Suryon Soils

Setting

Landform: Mountain slopes

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Backslope

Down-slope shape: Concave Across-slope shape: Concave Aspect - representative: Northeast

Aspect - range: Northwest to south (clockwise)

Properties and qualities

Parent material: Colluvium derived from sandstone

Slope range: 15 to 50 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: None within 60 inches

Drainage class: Well drained

Capacity of the most limiting soil layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high

Flooding frequency: None Ponding frequency: None

Seasonal high water table minimum depth: More than 72 inches

Salinity maximum: Not saline Sodicity maximum: Not sodic

Available water capacity (entire profile): Moderate (about 8.0 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability subclass (nonirrigated): 7e

Ecological site: LOAMY BOTTOM 12-16 ARTRT/LECI4-ELLAL (R013XY045ID)

Typical profile

A1—0 to 4 inches; loam
A2—4 to 10 inches; loam
Bw1—10 to 17 inches; loam
Bw2—17 to 29 inches; loam
Bw3—29 to 38 inches; loam
C1—38 to 49 inches; loam
C2—49 to 60 inches; gravelly loam

Dissimilar Minor Components

Dipcreek soils

Composition: 10 percent Landform: Mountain slopes

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Summit, shoulder, backslope

223—Warshod-Slan complex, 15 to 60 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

Major land resource area (MLRA): 43B - Central Rocky Mountains

Elevation: 6,200 to 7,550 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 13 to 18 inches Mean annual air temperature: 37 to 41 degrees F

Frost-free period: 65 to 90 days

Map Unit Composition

Warshod and similar soils: 45 percent Slan and similar soils: 35 percent

Dissimilar minor components: 20 percent

Characteristics of Warshod Soils

Setting

Landform: Hillslopes, mountain slopes

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Shoulder, backslope, footslope

Down-slope shape: Linear, concave Across-slope shape: Convex, concave

Aspect - representative: North

Aspect - range: West to east (clockwise)

Properties and qualities

Parent material: Gravelly colluvium over residuum weathered from sandstone

Slope range: 15 to 60 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: 40 to 60 inches to paralithic bedrock

Drainage class: Well drained

Capacity of the most limiting soil layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high

Flooding frequency: None Ponding frequency: None

Seasonal high water table minimum depth: More than 72 inches

Salinity maximum: Not saline Sodicity maximum: Not sodic

Available water capacity (entire profile): Low (about 4.1 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability subclass (nonirrigated): 7e

Ecological site: STEEP SOUTH 16-22 ARTRV/PSSPS (R013XY003ID)

Typical profile

A1—0 to 3 inches; gravelly loam A2—3 to 9 inches; gravelly loam A3—9 to 18 inches; very gravelly loam

Bw—18 to 37 inches; very gravelly very fine sandy loam

BC—37 to 46 inches; very gravelly fine sandy loam

Cr—46 to 60 inches; bedrock

Characteristics of Slan Soils

Setting

Landform: Mountain slopes, hillslopes

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Shoulder, backslope, footslope

Down-slope shape: Convex, linear Across-slope shape: Convex Aspect - representative: South

Aspect - range: East to west (clockwise)

Properties and qualities

Parent material: Colluvium over residuum weathered from sandstone

Slope range: 20 to 60 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: 20 to 40 inches to paralithic bedrock

Drainage class: Well drained

Capacity of the most limiting soil layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high

Flooding frequency: None Ponding frequency: None

Seasonal high water table minimum depth: More than 72 inches

Salinity maximum: Not saline Sodicity maximum: Not sodic

Available water capacity (entire profile): Low (about 4.1 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability subclass (nonirrigated): 7e

Ecological site: GRAVELLY SOUTH SLOPE 12-16 ARTRV/PSSPS (R013XY012ID)

Typical profile

A—0 to 2 inches; very gravelly loam

BA-2 to 5 inches; gravelly fine sandy loam

Bt—5 to 18 inches; gravelly loam Bk—18 to 25 inches; gravelly loam BC—25 to 32 inches; fine sandy loam

Cr—32 to 60 inches; bedrock

Dissimilar Minor Components

Cokeville soils

Composition: 10 percent

Landform: Hillslopes, mountain slopes

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Backslope, footslope

Cutoff soils

Composition: 5 percent

Landform: Hillslopes, mountain slopes

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Shoulder, backslope, footslope

Vicking soils

Composition: 5 percent

Landform: Hillslopes, mountain slopes

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Backslope, footslope

224—Warshod-Slan complex, dry, 10 to 35 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

Major land resource area (MLRA): 43B - Central Rocky Mountains

Elevation: 6,270 to 7,190 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 13 to 16 inches Mean annual air temperature: 39 to 43 degrees F

Frost-free period: 65 to 90 days

Map Unit Composition

Warshod, dry and similar soils: 55 percent Slan, dry and similar soils: 35 percent Dissimilar minor components: 10 percent

Characteristics of Warshod, dry Soils

Setting

Landform: Hillslopes

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Backslope, footslope

Down-slope shape: Linear Across-slope shape: Convex Aspect - representative: North

Aspect - range: West to northeast (clockwise)

Properties and qualities

Parent material: Gravelly colluvium over residuum weathered from sandstone

Slope range: 10 to 35 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: 40 to 60 inches to paralithic bedrock

Drainage class: Well drained

Capacity of the most limiting soil layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high

Flooding frequency: None Ponding frequency: None

Seasonal high water table minimum depth: More than 72 inches

Salinity maximum: Not saline Sodicity maximum: Not sodic

Available water capacity (entire profile): Low (about 4.1 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability subclass (nonirrigated): 6e

Ecological site: SOUTH SLOPE LOAMY 12-16 ARTRW8/PSSPS (R013XY035ID)

Typical profile

A1—0 to 3 inches; gravelly loam A2—3 to 9 inches; gravelly loam A3—9 to 18 inches; very gravelly loam

Bw—18 to 37 inches; very gravelly very fine sandy loam BC—37 to 46 inches; very gravelly fine sandy loam

Cr—46 to 60 inches; bedrock

Characteristics of Slan, dry Soils

Setting

Landform: Hillslopes

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Backslope, footslope

Down-slope shape: Linear Across-slope shape: Convex Aspect - representative: East

Aspect - range: Northeast to west (clockwise)

Properties and qualities

Parent material: Colluvium over residuum weathered from sandstone

Slope range: 10 to 35 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: 20 to 40 inches to paralithic bedrock

Soil Survey of Bear Lake County Area, Idaho

Drainage class: Well drained

Capacity of the most limiting soil layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high

Flooding frequency: None Ponding frequency: None

Seasonal high water table minimum depth: More than 72 inches

Salinity maximum: Not saline Sodicity maximum: Not sodic

Available water capacity (entire profile): Low (about 4.1 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability subclass (nonirrigated): 6e

Ecological site: SOUTH SLOPE LOAMY 12-16 ARTRW8/PSSPS (R013XY035ID)

Typical profile

A—0 to 2 inches; very gravelly loam

BA-2 to 5 inches; gravelly fine sandy loam

Bt—5 to 18 inches; gravelly loam Bk—18 to 25 inches; gravelly loam BC—25 to 32 inches; fine sandy loam

Cr-32 to 60 inches; bedrock

Dissimilar Minor Components

Cokeville, dry soils

Composition: 10 percent Landform: Hillslopes

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Backslope

225—Water

Map Unit Setting

Major land resource area (MLRA): 13 - Eastern Idaho Plateaus

Map Unit Composition

Water: 100 percent

226—Water, miscellaneous

Map Unit Setting

Major land resource area (MLRA): 13 - Eastern Idaho Plateaus

Map Unit Composition

Water, miscellaneous: 100 percent

227—Watkins Ridge gravelly silt loam, dry, 4 to 12 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

Major land resource area (MLRA): 43B - Central Rocky Mountains

Elevation: 6,600 to 7,230 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 13 to 16 inches

Mean annual air temperature: 39 to 43 degrees F

Frost-free period: 70 to 90 days

Map Unit Composition

Watkins Ridge, dry and similar soils: 85 percent Dissimilar minor components: 15 percent

Characteristics of Watkins Ridge, dry Soils

Setting

Landform: Plateaus
Down-slope shape: Linear
Across-slope shape: Linear
Aspect - representative: East

Aspect - range: North to southeast (clockwise)

Properties and qualities

Parent material: Loess influenced alluvium and/or slope alluvium derived from

limestone and sandstone Slope range: 4 to 12 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: None within 60 inches

Drainage class: Well drained

Capacity of the most limiting soil layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high

Flooding frequency: None Ponding frequency: None

Seasonal high water table minimum depth: More than 72 inches

Salinity maximum: Not saline Sodicity maximum: Not sodic

Available water capacity (entire profile): High (about 10.0 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability subclass (nonirrigated): 3e

Ecological site: LOAMY 12-16 ARTRW8/PSSPS (R013XY036ID)

Typical profile

A1—0 to 8 inches; gravelly silt loam A2—8 to 14 inches; gravelly silt loam Bk1—14 to 26 inches; silt loam Bk2—26 to 45 inches; silt loam Bk3—45 to 60 inches; silt loam

Dissimilar Minor Components

Bezzant, dry soils

Composition: 10 percent Landform: Plateaus Clegg, dry soils

Composition: 5 percent Landform: Plateaus

228—Wursten silt loam, 1 to 4 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

Major land resource area (MLRA): 13 - Eastern Idaho Plateaus

Elevation: 5,840 to 6,360 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 13 to 18 inches

Mean annual air temperature: 39 to 43 degrees F

Frost-free period: 70 to 90 days

Map Unit Composition

Wursten and similar soils: 75 percent Dissimilar minor components: 25 percent

Characteristics of Wursten Soils

Setting

Landform: Hillslopes, fan remnants

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Backslope, footslope

Down-slope shape: Linear

Across-slope shape: Convex, linear Aspect - representative: Southwest

Aspect - range: Southeast to northwest (clockwise)

Properties and qualities

Parent material: Loess influenced mixed alluvium and/or slope alluvium

Slope range: 1 to 4 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: None within 60 inches

Drainage class: Well drained

Capacity of the most limiting soil layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high

Flooding frequency: None Ponding frequency: None

Seasonal high water table minimum depth: More than 72 inches Salinity maximum: Very slightly saline (about 2.0 mmhos/cm) Sodicity maximum: Sodium adsorption ratio is about 9.0

Available water capacity (entire profile): Moderate (about 8.8 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability subclass (nonirrigated): 3c Land capability subclass (irrigated): 3c

Ecological site: LOAMY 12-16 ARTRV/PSSPS-FEID (R013XY001ID)

Typical profile

A1—0 to 3 inches; silt loam A2—3 to 8 inches; silt loam Bk1—8 to 31 inches; loam

Bk2—31 to 44 inches; gravelly loam Bk3—44 to 60 inches; gravelly sandy loam

Dissimilar Minor Components

Bearhollow soils

Composition: 10 percent

Landform: Hillslopes, fan remnants

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Footslope

Arbone soils

Composition: 5 percent

Landform: Hillslopes, fan remnants

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Backslope, footslope

Buist soils

Composition: 5 percent

Landform: Fan remnants, hillslopes

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Footslope

Iphil soils

Composition: 5 percent

Landform: Hillslopes, fan remnants

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Backslope, footslope

229—Wursten silt loam, 4 to 12 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

Major land resource area (MLRA): 13 - Eastern Idaho Plateaus

Elevation: 5,880 to 6,650 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 13 to 18 inches Mean annual air temperature: 39 to 43 degrees F

Frost-free period: 70 to 90 days

Map Unit Composition

Wursten and similar soils: 80 percent Dissimilar minor components: 20 percent

Characteristics of Wursten Soils

Setting

Landform: Hillslopes, fan remnants

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Backslope, footslope

Down-slope shape: Linear, convex Across-slope shape: Convex Aspect - range: All aspects

Properties and qualities

Parent material: Loess influenced mixed alluvium and/or slope alluvium

Slope range: 4 to 12 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: None within 60 inches

Drainage class: Well drained

Capacity of the most limiting soil layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high

Flooding frequency: None Ponding frequency: None

Seasonal high water table minimum depth: More than 72 inches Salinity maximum: Very slightly saline (about 2.0 mmhos/cm) Sodicity maximum: Sodium adsorption ratio is about 9.0

Available water capacity (entire profile): Moderate (about 8.8 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability subclass (nonirrigated): 3e Land capability subclass (irrigated): 4e

Ecological site: LOAMY 12-16 ARTRV/PSSPS-FEID (R013XY001ID)

Typical profile

A1—0 to 3 inches; silt loam A2—3 to 8 inches; silt loam Bk1—8 to 31 inches; loam

Bk2—31 to 44 inches; gravelly loam Bk3—44 to 60 inches; gravelly sandy loam

Dissimilar Minor Components

Arbone soils

Composition: 5 percent

Landform: Fan remnants, hillslopes

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Backslope, footslope

Cedarhill soils

Composition: 5 percent

Landform: Hillslopes, fan remnants

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Backslope

Iphil soils

Composition: 5 percent

Landform: Fan remnants, hillslopes

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Backslope, footslope

Niter soils

Composition: 5 percent

Landform: Hillslopes, fan remnants

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Backslope, footslope

230—Wursten silt loam, 12 to 20 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

Major land resource area (MLRA): 13 - Eastern Idaho Plateaus

Elevation: 5,950 to 6,630 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 13 to 18 inches Mean annual air temperature: 39 to 43 degrees F

Frost-free period: 70 to 90 days

Map Unit Composition

Wursten and similar soils: 80 percent Dissimilar minor components: 20 percent

Characteristics of Wursten Soils

Setting

Landform: Hillslopes

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Backslope, footslope

Down-slope shape: Linear Across-slope shape: Convex Aspect - range: All aspects

Properties and qualities

Parent material: Loess influenced mixed slope alluvium and/or colluvium

Slope range: 12 to 20 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: None within 60 inches

Drainage class: Well drained

Capacity of the most limiting soil layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high

Flooding frequency: None Ponding frequency: None

Seasonal high water table minimum depth: More than 72 inches Salinity maximum: Very slightly saline (about 2.0 mmhos/cm) Sodicity maximum: Sodium adsorption ratio is about 9.0

Available water capacity (entire profile): Moderate (about 8.8 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability subclass (nonirrigated): 4e

Ecological site: LOAMY 12-16 ARTRV/PSSPS-FEID (R013XY001ID)

Typical profile

A1—0 to 3 inches; silt loam A2—3 to 8 inches; silt loam Bk1—8 to 31 inches; loam

Bk2—31 to 44 inches; gravelly loam Bk3—44 to 60 inches; gravelly sandy loam

Dissimilar Minor Components

Arbone soils

Composition: 5 percent Landform: Hillslopes

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Backslope, footslope

Bearhollow soils

Composition: 5 percent Landform: Hillslopes

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Footslope

Iphil soils

Composition: 5 percent Landform: Hillslopes

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Backslope, footslope

Niter soils

Composition: 5 percent Landform: Hillslopes

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Backslope, footslope

231—Wursten silt loam, dry, 4 to 12 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

Major land resource area (MLRA): 43B - Central Rocky Mountains

Elevation: 5,930 to 7,250 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 12 to 18 inches Mean annual air temperature: 41 to 45 degrees F

Frost-free period: 70 to 90 days

Map Unit Composition

Wursten, dry and similar soils: 85 percent Dissimilar minor components: 15 percent

Characteristics of Wursten, dry Soils

Setting

Landform: Hillslopes

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Backslope, footslope

Down-slope shape: Linear Across-slope shape: Convex Aspect - range: All aspects

Properties and qualities

Parent material: Loess influenced mixed slope alluvium

Slope range: 4 to 12 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: None within 60 inches

Drainage class: Well drained

Capacity of the most limiting soil layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high

Flooding frequency: None Ponding frequency: None

Seasonal high water table minimum depth: More than 72 inches Salinity maximum: Very slightly saline (about 2.0 mmhos/cm) Sodicity maximum: Sodium adsorption ratio is about 9.0

Available water capacity (entire profile): Moderate (about 8.8 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability subclass (nonirrigated): 3e

Ecological site: LOAMY 12-16 ARTRW8/PSSPS (R013XY036ID)

Typical profile

A1—0 to 3 inches; silt loam A2—3 to 8 inches; silt loam Bk1—8 to 31 inches; loam

Bk2—31 to 44 inches; gravelly loam Bk3—44 to 60 inches; gravelly sandy loam

Dissimilar Minor Components

Arbone, dry soils

Composition: 5 percent Landform: Hillslopes

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Backslope, footslope

Cedarhill, dry soils

Composition: 5 percent Landform: Hillslopes

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Backslope

Vicking, dry soils Composition: 5 percent Landform: Hillslopes

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Backslope, footslope

232—Wursten-Bearhollow complex, 10 to 35 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

Major land resource area (MLRA): 47 - Wasatch and Uinta Mountains

Elevation: 6,000 to 6,680 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 14 to 20 inches Mean annual air temperature: 39 to 43 degrees F

Frost-free period: 70 to 90 days

Map Unit Composition

Wursten and similar soils: 50 percent Bearhollow and similar soils: 30 percent Dissimilar minor components: 20 percent

Characteristics of Wursten Soils

Setting

Landform: Hillslopes

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Backslope, footslope

Down-slope shape: Linear Across-slope shape: Convex Aspect - representative: Southwest

Aspect - range: Southeast to northwest (clockwise)

Properties and qualities

Parent material: Loess influenced mixed slope alluvium and/or colluvium

Slope range: 10 to 35 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: None within 60 inches

Drainage class: Well drained

Capacity of the most limiting soil layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high

Flooding frequency: None Ponding frequency: None

Seasonal high water table minimum depth: More than 72 inches Salinity maximum: Very slightly saline (about 2.0 mmhos/cm) Sodicity maximum: Sodium adsorption ratio is about 9.0

Available water capacity (entire profile): Moderate (about 8.8 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability subclass (nonirrigated): 6e

Ecological site: LOAMY 12-16 ARTRV/PSSPS-FEID (R013XY001ID)

Typical profile

A1—0 to 3 inches; silt loam A2—3 to 8 inches; silt loam Bk1—8 to 31 inches; loam

Bk2—31 to 44 inches; gravelly loam Bk3—44 to 60 inches; gravelly sandy loam

Characteristics of Bearhollow Soils

Setting

Landform: Hillslopes

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Footslope

Down-slope shape: Linear Across-slope shape: Linear

Aspect - representative: Southwest

Aspect - range: Southeast to northwest (clockwise)

Properties and qualities

Parent material: Mixed slope alluvium and/or colluvium

Slope range: 10 to 35 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: 40 to 60 inches to abrupt textural change

Drainage class: Well drained

Capacity of the most limiting soil layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high

Flooding frequency: None Ponding frequency: None

Seasonal high water table minimum depth: More than 72 inches Salinity maximum: Very slightly saline (about 3.0 mmhos/cm) Sodicity maximum: Sodium adsorption ratio is about 5.0 Available water capacity (entire profile): High (about 9.2 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability subclass (nonirrigated): 6e

Ecological site: LOAMY 12-16 ARTRV/PSSPS-FEID (R013XY001ID)

Typical profile

A—0 to 6 inches; gravelly loam Bk1—6 to 11 inches; loam Bk2—11 to 20 inches; loam Bk3—20 to 24 inches; loam

BCk—24 to 33 inches; fine sandy loam 2Ck1—33 to 44 inches; loamy fine sand 3Ck2—44 to 62 inches; silty clay loam

Dissimilar Minor Components

Cedarhill soils

Composition: 10 percent Landform: Hillslopes

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Backslope

Dirtyhead soils

Composition: 10 percent Landform: Hillslopes

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Summit, shoulder

233—Wursten-Rexburg complex, 4 to 12 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

Major land resource area (MLRA): 43B - Central Rocky Mountains

Elevation: 5,890 to 6,510 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 13 to 16 inches Mean annual air temperature: 39 to 43 degrees F

Frost-free period: 70 to 90 days

Map Unit Composition

Wursten and similar soils: 55 percent Rexburg and similar soils: 30 percent Dissimilar minor components: 15 percent

Characteristics of Wursten Soils

Setting

Landform: Hillslopes, fan remnants

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Backslope, footslope

Down-slope shape: Linear

Across-slope shape: Convex, linear

Aspect - range: All aspects

Properties and qualities

Parent material: Loess influenced mixed alluvium and/or slope alluvium

Slope range: 4 to 12 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: None within 60 inches

Drainage class: Well drained

Capacity of the most limiting soil layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high

Flooding frequency: None Ponding frequency: None

Soil Survey of Bear Lake County Area, Idaho

Seasonal high water table minimum depth: More than 72 inches Salinity maximum: Very slightly saline (about 2.0 mmhos/cm) Sodicity maximum: Sodium adsorption ratio is about 9.0

Available water capacity (entire profile): Moderate (about 8.8 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability subclass (nonirrigated): 3e Land capability subclass (irrigated): 4e

Ecological site: LOAMY 12-16 ARTRV/PSSPS-FEID (R013XY001ID)

Typical profile

A1—0 to 3 inches; silt loam A2—3 to 8 inches; silt loam Bk1—8 to 31 inches; loam

Bk2—31 to 44 inches; gravelly loam Bk3—44 to 60 inches; gravelly sandy loam

Characteristics of Rexburg Soils

Setting

Landform: Fan remnants, hillslopes

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Backslope, footslope

Down-slope shape: Linear, concave Across-slope shape: Convex, linear

Aspect - range: All aspects

Properties and qualities

Parent material: Loess influenced alluvium and/or slope alluvium

Slope range: 4 to 12 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: None within 60 inches

Drainage class: Well drained

Capacity of the most limiting soil layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high

Flooding frequency: None Ponding frequency: None

Seasonal high water table minimum depth: More than 72 inches

Salinity maximum: Nonsaline (about 1.0 mmhos/cm)

Sodicity maximum: Not sodic

Available water capacity (entire profile): High (about 12.0 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability subclass (nonirrigated): 4e Land capability subclass (irrigated): 6e

Ecological site: LOAMY 12-16 ARTRV/PSSPS-FEID (R013XY001ID)

Typical profile

A—0 to 7 inches; silt loam AB—7 to 13 inches; silt loam Bw—13 to 25 inches; silt loam Bk1—25 to 31 inches; silt loam Bk2—31 to 47 inches; silt loam C—47 to 60 inches; silt loam

Dissimilar Minor Components

Arbone soils

Composition: 5 percent

Landform: Hillslopes, fan remnants

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Backslope, footslope

Bearhollow soils

Composition: 5 percent

Landform: Fan remnants, hillslopes

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Footslope

Hades soils

Composition: 5 percent

Landform: Fan remnants, hillslopes

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Backslope, footslope

234—Wursten-Rexburg complex, 12 to 25 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

Major land resource area (MLRA): 43B - Central Rocky Mountains

Elevation: 5,870 to 6,680 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 13 to 18 inches Mean annual air temperature: 39 to 43 degrees F

Frost-free period: 70 to 90 days

Map Unit Composition

Wursten and similar soils: 45 percent Rexburg and similar soils: 35 percent Dissimilar minor components: 20 percent

Characteristics of Wursten Soils

Setting

Landform: Hillslopes

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Backslope, footslope

Down-slope shape: Linear Across-slope shape: Convex Aspect - range: All aspects

Properties and qualities

Parent material: Loess influenced mixed slope alluvium and/or colluvium

Slope range: 12 to 25 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: None within 60 inches

Drainage class: Well drained

Capacity of the most limiting soil layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high

Flooding frequency: None Pondina frequency: None

Seasonal high water table minimum depth: More than 72 inches Salinity maximum: Very slightly saline (about 2.0 mmhos/cm) Sodicity maximum: Sodium adsorption ratio is about 9.0

Available water capacity (entire profile): Moderate (about 8.8 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability subclass (nonirrigated): 4e

Ecological site: LOAMY 12-16 ARTRV/PSSPS-FEID (R013XY001ID)

Typical profile

A1—0 to 3 inches; silt loam A2—3 to 8 inches; silt loam Bk1—8 to 31 inches; loam

Bk2—31 to 44 inches; gravelly loam Bk3—44 to 60 inches; gravelly sandy loam

Characteristics of Rexburg Soils

Setting

Landform: Hillslopes

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Backslope, footslope

Down-slope shape: Linear Across-slope shape: Convex Aspect - range: All aspects

Properties and qualities

Parent material: Loess influenced slope alluvium and/or colluvium

Slope range: 12 to 25 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: None within 60 inches

Drainage class: Well drained

Capacity of the most limiting soil layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high

Flooding frequency: None Ponding frequency: None

Seasonal high water table minimum depth: More than 72 inches

Salinity maximum: Nonsaline (about 1.0 mmhos/cm)

Sodicity maximum: Not sodic

Available water capacity (entire profile): High (about 12.0 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability subclass (nonirrigated): 6e

Ecological site: LOAMY 12-16 ARTRV/PSSPS-FEID (R013XY001ID)

Typical profile

A—0 to 7 inches; silt loam AB—7 to 13 inches; silt loam Bw—13 to 25 inches; silt loam Bk1—25 to 31 inches; silt loam Bk2—31 to 47 inches; silt loam C—47 to 60 inches; silt loam

Dissimilar Minor Components

Hades soils

Composition: 10 percent Landform: Hillslopes

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Backslope, footslope

Joes soils

Composition: 5 percent Landform: Hillslopes

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Backslope, footslope

Watercanyon soils

Composition: 5 percent Landform: Hillslopes

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Backslope, footslope

235—Wursten-Rexburg complex, dry, 12 to 25 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

Major land resource area (MLRA): 43B - Central Rocky Mountains

Elevation: 7,120 to 7,580 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 15 to 18 inches Mean annual air temperature: 39 to 43 degrees F

Frost-free period: 65 to 85 days

Map Unit Composition

Wursten, dry and similar soils: 45 percent Rexburg, dry and similar soils: 35 percent Dissimilar minor components: 20 percent

Characteristics of Wursten, dry Soils

Setting

Landform: Hillslopes

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Backslope, footslope

Down-slope shape: Linear Across-slope shape: Convex Aspect - representative: East

Aspect - range: Northwest to southeast (clockwise)

Properties and qualities

Parent material: Loess influenced mixed slope alluvium and/or colluvium

Slope range: 12 to 25 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: None within 60 inches

Drainage class: Well drained

Capacity of the most limiting soil layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high

Flooding frequency: None Ponding frequency: None

Seasonal high water table minimum depth: More than 72 inches Salinity maximum: Very slightly saline (about 2.0 mmhos/cm) Sodicity maximum: Sodium adsorption ratio is about 9.0

Available water capacity (entire profile): Moderate (about 8.8 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability subclass (nonirrigated): 4e

Ecological site: LOAMY 12-16 ARTRW8/PSSPS (R013XY036ID)

Typical profile

A1—0 to 3 inches; silt loam A2—3 to 8 inches; silt loam Bk1—8 to 31 inches; loam

Bk2—31 to 44 inches; gravelly loam Bk3—44 to 60 inches; gravelly sandy loam

Characteristics of Rexburg, dry Soils

Setting

Landform: Hillslopes

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Backslope, footslope

Down-slope shape: Linear Across-slope shape: Convex Aspect - representative: East

Aspect - range: Northwest to southeast (clockwise)

Properties and qualities

Parent material: Loess influenced slope alluvium and/or colluvium

Slope range: 12 to 25 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: None within 60 inches

Drainage class: Well drained

Soil Survey of Bear Lake County Area, Idaho

Capacity of the most limiting soil layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high

Flooding frequency: None Ponding frequency: None

Seasonal high water table minimum depth: More than 72 inches

Salinity maximum: Nonsaline (about 1.0 mmhos/cm)

Sodicity maximum: Not sodic

Available water capacity (entire profile): High (about 12.0 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability subclass (nonirrigated): 6e

Ecological site: LOAMY 12-16 ARTRW8/PSSPS (R013XY036ID)

Typical profile

A—0 to 7 inches; silt loam
AB—7 to 13 inches; silt loam
Bw—13 to 25 inches; silt loam
Bk1—25 to 31 inches; silt loam
Bk2—31 to 47 inches; silt loam
C—47 to 60 inches; silt loam

Dissimilar Minor Components

Hades, dry soils

Composition: 10 percent Landform: Hillslopes

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Backslope, footslope

Joes, dry soils

Composition: 5 percent Landform: Hillslopes

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Backslope, footslope

Watercanyon, dry soils Composition: 5 percent

Landform: Hillslopes

Geomorphic position (two-dimensional): Backslope, footslope

Use and Management of the Soils

This soil survey is an inventory and evaluation of the soils in the survey area. It can be used to adjust land uses to the limitations and potentials of natural resources and the environment. Also, it can help to prevent soil-related failures in land uses.

In preparing a soil survey, soil scientists, conservationists, engineers, and others collect extensive field data about the nature and behavioral characteristics of the soils. They collect data on erosion, droughtiness, flooding, and other factors that affect various soil uses and management. Field experience and collected data on soil properties and performance are used as a basis in predicting soil behavior.

Information in this section can be used to plan the use and management of soils for crops and pasture; as rangeland and forestland; as sites for buildings, sanitary facilities, highways and other transportation systems, and parks and other recreational facilities; for agricultural waste management; and as wildlife habitat. It can be used to identify the potentials and limitations of each soil for specific land uses and to help prevent construction failures caused by unfavorable soil properties.

Planners and others using soil survey information can evaluate the effect of specific land uses on productivity and on the environment in all or part of the survey area. The survey can help planners to maintain or create a land use pattern in harmony with the natural soil.

Contractors can use this survey to locate sources of gravel, sand, reclamation material, roadfill, and topsoil. They can use it to identify areas where bedrock, wetness, or very firm soil layers can cause difficulty in excavation.

Health officials, highway officials, engineers, and others may also find this survey useful. The survey can help them plan the safe disposal of wastes and locate sites for pavements, sidewalks, campgrounds, playgrounds, lawns, and trees and shrubs.

Interpretive Ratings

The interpretive tables in this survey rate the soils in the survey area for various uses. Many of the tables identify the limitations that affect specified uses and indicate the severity of those limitations. The ratings in these tables are both verbal and numerical.

Rating Class Terms

Rating classes are expressed in the tables in terms that indicate the extent to which the soils are limited by all of the soil features that affect a specified use or in terms that indicate the suitability of the soils for the use. Thus, the tables may show limitation classes or suitability classes. Terms for the limitation classes are not limited, somewhat limited, and very limited. The suitability ratings are expressed as well suited, moderately suited, poorly suited, and unsuited or as good, fair, and poor.

Numerical Ratings

Numerical ratings in the tables indicate the relative severity of individual limitations. The ratings are shown as decimal fractions ranging from 0.00 to 1.00. They indicate

gradations between the point at which a soil feature has the greatest negative impact on the use and the point at which the soil feature is not a limitation. The limitations appear in order from the most limiting to the least limiting. Thus, if more than one limitation is identified, the most severe limitation is listed first and the least severe one is listed last.

General Land Access and Management

Agronomy

Prepared by Carrie L. Janssen-Smith, Resource Conservationist, Natural Resources Conservation Service

Crops and Pasture

General management needed for crops and for hay and pasture is suggested in this section. The system of land capability classification used by the Natural Resources Conservation Service is explained, and the estimated yields of the main crops and hay and pasture plants are listed for each soil.

Planners of management systems for individual fields or farms should consider obtaining specific information from the local office of the Natural Resources Conservation Service or the Cooperative Extension Service.

The survey area encompasses approximately 148,000 acres of land that is used for crop or pasture production. Of this, approximately 84,000 acres are nonirrigated cropland; 9,000 acres are irrigated cropland; and 55,000 acres are hayland and pastureland. The area's climate, as well as the slopes of the cultivated soils, dictates what varieties of crops are produced. The soils are generally broken into four major categories based on percent slope: 0 to 4, 4 to 12, 12 to 20, and greater than 20.

Irrigated soils occur almost exclusively in the 0 to 12 percent slope range. Major crops produced in the irrigated areas are alfalfa, barley, and wheat. The cropping sequence for irrigated farms is generally 2 or 3 years of small grains and 5 to 7 years of alfalfa. Small acreages of oats are grown as a nurse crop with alfalfa and used primarily for hay. Irrigated yields for small grains of 85 bushels per acre are common. Irrigated alfalfa yields average 2.5 T/ac.

When irrigated, proper crop management practices should include conservation crop rotation, residue management, irrigation water management, and nutrient and pesticide management. These practices will ensure that sediment and the associated nutrients and pesticides are not creating unwanted off-site effects.

Shortages of precipitation occur 5 out of 10 years. Because of the storage capacity of area reservoirs, shortages of irrigation water occur 3 out of 10 years. Applications of irrigation water should be adjusted to the available water-holding capacity of the soil, water intake rate, soil depth, and crop needs.

Approximately 9,000 acres of hayland and pastureland are subirrigated. The majority of these lands are located in riparian areas along the Bear River and Thomas Fork drainages. Because of seasonal high-water tables and flooding hazards, these areas are not used to raise annual crops, such as small grains. Producers will often use these areas as livestock winter-feeding areas and for wild-hay production. Management practices should include irrigation water management, as well as nutrient and pesticide management, when these areas are irrigated. Areas that are used for livestock grazing and feeding need appropriate watering facilities, fencing, and other practices to minimize the impacts of livestock on the associated riparian zones. Soils representative of these areas are Bear Lake, Lago, and Chesbrook.

Nonirrigated crops, including wheat, barley, and alfalfa, along with some safflower and canola, are produced on all of the aforementioned slope groups. Typical nonirrigated cropping sequences include wheat fallow and wheat barley fallow. Annual

cropping is becoming increasingly popular, especially in areas of higher precipitation. Under good management, nonirrigated cereal grain yields will average 35 bushels per acre. Approximately 12,000 acres of dryland alfalfa occur within the survey area with average yields of 1 T/ac.

Loss of surface soil because of sheet and rill erosion is a serious problem, especially on nonirrigated cropland. Productivity is reduced as the surface soil is lost, and part of the less productive subsoil becomes incorporated into the plow layer. Concentrated flow erosion creates deep gullies on moderate to steep slopes and is a considerable hazard to the operation of farm machinery. The most serious erosion occurs in late winter and early spring, as the winter's accumulation of snow can rapidly melt with runoff leading to erosion rates that can approach 35 tons of sediment per acre from unprotected soils. Soil erosion may result in stream sedimentation, reducing the quality of water for municipal, recreation, and fish and wildlife uses, as well as reducing storage capacity of irrigation reservoirs.

Erosion control measures on all of the slope groups should include a conservation-cropping sequence that maintains sufficient plant cover or residue on the soil surface to provide for adequate soil protection and decrease soil erosion losses to levels that do not reduce the productive capability of the soils. Grasses and legumes included in the crop rotation help to control soil erosion and maintain soil fertility and tilth. Soils with good tilth generally have granular structure, are porous, and have a high water-infiltration rate. Minimum tillage and no-till practices help to reduce soil compaction and maintain soil tilth. Residue management—maintaining a surface cover of crop residue on the soil surface at planting time, especially for fall planted crops—increases infiltration, helps to dissipate the energy of high-intensity rain events, and reduces runoff and soil erosion.

In addition to the proper cropping sequence and residue management, many of the nonirrigated soils lend themselves to other conservation practices. Terraces and diversions reduce slope lengths, which help reduce runoff and soil erosion. These practices are most practical on very deep well-drained soils that have long, uniform slopes of up to 14 percent. Where concentrated flows have created gullies, water and sediment control structures or grassed waterways can help stabilize the problem, ensuring that more valuable cropland is not lost.

Soils such as the Ant Flat, Bancroft, Joes, Lanoak, Rexburg, and Thatcher series are suitable for terraces and diversions. Other suitable erosion-control practices include contour farming, cross-slope farming, deep tillage, and strip cropping.

The Bear River Range of the Wasatch Mountains to the west traps and collects nearly half of the annual precipitation in the form of snow. The subsequent snowmelt then becomes the source of most of the available irrigation water. Irrigation methods are divided: approximately 15 percent is surface irrigation, and 85 percent is sprinkler irrigation. The area's water resources have been widely developed in the past. Water is diverted from the Bear River and moved into Mud Lake and Bear Lake through an extensive canal system. This water is then released throughout the irrigation season to stabilize streamflows and provide power.

Most cropland soils in the survey area have silt loam, silty clay loam, or loam surface layers that are moderately low in organic matter content as compared to wetland soils such as Bear Lake and Lago. Regular additions of crop residues and manure can help maintain or increase organic matter, improve soil structure and fertility, increase available water-holding capacity, and improve water infiltration. Grain and hay crops, in addition to pasture, will respond to applications of fertilizer. Barley, wheat, and grass pasture respond to applications of nitrogen, phosphorus, and sulfur. Legumes respond to applications of phosphorus and sulfur. On all soils, the addition of fertilizer should be based on the results of soil tests, the needs of the crop, and expected yields.

Information on the design of soil-erosion control measures, as well as other sitespecific soil information is available from the local Natural Resources Conservation Service office.

Yields per Acre

The yields are based mainly on the experience and records of farmers, conservationists, and extension agents. Available yield data from nearby counties and results of field trials and demonstrations also are considered.

The management needed to obtain the indicated yields of the various crops depends on the kind of soil and the crop. Management can include drainage, erosion control, and protection from flooding; the proper planting and seeding rates; suitable high-yielding crop varieties; appropriate and timely tillage; control of weeds, plant diseases, and harmful insects; favorable soil reaction and optimum levels of nitrogen, phosphorus, potassium, and trace elements for each crop; effective use of crop residue, barnyard manure, and green manure crops; and harvesting that ensures the smallest possible loss.

For yields of irrigated crops, it is assumed that the irrigation system is adapted to the soils and to the crops grown, that good-quality irrigation water is uniformly applied as needed, and that tillage is kept to a minimum.

Pasture yields are expressed in terms of animal unit months. An animal unit month (AUM) is the amount of forage required by one mature cow of approximately 1,000 pounds weight, with or without a calf, for 1 month.

The estimated yields reflect the productive capacity of each soil for each of the principal crops. Yields are likely to increase as new production technology is developed. The productivity of a given soil compared with that of other soils, however, is not likely to change.

Crops other than those shown in the yields tables are grown in the survey area, but estimated yields are not listed because the acreage of such crops is small. The local office of the Natural Resources Conservation Service or of the Cooperative Extension Service can provide information about the management and productivity of the soils for those crops.

Land Capability Classification

Land capability classification shows, in a general way, the suitability of soils for most kinds of field crops. Crops that require special management are excluded. The soils are grouped according to their limitations for field crops, the risk of damage if they are used for crops, and the way they respond to management. The criteria used in grouping the soils do not include major and generally expensive landforming that would change slope, depth, or other characteristics of the soils, nor do they include possible but unlikely major reclamation projects. Capability classification is not a substitute for interpretations designed to show suitability and limitations of groups of soils for rangeland, for forestland, or for engineering purposes.

In the capability system, soils are generally grouped at three levels--capability class, subclass, and unit. More information is available from the National Soil Survey Handbook, online at http://soils.usda.gov/technical/handbook/contents/part622. html#02.

Capability classes, the broadest groups, are designated by the numbers 1 through 8. The numbers indicate progressively greater limitations and narrower choices for practical use. The classes are defined as follows:

Class 1 soils have slight limitations that restrict their use.

Class 2 soils have moderate limitations that restrict the choice of plants or that require moderate conservation practices.

Class 3 soils have severe limitations that restrict the choice of plants or that require special conservation practices, or both.

Class 4 soils have very severe limitations that restrict the choice of plants or that require very careful management, or both.

Class 5 soils are subject to little or no erosion but have other limitations, impractical to remove, that restrict their use mainly to pasture, rangeland, forestland, or wildlife habitat.

Class 6 soils have severe limitations that make them generally unsuitable for cultivation and that restrict their use mainly to pasture, rangeland, forestland, or wildlife habitat.

Class 7 soils have very severe limitations that make them unsuitable for cultivation and that restrict their use mainly to grazing, forestland, or wildlife habitat.

Class 8 soils and miscellaneous areas have limitations that preclude commercial plant production and that restrict their use to recreational purposes, wildlife habitat, watershed, or esthetic purposes.

Capability subclasses are soil groups within one class. They are designated by adding a small letter, e, w, s, or c, to the class numeral, for example, 2e. The letter e shows the main hazard is the risk of erosion unless close-growing plant cover is maintained; w shows that water in or on the soil interferes with plant growth or cultivation (in some soils the wetness can be partly corrected by artificial drainage); s shows the soil is limited mainly because it is shallow, droughty, or stony; and c, used in only some parts of the United States, shows the chief limitation is climate that is very cold or very dry.

In class 1, there are no subclasses because the soils of this class have few limitations. Class 5 contains only the subclasses indicated by w, s, or c because the soils in class 5 are subject to little or no erosion. They have other limitations that restrict their use to pasture, rangeland, forestland, wildlife habitat, or recreation.

The productivity of soils and related capability class or subclass are shown in the "Yields Per Acre of Crops and Pasture" and "Land Capability Classification" tables.

Prime Farmland and Other Important Farmland

The "Prime Farmland" lists the map units in the survey area that are considered prime farmland, unique farmland, and farmland of statewide or local importance. This list does not constitute a recommendation for a particular land use.

In an effort to identify the extent and location of important farmland, the Natural Resources Conservation Service, in cooperation with other interested Federal, State, and local government organizations, has inventoried land that can be used for the production of the Nation's food supply.

Prime farmland is of major importance in meeting the Nation's short- and long-range needs for food and fiber. Because the supply of high-quality farmland is limited, the U.S. Department of Agriculture recognizes that responsible levels of government, as well as individuals, should encourage and facilitate the wise use of our Nation's prime farmland.

Prime farmland, as defined by the U.S. Department of Agriculture, is land that has the best combination of physical and chemical characteristics for producing food, feed, forage, fiber, and oilseed crops and is available for these uses. It could be cultivated land, pastureland, forestland, or other land, but it is not urban or built-up land or water areas. The soil quality, growing season, and moisture supply are those needed for the soil to economically produce sustained high yields of crops when proper management, including water management, and acceptable farming methods are applied. In general, prime farmland has an adequate and dependable supply of moisture from precipitation or irrigation, a favorable temperature and growing season, acceptable acidity or alkalinity, an acceptable salt and sodium content, and few or no rocks. The water supply is dependable and of adequate quality. Prime farmland is permeable to water and air. It is not excessively erodible or saturated with water for long periods, and it either is not frequently flooded during the growing season or is protected from

flooding. Slope ranges mainly from 0 to 6 percent. More detailed information about the criteria for prime farmland is available at the local office of the Natural Resources Conservation Service.

A recent trend in land use in some areas has been the loss of some prime farmland to industrial and urban uses. The loss of prime farmland to other uses puts pressure on marginal lands, which generally are more erodible, droughty, and less productive and cannot be easily cultivated.

For some soils identified in the table as prime farmland, measures that overcome a hazard or limitation, such as flooding, wetness, and droughtiness, are needed. Onsite evaluation is needed to determine whether or not the hazard or limitation has been overcome by corrective measures.

Agricultural Waste Management

The titles of the tables described in this section are:

- "Agricultural Disposal of Manure, Food-Processing Waste, and Sewage Sludge"
- "Agricultural Disposal of Wastewater by Irrigation and Overland Flow"
- "Agricultural Disposal of Wastewater by Rapid Infiltration and Slow Rate Treatment"

Soil properties are important considerations in areas where soils are used as sites for the treatment and disposal of organic waste and wastewater. Selection of soils with properties that favor waste management can help to prevent environmental damage.

The tables described in this section show the degree and kind of soil limitations affecting the treatment of agricultural waste, including municipal and food-processing wastewater and effluent from lagoons or storage ponds. Municipal wastewater is the waste stream from a municipality. It contains domestic waste and may contain industrial waste. It may have received primary or secondary treatment. It is rarely untreated sewage. Food-processing wastewater results from the preparation of fruits, vegetables, milk, cheese, and meats for public consumption. In places it is high in content of sodium and chloride. In the context of these tables, the effluent in lagoons and storage ponds is from facilities used to treat or store food-processing wastewater or domestic or animal waste. Domestic and food-processing wastewater is very dilute, and the effluent from the facilities that treat or store it commonly is very low in content of carbonaceous and nitrogenous material; the content of nitrogen commonly ranges from 10 to 30 milligrams per liter. The wastewater from animal waste treatment lagoons or storage ponds, however, has much higher concentrations of these materials, mainly because the manure has not been diluted as much as the domestic waste. The content of nitrogen in this wastewater generally ranges from 50 to 2,000 milligrams per liter. When wastewater is applied, checks should be made to ensure that nitrogen, heavy metals, and salts are not added in excessive amounts.

The ratings in the tables are for waste management systems that not only dispose of and treat organic waste or wastewater but also are beneficial to crops (application of manure and food-processing waste, application of sewage sludge, and disposal of wastewater by irrigation) and for waste management systems that are designed only for the purpose of wastewater disposal and treatment (overland flow of wastewater, rapid infiltration of wastewater, and slow rate treatment of wastewater).

The ratings in the tables are in both text and numerical format. Rating class terms indicate the extent to which the soils are limited by all of the soil features that affect agricultural waste management. *Not limited* indicates the soil has features that are very favorable for the specified use. Good performance and very low maintenance can be expected. *Somewhat limited* indicates the soil has features that are moderately favorable for the specified use. Limitations can be overcome or minimized by special planning, design, or installation. Fair performance and moderate maintenance can be expected. *Very limited* indicates the soil has one or more features that are unfavorable

for the specified use. The limitations generally cannot be overcome without major soil reclamation, special design, or expensive installation procedures. Poor performance and high maintenance can be expected.

Numerical ratings in the tables indicate the severity of individual limitations. The ratings are shown as decimal fractions ranging from 0.01 to 1.00. They indicate gradations between the point at which a soil feature has the greatest negative impact on the use (1.00) and the point at which the soil feature is not a limitation (0.00).

Application of manure and food-processing waste not only disposes of waste material but also can improve crop production by increasing the supply of nutrients in the soils where the material is applied. Manure is the excrement of livestock and poultry, and food-processing waste is damaged fruit and vegetables and the peelings, stems, leaves, pits, and soil particles removed in food preparation. The manure and food-processing waste are either solid, slurry, or liquid. Their nitrogen content varies. A high content of nitrogen limits the application rate. Toxic or otherwise dangerous wastes, such as those mixed with the lye used in food processing, are not considered in the ratings.

The ratings are based on the soil properties that affect absorption, plant growth, microbial activity, erodibility, the rate at which the waste is applied, and the method by which the waste is applied. The properties that affect absorption include saturated hydraulic conductivity (Ksat), depth to a water table, ponding, the sodium adsorption ratio, depth to bedrock or a cemented pan, and available water capacity. The properties that affect plant growth and microbial activity include reaction, the sodium adsorption ratio, salinity, and bulk density. The wind erodibility group, the soil erosion factor K, and slope are considered in estimating the likelihood that wind erosion or water erosion will transport the waste material from the application site. Stones, cobbles, a water table, ponding, and flooding can hinder the application of waste. Permanently frozen soils are unsuitable for waste treatment.

Application of sewage sludge not only disposes of waste material but also can improve crop production by increasing the supply of nutrients in soils where the material is applied. In the context of this table, sewage sludge is the residual product of the treatment of municipal sewage. The solid component consists mainly of cell mass, primarily bacteria cells that developed during secondary treatment and have incorporated soluble organics into their own bodies. The sludge has small amounts of sand, silt, and other solid debris. Nitrogen content varies. Some sludge has constituents toxic to plants or hazardous to the food chain, such as heavy metals and exotic organic compounds, and should be analyzed chemically prior to use.

The content of water in the sludge ranges from about 98 percent to less than 40 percent. The sludge is considered liquid if it is more than about 90 percent water, slurry if it is about 50 to 90 percent water, and solid if it is less than about 50 percent water.

The ratings in the table are based on the soil properties that affect absorption, plant growth, microbial activity, erodibility, the rate at which the sludge is applied, and the method by which the sludge is applied. The properties that affect absorption, plant growth, and microbial activity include saturated hydraulic conductivity (Ksat), depth to a water table, ponding, the sodium adsorption ratio, depth to bedrock or a cemented pan, available water capacity, reaction, salinity, and bulk density. The wind erodibility group, the soil erosion factor K, and slope are considered in estimating the likelihood that wind erosion or water erosion will transport the waste material from the application site. Stones, cobbles, a water table, ponding, and flooding can hinder the application of sludge. Permanently frozen soils are unsuitable for waste treatment.

Disposal of wastewater by irrigation not only disposes of municipal wastewater and wastewater from food-processing plants, lagoons, and storage ponds but also can improve crop production by increasing the amount of water available to crops. The ratings in the table are based on the soil properties that affect the design, construction, management, and performance of the irrigation system. The properties that affect design and management include the sodium adsorption ratio, depth to a water table,

ponding, available water capacity, saturated hydraulic conductivity (Ksat), slope, and flooding. The properties that affect construction include stones, cobbles, depth to bedrock or a cemented pan, depth to a water table, and ponding. The properties that affect performance include depth to bedrock or a cemented pan, bulk density, the sodium adsorption ratio, salinity, reaction, and the cation-exchange capacity, which is used to estimate the capacity of a soil to adsorb heavy metals. Permanently frozen soils are not suitable for disposal of wastewater by irrigation.

Disposal of wastewater by overland flow is a process in which wastewater is applied to the upper reaches of sloped land and allowed to flow across vegetated surfaces, sometimes called terraces, to runoff-collection ditches. The length of the run generally is 150 to 300 feet. The application rate ranges from 2.5 to 16.0 inches per week. It commonly exceeds the rate needed for irrigation of cropland. The wastewater leaves solids and nutrients on the vegetated surfaces as it flows downslope in a thin film. Most of the water reaches the collection ditch, some is lost through evapotranspiration, and a small amount may percolate to the ground water.

The ratings in the table are based on the soil properties that affect absorption, plant growth, microbial activity, and the design and construction of the system. Reaction and the cation-exchange capacity affect absorption. Reaction, salinity, and the sodium adsorption ratio affect plant growth and microbial activity. Slope, saturated hydraulic conductivity (Ksat), depth to a water table, ponding, flooding, depth to bedrock or a cemented pan, stones, and cobbles affect design and construction. Permanently frozen soils are unsuitable for waste treatment.

Rapid infiltration of wastewater is a process in which wastewater applied in a level basin at a rate of 4 to 120 inches per week percolates through the soil. The wastewater may eventually reach the ground water. The application rate commonly exceeds the rate needed for irrigation of cropland. Vegetation is not a necessary part of the treatment; hence, the basins may or may not be vegetated. The thickness of the soil material needed for proper treatment of the wastewater is more than 72 inches. As a result, geologic and hydrologic investigation is needed to ensure proper design and performance and to determine the risk of ground-water pollution.

The ratings in the table are based on the soil properties that affect the risk of pollution and the design, construction, and performance of the system. Depth to a water table, ponding, flooding, and depth to bedrock or a cemented pan affect the risk of pollution and the design and construction of the system. Slope, stones, and cobbles also affect design and construction. Saturated hydraulic conductivity (Ksat) and reaction affect performance. Permanently frozen soils are unsuitable for waste treatment.

Slow rate treatment of wastewater is a process in which wastewater is applied to land at a rate normally between 0.5 inch and 4.0 inches per week. The application rate commonly exceeds the rate needed for irrigation of cropland. The applied wastewater is treated as it moves through the soil. Much of the treated water may percolate to the ground water, and some enters the atmosphere through evapotranspiration. The applied water generally is not allowed to run off the surface. Waterlogging is prevented either through control of the application rate or through the use of tile drains, or both.

The ratings in the table are based on the soil properties that affect absorption, plant growth, microbial activity, erodibility, and the application of waste. The properties that affect absorption include the sodium adsorption ratio, depth to a water table, ponding, available water capacity, saturated hydraulic conductivity (Ksat), depth to bedrock or a cemented pan, reaction, the cation-exchange capacity, and slope. Reaction, the sodium adsorption ratio, salinity, and bulk density affect plant growth and microbial activity. The wind erodibility group, the soil erosion factor K, and slope are considered in estimating the likelihood of wind erosion or water erosion. Stones, cobbles, a water table, ponding, and flooding can hinder the application of waste. Permanently frozen soils are unsuitable for waste treatment.

Range

Prepared by Scott Engle, Range Conservationist, Natural Resources Conservation Service

Rangeland is natural vegetation usually composed of native grasses, forbs and shrubs, and a few trees that are not cultivated and are managed in a nonintensive manner. Rangeland provides forage for livestock, habitat and forage for wildlife, and watershed protection. Rangeland also provides recreational activities. In Bear Lake County, livestock and wildlife are the most significant users of rangeland. Rangeland comprises 228,000 acres or 36 percent of the survey area. Approximately 17 percent of the rangeland is private, and 19 percent is owned by the Bureau of Land Management (BLM) or the state. The Caribou-Targhee National Forest, which also contains rangeland, is not part of the soil survey area. Bear Lake County is a high-elevation area of mountains, plateaus, and valleys, with all areas having some snow cover during the winter months. The vegetation indicates that the climate may be a little drier and a little warmer than the same elevation in other areas of southeast Idaho.

The long period of snow cover makes hay production an important part of most livestock operations. Typically, livestock operations are headquartered near areas that produce enough forage to be harvested as a hay crop. These areas typically have irrigation water or subirrigated meadows. The headquarters area may also provide summer grazing or easy access to summer grazing. A common practice is to cut one crop of hay for winter-feeding with the regrowth used for fall grazing. These meadows may have some native vegetation but are usually planted species that remain for many years. The irrigated fields are often planted to alfalfa.

Hay production is limited for all producers by cold temperatures and a short-growing season. Early spring growth of alfalfa and even the grasses may freeze down making it necessary for the plant to start over making its annual production. Irrigation-water availability is also highly variable. Some water rights provide enough water for the growing season, but water from small creeks is often limited to the early part of the growing season. These factors cause a wide variation in production from alfalfa and hay meadows.

Cow-calf is the most common livestock operation with an average of 150 head. Some producers also run a small flock of sheep (50 head) that are sometimes kept at the ranch headquarters. The average size ranch is about 500 to 600 acres. Livestock are usually fed hay from late November to May 15. The winter-feeding areas often have live water. If not carefully controlled, livestock use of this water can lead to damage to streambanks and riparian vegetation. From snowmelt until the grass is ready for grazing can be a difficult time as the meadows are wet, and damage to the plants is caused by grazing and trampling. Livestock respiratory diseases are common in the spring.

After May 15, the cattle either graze the meadows or use spring range. Spring ranges are often mixed ownership between private, BLM, and state land. Ranges below 6,500 feet are usually grazed in the spring. Spring grazing, which occurs year after year in the same area, is hard on the grass and can be hard on the meadows. Spring ranges are generally in poorer condition than those grazed in the summer or fall. Finding a place for livestock during the spring can be difficult for the rancher.

Starting about June 15, most cattle operations go to the Caribou-Targhee National Forest for summer grazing. Some private, state, and BLM ranges above 6,500-feet elevation are used for summer grazing. Late fall grazing is usually on private meadows, crop aftermath, regrowth on hayland, or on Cropland Reserve Program (CRP) acres.

In 2009, one large sheep operation has headquarters in this area. During the summer, this operation grazes on the Caribou-Targhee National Forest and, during the winter, on the desert range in the Rock Springs vicinity. Sheep operations from other areas use the Caribou-Targhee National Forest for summer grazing. Elk, deer, and

moose also summer graze on the Caribou-Targhee National Forest and move down to BLM and private land as the snow becomes deeper in the fall and winter.

The basic soil/plant relationship on rangeland is best maintained by proper grazing management. Management involves controlling the amount, timing, and duration of the use on each area to allow the plant to recover from grazing before it is used again. Livestock are best distributed over an area by using salting, herding, fences, and off-stream water developments. The suitability of range improvement practices, such as brush management, range seeding, and water developments, depend on specific characteristics of the soils and the goals of the manager. Information relating to these characteristics and the suitability of the practices can be found in the map unit descriptions and table data.

In areas that have similar climate and topography, differences in the kind and amount of rangeland or forest understory vegetation are closely related to the kind of soil. Effective management is based on the relationship between the soils and vegetation and water.

The table "Rangeland Productivity and Characteristic Plant Communities" shows, for each soil that supports vegetation suitable for grazing, the ecological site; the total annual production of vegetation in favorable, normal, and unfavorable years; the characteristic vegetation; and the average percentage of each species. An explanation of the column headings in the table follows.

An *ecological site* is the product of all the environmental factors responsible for its development. It has characteristic soils that have developed over time throughout the soil development process; a characteristic hydrology, particularly infiltration and runoff, that has developed over time; and a characteristic plant community (kind and amount of vegetation). The hydrology of the site is influenced by development of the soil and plant community. The vegetation, soils, and hydrology are all interrelated. Each is influenced by the others and influences the development of the others. The plant community on an ecological site is typified by an association of species that differs from that of other ecological sites in the kind and/or proportion of species or in total production. Descriptions of ecological sites are provided in the Field Office Technical Guide, which is available in local offices of the Natural Resources Conservation Service.

Total dry-weight production is the amount of vegetation that can be expected to grow annually in a well managed area that is supporting the potential natural plant community. It includes all vegetation, whether or not it is palatable to grazing animals. It includes the current year's growth of leaves, twigs, and fruits of woody plants. It does not include the increase in stem diameter of trees and shrubs. It is expressed in pounds per acre of air-dry vegetation for favorable, normal, and unfavorable years. In a favorable year, the amount and distribution of precipitation and the temperatures make growing conditions substantially better than average. In a normal year, growing conditions are about average. In an unfavorable year, growing conditions are well below average, generally because of low available soil moisture. Yields are adjusted to a common percent of air-dry moisture content.

Characteristic vegetation (the grasses, forbs, and shrubs that make up most of the potential natural plant community on each soil) is listed by common name. Under rangeland composition, the expected percentage of the total annual production is given for each species making up the characteristic vegetation. The amount that can be used as forage depends on the kinds of grazing animals and on the grazing season.

Range management requires a knowledge of the kinds of soil and of the potential natural plant community. It also requires an evaluation of the present range similarity index and rangeland trend. Range similarity index is determined by comparing the present plant community with the potential natural plant community on a particular rangeland ecological site. The more closely the existing community resembles the potential community, the higher the range similarity index. Rangeland trend is defined

as the direction of change in an existing plant community relative to the potential natural plant community. Further information about the range similarity index and rangeland trend is available in the *National Range and Pasture Handbook*, which is available in local offices of the Natural Resources Conservation Service or online at http://www.glti.nrcs.usda.gov/technical/publications/nrph.html.

The objective in range management is to control grazing so that the plants growing on a site are about the same in kind and amount as the potential natural plant community for that site. Such management generally results in the optimum production of vegetation, control of undesirable brush species, conservation of water, and control of erosion. Sometimes, however, an area with a range similarity index somewhat below the potential meets grazing needs, provides wildlife habitat, and protects soil and water resources.

Forestland Management and Productivity

Prepared by Frank Gariglio, State Forester, Natural Resources Conservation Service

Approximately 13,000 acres within the survey are mapped as forestland. The two most common tree species identified in the forested map units are quaking aspen and Douglas-fir. Limited amounts of lodgepole pine, subalpine fir, bigtooth maple, and Engelmann spruce are also encountered on the private lands that make up the survey area.

Aspen are found in forests as a climax species or as a seral species to conifer stands. On many sites, aspen exist in relatively stable mixed stands with Douglas-fir.

Aspen require sufficient available moisture to meet the high evapotranspiration requirement for the species. At least 15 inches of annual precipitation is necessary for the establishment of the species. Aspen stands become more pronounced and vigorous in areas of high-snowfall accumulation or drifting, on favorable aspects, or on soils that receive additional subsurface moisture. Although aspen have a high-moisture requirement during the growing season, its occurrence is limited by excessive precipitation (in excess of 40 inches of annual precipitation) and by long periods of soil saturation. Short-growing seasons and cold temperatures limit aspen expression in higher elevations.

Aspen stands are impacted and changed by disturbance events, such as prolonged drought, harvest, and wildfire. The effect of any particular disturbance event on the makeup of the stand is determined by the intensity and duration of the event, which in turn determines the extent of the mortality on the aboveground portion of the stand. Aspen typically respond to catastrophic disturbances by sprouting new stems or shoots from the belowground root portions of the plant in a process referred to as "suckering." It is typical, therefore, to have aspen stands that are even-aged with common genetic origin and a complex interlinked root system.

Aspen-dominated stands gradually give way to mixed aspen/conifer stands in the mid-elevation range. On these particular sites, the moisture, temperature, and soil thresholds are favorable for the establishment of conifers. Historically, disturbance again played an important role in the succession, structure, and function of mixed aspen/conifer stands. High mortality of mature trees in mixed stands favors the reestablishment of aspen because of its ability to regenerate quickly and easily from suckers. The establishment of conifers is dependent on germination from seed, which is a slower process compared to aspen regeneration. During periods where disturbance event intervals are long, e.g., absence of wildfire for an extended period, the proportion of conifers within aspen stands will typically increase over time. This increase occurs because species, such as Douglas-fir, a moderately shade-tolerant tree, become established underneath aspen by seedling germination. In time, these species grow to replace the early-succession aspen component of the stand.

Within the survey area, the occurrence of pure aspen stands, mixed stands, and conifer-dominated forests is determined by many interrelated factors. The dynamic

combination of soil moisture, temperature, and climatic relationships, coupled with the nature and intensity of natural disturbances, all contribute to produce unique forest conditions at any point in time.

With the immigration of white-European settlement to this area, the makeup and condition of aspen and aspen-mixed stands changed. Early pioneers found that the aspen-dominated stands provided excellent summer grazing areas for both sheep and cattle. The shade from the overstory forest provided choice livestock resting sites. Aspen and mixed stands were usually in close proximity to watering sources, and the shading of the stand produced forage that had higher quality and increased palatability later into the summer months when compared to adjacent open range. The combinations of these factors could lead to overutilization of the forage plants associated with aspen groves.

The pattern of livestock use, as well as fire suppression during the last century, has likely reduced the frequency of fire as a disturbance factor within pure and mixed stands of aspen and conifers.

No specific forest productivity data was taken for quaking aspen during the course of this soil survey. The aspen-dominated stands within the survey area are predominately classified as Aspen/Pinegrass (POTR/CARU) community types (Mueggler 1988). These stands typically have a site index of 50 (Edminster: 80-breast height-age reference), with annual production rates of 40 ft³/acre/year at maturity as given by Edminster. Additional management considerations and references can be found in this publication.

Quaking aspen in this survey area has limited commercial value or use. Many factors are responsible for this limitation, including the relative limited acreage of aspen forests; low site quality and stocking rates; and the current condition, age, and vigor of many present stands. Additional limiting factors include long distance to markets and difficulty in harvesting and regeneration of the stands, as well as the inherent low value for products that are derived from aspen. Aspen have been traditionally used for rough-grade dimension products as well as for pulp. Increasing commercial markets for specialty products, such as furniture and distinctive decorative paneling, might increase the value of aspen in this region in the future.

Aspen-dominated stands can be regenerated by prescribed fire and harvest cuttings, which promote new suckering growth. Prescribed grazing can be used to improve the understory plant composition within these stands.

Aspen stands have historically provided high-value wildlife benefits as well as hydrologic benefits for local watersheds. Aspen forests have long been treasured for the aesthetic values they add to the landscape.

The climax conifer forests in the survey area were not sampled for production values during the course of the survey. Habitat types of the conifer climax stands in this region are described by Steele, Cooper, and others (1983). A number of Douglas-fir climax habitat types cover the range of soils identified in this report. Refer to *Forest Habitat Types of Eastern Idaho-Western Wyoming* (Steele, 1983) for an estimation of the site index and representative-growth projection for specific habitat types and identified phases.

Douglas-fir and lodgepole pine typically have higher value for wood products than aspen. Traditional dimension sawlogs and pulp logs can be harvested from these stands. The value of the material is limited by relatively low production rates coupled with typical long trucking distances to mills. The wood-processing industry has been sporadic in the immediate area. Firewood, wood for posts and poles, and other local noncommercial values come from local stands within the survey area.

Precommercial thinning, forest-site preparation, tree planting, and other silvicultural practices can be applied to these stands to improve production and the health and sustainability of these local forests.

Many of the forest stands in the survey area are currently used for understory grazing by livestock. Grazing management practices that include prescribed grazing,

fencing, water developments, and other associated practices can improve the resource for livestock and associated values. Wildlife and other resource needs must be considered in the management of these stands. Riparian areas within all forests in the county should be managed wisely.

Recreational Development

The titles of the tables described in this section are:

- "Camp Areas, Picnic Areas, and Playgrounds"
- "Paths, Trails, and Golf Fairways"

In the tables described in this section, the soils of the survey area are rated according to limitations that affect their suitability for recreational development. Ratings in the tables are in both text and numerical format. Rating class terms indicate the extent to which the soils are limited by all of the soil features that affect the recreational uses. *Not limited* indicates the soil has features that are very favorable for the specified use. Good performance and very low maintenance can be expected. *Somewhat limited* indicates the soil has features that are moderately favorable for the specified use. The limitations can be overcome or minimized by special planning, design, or installation. Fair performance and moderate maintenance can be expected. *Very limited* indicates the soil has one or more features that are unfavorable for the specified use. The limitations generally cannot be overcome without major soil reclamation, special design, or expensive installation procedures. Poor performance and high maintenance can be expected.

Numerical ratings in the tables indicate the severity of individual limitations. The ratings are shown as decimal fractions ranging from 0.01 to 1.00. They indicate gradations between the point at which a soil feature has the greatest negative impact on the use (1.00) and the point at which the soil feature is not a limitation (0.00).

The ratings in the tables are based on restrictive soil features, such as wetness, slope, texture of the surface layer, and susceptibility to flooding. Not considered in the ratings, but important in evaluating a site, are the area's location and accessibility, size and shape, and scenic quality; vegetation; access to water and public sewer lines; and potential water impoundment sites. The capacity of the soil to absorb septic tank effluent and the ability of the soil to support vegetation also are important. Soils subject to flooding are limited for recreational uses by the duration and intensity of flooding and the season when flooding occurs. In planning recreational facilities, onsite assessment of depth, duration, intensity, and frequency of flooding is essential.

The information in these tables can be supplemented by other information in this survey, for example, interpretations for dwellings without basements, for local roads and streets, and for septic tank absorption fields.

Camp areas require site preparation, such as shaping and leveling tent and parking areas, stabilizing roads and intensively used areas, and installing sanitary facilities and utility lines. Camp areas are subject to heavy foot traffic and some vehicular traffic. The ratings are based on soil properties that affect the ease of developing camp areas and the performance of the areas after development. Slope, stoniness, and depth to bedrock or a cemented pan are the main concerns affecting the development of camp areas. Soil properties that affect performance of the areas after development are those that influence trafficability and promote growth of vegetation, especially in heavily used areas. For good trafficability, the surface of camp areas should absorb rainfall readily, remain firm under heavy foot traffic, and not be dusty when dry. Soil properties that influence trafficability are texture of the surface layer, depth to a water table, ponding, flooding, saturated hydraulic conductivity (Ksat), and large stones. Soil properties that affect the growth of plants are depth to bedrock or a cemented pan, saturated hydraulic conductivity (Ksat), and toxic substances in the soil.

Picnic areas are subject to heavy foot traffic. Most vehicular traffic is confined to access roads and parking areas. The ratings are based on the soil properties that affect the ease of developing picnic areas and that influence trafficability and the growth of vegetation after development. Slope and stoniness are the main concerns affecting the development of picnic areas. For good trafficability, the surface of picnic areas should absorb rainfall readily, remain firm under heavy foot traffic, and not be dusty when dry. The soil properties that influence trafficability are texture of the surface layer, depth to a water table, ponding, flooding, saturated hydraulic conductivity (Ksat), and large stones. The soil properties that affect the growth of plants are depth to bedrock or a cemented pan, saturated hydraulic conductivity (Ksat), and toxic substances in the soil.

Playgrounds require soils that are nearly level, are free of stones, and can withstand intensive foot traffic. The ratings are based on the soil properties that affect the ease of developing playgrounds and that influence trafficability and the growth of vegetation after development. Slope and stoniness are the main concerns affecting the development of playgrounds. For good trafficability, the surface of the playgrounds should absorb rainfall readily, remain firm under heavy foot traffic, and not be dusty when dry. The soil properties that influence trafficability are texture of the surface layer, depth to a water table, ponding, flooding, saturated hydraulic conductivity (Ksat), and large stones. The soil properties that affect the growth of plants are depth to bedrock or a cemented pan, saturated hydraulic conductivity (Ksat), and toxic substances in the soil.

Paths and trails for hiking and horseback riding should require little or no slope modification through cutting and filling. Ratings are based on soil properties that affect trafficability and erodibility. These properties are stoniness, depth to a water table, ponding, flooding, slope, and texture of the surface layer.

Off-road motorcycle trails require little or no site preparation. They are not covered with surfacing material or vegetation. Considerable compaction of the soil material is likely. The ratings are based on the soil properties that influence erodibility, trafficability, dustiness, and the ease of revegetation. These properties are stoniness, slope, depth to a water table, ponding, flooding, and texture of the surface layer.

Golf fairways are subject to heavy foot traffic and some light vehicular traffic. Cutting or filling may be required. Irrigation is not considered in the ratings. Ratings are based on the soil properties that affect plant growth and trafficability after vegetation is established. Properties that affect plant growth are reaction; depth to a water table; ponding; depth to bedrock or a cemented pan; the available water capacity in the upper 40 inches; the content of salts, sodium, or calcium carbonate; and sulfidic materials. Properties that affect trafficability are flooding, depth to a water table, ponding, slope, stoniness, and the amount of sand, clay, or organic matter in the surface layer. The suitability of the soil for traps, tees, roughs, and greens is not considered in the ratings.

Wildlife Habitat in the Bear Lake County Area Soil Survey

Prepared by Ron Gill, Biologist, Natural Resources Conservation Service

Wildlife habitats are characterized by their capacity to provide the essentials of food, water, and cover. In the Bear Lake County Area Soil Survey, habitats are a function of soil because of the different plant communities present on different soils. Terrestrial habitats are further separated because of land use and management of specific sites. Sound conservation planning based on soil information will benefit the wildlife resource of terrestrial habitats.

Aquatic habitats are not described or characterized in this soil survey, but aquatic habitats also benefit indirectly from sound conservation planning. Land-use practices on the surrounding landscape have a profound effect on water quality through runoff.

Sound conservation management on the land adjoining a stream is as important as conservation practices applied within the stream channels.

Big Game

Big game in the survey area includes elk, mule deer, and moose. In general, elk and mule deer migrate out of the soil survey area during the summer. Mule deer will use all the mapping units in the survey. Moose are associated with riparian zones but sometimes winter on south slopes in sagebrush habitat near heavier cover.

Amphibians and Reptiles

Amphibians include salamanders, frogs, and toads. Amphibians require water or very damp soil to complete their lifecycle. Reptiles are adapted to a terrestrial lifestyle. Amphibians and reptiles are cold blooded, so their activity levels are directly related to daily and seasonal changes in temperature.

Amphibians require either a water body or saturated soils for reproduction. Soils associated with water features like streams, lakes, wetlands, or irrigated cropland contain habitat for amphibians. These soils are often hydric (wetland) or are soils with inclusions of wet areas.

Amphibians found in the soil survey area include the long-toed salamander, tiger salamander, western toad. Pacific Chorus frog, and northern leopard frog.

Native reptiles include lizards and snakes. Turtles are not native to the area although an occasional escaped box turtle may be found. Common reptiles are the sagebrush lizard, short-horned lizard, rubber boa, gopher snake, and western terrestrial garter snake.

The best-known reptile is the western rattlesnake. This species can tolerate a wider range of habitats and elevations than any other reptile in Idaho. These rattlesnakes can live in any of the mapping units on the general soil map. Rattlesnakes must always be respected. The young can inflict a venomous bite from the day they are born. Persons searching out rattlesnakes are the most likely to be bitten.

Birds

Upland game birds include native sage grouse and sharp-tailed grouse, as well as the introduced ring-necked pheasant and Hungarian partridge. Native grouse are found in undisturbed habitats, while the introduced species are most associated with cropland.

In general, waterfowl migrate through the survey area. Populations of Canada geese, mallards, and redheads nest and rear their young in habitats associated with the Bear River. General Soil Mapping Unit 2, which includes most of the Bear Lake National Wildlife Refuge, is most closely associated with waterfowl.

Potentially, over 100 species of nongame birds may nest in the area and use all of the general soil mapping units. The mountain bluebird is a common summer resident in the area. The mountain bluebird responds well to nest boxes, so it may be found in many habitats. Many species use riparian habitats associated with General Soil Mapping Units 1 and 2. Migratory routes exist along all major drainages in the area. The quality of the riparian areas in all drainages determines the potential use for nongame birds. Healthy riparian areas provide diverse habitat for song-bird populations. Common birds in riparian habitats are the song sparrow, yellow warbler, black-capped chickadee, and several species of swallows. Good riparian management can greatly improve nesting and feeding habitat for nongame birds.

Hawks, eagles, and owls occur throughout the soil mapping area. Species using the survey area include the bald eagle, golden eagle, ferruginous hawk, and Swainson's hawk. The bald eagle is generally a spring and fall migrant, but portions of the Bear River riparian zone with tall cottonwoods are home to nesting bald eagles. The Great Horned owl can be found in all drainages and across all general soil mapping units.

Sagebrush obligate species

In the soil survey area, an important habitat is sagebrush with a well-developed grass/forb understory. These sites provide habitat to animals known as sagebrush obligates. Some of these species, such as the sage grouse and the pigmy rabbit, are linked to sagebrush by their diet. Others, such as the grasshopper mouse and the short-horned lizard, have become highly adapted to the sagebrush ecotype. Ferruginous hawks and Swainson's hawks nest and hunt in sagebrush or sagebrush/juniper habitats. This habitat type is found in General Soil Mapping Units 3, 4, 5, 6, and 13.

Furbearers

Furbearers, such as river otter, beaver, mink, raccoon, and muskrat, are more common in and adjacent to streams in General Soil Mapping Unit 1 and 2. Red foxes and coyotes are found throughout the soil survey area.

Fisheries

Game fish associated with the Bear River drainage are predominantly introduced rainbow and brook trout. The native trout is the Bonneville cutthroat trout. Other native fish are the Paiute sculpin, mottled sculpin, mountain sucker, bluehead sucker, Utah sucker, redside shiner, speckled dace, longnosed dace, and mountain whitefish.

Bear Lake is home to several unique fish. While cutthroat trout are a fish generally found in flowing water, the Bear Lake strain of the Bonneville cutthroat trout have become adapted to living in the lake. Bear Lake cutthroat trout grow very large; some weigh as much as 18 pounds. Bear Lake cutthroat trout have been stocked in lakes in Idaho and Wyoming and are no longer only found in Bear Lake. Four fish that are unique to Bear Lake are the Bear Lake sculpin, Bear Lake whitefish, Bonneville whitefish, and Bonneville cisco. Bonneville cisco are a popular fishery in the winter where the fish are caught with dip nets.

Threatened and Endangered Species

As of 2005, there are three species in the survey area listed under the Endangered Species Act. These species are the gray wolf, bald eagle, and whooping crane. The gray wolf occurs at very low densities and are usually sighted traveling through the area. The Whooping Crane is part of an experimental population established at Grays Lake National Wildlife Refuge in the 1980s. Most of these birds have been removed, but an occasional straggler may be seen.

Engineering

This section provides information for planning land uses related to urban development and water management. Soils are rated for various uses, and the most limiting features are identified. Ratings are given for building site development, sanitary facilities, construction materials, and water management. The ratings are based on observed performance of the soils and on the data in the tables described under the heading "Soil Properties."

Information in this section is intended for land use planning, for evaluating land use alternatives, and for planning site investigations prior to design and construction. The information, however, has limitations. For example, estimates and other data generally apply only to that part of the soil between the surface and a depth of 5 to 7 feet. Because of the map scale, small areas of different soils may be included within the mapped areas of a specific soil.

The information is not site specific and does not eliminate the need for onsite investigation of soils or for testing and analysis by personnel experienced in design and construction of engineering works.

Government ordinances and regulations that restrict certain land uses or impose specific design criteria were not considered in preparing the information in this section. Local ordinances and regulations should be considered in planning, site selection, and design.

Soil properties, site features, and observed performance were considered in determining the ratings in this section. During the fieldwork for this soil survey, determinations were made about particle-size distribution, liquid limit, plasticity index, soil reaction, depth to bedrock, hardness of bedrock within 5 to 7 feet of the surface, soil wetness, depth to a water table, ponding, slope, likelihood of flooding, natural soil structure aggregation, and soil density. Data were collected about kinds of clay minerals, mineralogy of the sand and silt fractions, and the kinds of adsorbed cations. Estimates were made for erodibility, saturated hydraulic conductivity (Ksat), corrosivity, shrink-swell potential, available water capacity, and other behavioral characteristics affecting engineering uses.

This information can be used to evaluate the potential of areas for residential, commercial, industrial, and recreational uses; make preliminary estimates of construction conditions; evaluate alternative routes for roads, streets, highways, pipelines, and underground cables; evaluate alternative sites for sanitary landfills, septic tank absorption fields, and sewage lagoons; plan detailed onsite investigations of soils and geology; locate potential sources of gravel, sand, reclamation material, roadfill, and topsoil; plan structures for water management; and predict performance of proposed small structures and pavements by comparing the performance of existing similar structures on the same or similar soils.

The information in the tables, along with the soil maps, the soil descriptions, and other data provided in this survey, can be used to make additional interpretations.

Some of the terms used in this soil survey have a special meaning in soil science and are defined in the "Glossary."

Building Site Development

The titles of the tables described in this section are:

- "Dwellings and Small Commercial Buildings"
- "Roads and Streets, Shallow Excavations, and Lawns and Landscaping"

Soil properties influence the development of building sites, including the selection of the site, the design of the structure, construction, performance after construction, and maintenance. The tables described in this section show the degree and kind of soil limitations that affect dwellings with and without basements, small commercial buildings, local roads and streets, shallow excavations, and lawns and landscaping.

The ratings in the tables are both verbal and numerical. Rating class terms indicate the extent to which the soils are limited by all of the soil features that affect building site development. *Not limited* indicates that the soil has features that are very favorable for the specified use. Good performance and very low maintenance can be expected. *Somewhat limited* indicates that the soil has features that are moderately favorable for the specified use. The limitations can be overcome or minimized by special planning, design, or installation. Fair performance and moderate maintenance can be expected. *Very limited* indicates that the soil has one or more features that are unfavorable for the specified use. The limitations generally cannot be overcome without major soil reclamation, special design, or expensive installation procedures. Poor performance and high maintenance can be expected.

Numerical ratings in the tables indicate the severity of individual limitations. The ratings are shown as decimal fractions ranging from 0.01 to 1.00. They indicate gradations between the point at which a soil feature has the greatest negative impact on the use (1.00) and the point at which the soil feature is not a limitation (0.00).

Dwellings are single-family houses of three stories or less. For dwellings without basements, the foundation is assumed to consist of spread footings of reinforced concrete built on undisturbed soil at a depth of 2 feet or at the depth of maximum frost penetration, whichever is deeper. For dwellings with basements, the foundation is assumed to consist of spread footings of reinforced concrete built on undisturbed soil at a depth of about 7 feet. The ratings for dwellings are based on the soil properties that affect the capacity of the soil to support a load without movement and on the properties that affect excavation and construction costs. The properties that affect the load-supporting capacity include depth to a water table, ponding, flooding, subsidence, linear extensibility (shrink-swell potential), and compressibility. Compressibility is inferred from the Unified classification. The properties that affect the ease and amount of excavation include depth to a water table, ponding, flooding, slope, depth to bedrock or a cemented pan, hardness of bedrock or a cemented pan, and the amount and size of rock fragments.

Small commercial buildings are structures that are less than three stories high and do not have basements. The foundation is assumed to consist of spread footings of reinforced concrete built on undisturbed soil at a depth of 2 feet or at the depth of maximum frost penetration, whichever is deeper. The ratings are based on the soil properties that affect the capacity of the soil to support a load without movement and on the properties that affect excavation and construction costs. The properties that affect the load-supporting capacity include depth to a water table, ponding, flooding, subsidence, linear extensibility (shrink-swell potential), and compressibility (which is inferred from the Unified classification). The properties that affect the ease and amount of excavation include flooding, depth to a water table, ponding, slope, depth to bedrock or a cemented pan, hardness of bedrock or a cemented pan, and the amount and size of rock fragments.

Local roads and streets have an all-weather surface and carry automobile and light truck traffic all year. They have a subgrade of cut or fill soil material; a base of gravel, crushed rock, or soil material stabilized by lime or cement; and a surface of flexible material (asphalt), rigid material (concrete), or gravel with a binder. The ratings are based on the soil properties that affect the ease of excavation and grading and the traffic-supporting capacity. The properties that affect the ease of excavation and grading are depth to bedrock or a cemented pan, hardness of bedrock or a cemented pan, depth to a water table, ponding, flooding, the amount of large stones, and slope. The properties that affect the traffic-supporting capacity are soil strength (as inferred from the AASHTO group index number), subsidence, linear extensibility (shrink-swell potential), the potential for frost action, depth to a water table, and ponding.

Shallow excavations are trenches or holes dug to a maximum depth of 5 or 6 feet for graves, utility lines, open ditches, or other purposes. The ratings are based on the soil properties that influence the ease of digging and the resistance to sloughing. Depth to bedrock or a cemented pan, hardness of bedrock or a cemented pan, the amount of large stones, and dense layers influence the ease of digging, filling, and compacting. Depth to the seasonal high water table, flooding, and ponding may restrict the period when excavations can be made. Slope influences the ease of using machinery. Soil texture, depth to the water table, and linear extensibility (shrink-swell potential) influence the resistance to sloughing.

Lawns and landscaping require soils on which turf and ornamental trees and shrubs can be established and maintained. Irrigation is not considered in the ratings. The ratings are based on the soil properties that affect plant growth and trafficability after vegetation is established. The properties that affect plant growth are reaction; depth to a water table; ponding; depth to bedrock or a cemented pan; the available water capacity in the upper 40 inches; the content of salts, sodium, or calcium carbonate; and sulfidic materials. The properties that affect trafficability are flooding, depth to a water table, ponding, slope, stoniness, and the amount of sand, clay, or organic matter in the surface layer.

Sanitary Facilities

The "Sanitary Facilities" table described in this section shows the degree and kind of soil limitations that affect septic tank absorption fields, sewage lagoons, and daily cover for landfill. Ratings in the table are in both text and numerical format. Rating class terms indicate the extent to which the soils are limited by all of the soil features that affect these uses. *Not limited* indicates that the soil has features that are very favorable for the specified use. Good performance and very low maintenance can be expected. *Somewhat limited* indicates that the soil has features that are moderately favorable for the specified use. The limitations can be overcome or minimized by special planning, design, or installation. Fair performance and moderate maintenance can be expected. *Very limited* indicates that the soil has one or more features that are unfavorable for the specified use. The limitations generally cannot be overcome without major soil reclamation, special design, or expensive installation procedures. Poor performance and high maintenance can be expected.

Numerical ratings in the tables indicate the severity of individual limitations. The ratings are shown as decimal fractions ranging from 0.01 to 1.00. They indicate gradations between the point at which a soil feature has the greatest negative impact on the use (1.00) and the point at which the soil feature is not a limitation (0.00).

Septic tank absorption fields are areas in which effluent from a septic tank is distributed into the soil through subsurface tiles or perforated pipe. Only that part of the soil between depths of 24 and 72 inches or between a depth of 24 inches and a restrictive layer is evaluated. The ratings are based on the soil properties that affect absorption of the effluent, construction and maintenance of the system, and public health. Saturated hydraulic conductivity (Ksat), depth to a water table, ponding, depth to bedrock or a cemented pan, and flooding affect absorption of the effluent. Stones and boulders, ice, and bedrock or a cemented pan interfere with installation. Subsidence interferes with installation and maintenance. Excessive slope may cause lateral seepage and surfacing of the effluent in downslope areas.

Some soils are underlain by loose sand and gravel or fractured bedrock at a depth of less than 4 feet below the distribution lines. In these soils, the absorption field may not adequately filter the effluent, particularly when the system is new. As a result, the ground water may become contaminated.

Sewage lagoons are shallow ponds constructed to hold sewage while aerobic bacteria decompose the solid and liquid wastes. Lagoons should have a nearly level floor surrounded by cut slopes or embankments of compacted soil. Nearly impervious soil material for the lagoon floor and sides is required to minimize seepage and contamination of ground water. Considered in the ratings are slope, saturated hydraulic conductivity (Ksat), depth to a water table, ponding, depth to bedrock or a cemented pan, flooding, large stones, and content of organic matter.

Saturated hydraulic conductivity (Ksat) is a critical property affecting the suitability for sewage lagoons. Most porous soils eventually become sealed when they are used as sites for sewage lagoons. Until sealing occurs, however, the hazard of pollution is severe. Soils that have a Ksat rate of more than 14 micrometers per second are too porous for the proper functioning of sewage lagoons. In these soils, seepage of the effluent can result in contamination of the ground water. Ground-water contamination is also a hazard if fractured bedrock is within a depth of 40 inches, if the water table is high enough to raise the level of sewage in the lagoon, or if floodwater overtops the lagoon.

A high content of organic matter is detrimental to proper functioning of the lagoon because it inhibits aerobic activity. Slope, bedrock, and cemented pans can cause construction problems, and large stones can hinder compaction of the lagoon floor. If the lagoon is to be uniformly deep throughout, the slope must be gentle enough and the soil material must be thick enough over bedrock or a cemented pan to make land smoothing practical.

Daily cover for landfill is the soil material that is used to cover compacted solid waste in an area sanitary landfill. The soil material is obtained offsite, transported to the landfill, and spread over the waste. The ratings in the table also apply to the final cover for a landfill. They are based on the soil properties that affect workability, the ease of digging, and the ease of moving and spreading the material over the refuse daily during wet and dry periods. These properties include soil texture, depth to a water table, ponding, rock fragments, slope, depth to bedrock or a cemented pan, reaction, and content of salts, sodium, or lime.

Loamy or silty soils that are free of large stones and excess gravel are the best cover for a landfill. Clayey soils may be sticky and difficult to spread; sandy soils are subject to wind erosion.

Slope affects the ease of excavation and of moving the cover material. Also, it can influence runoff, erosion, and reclamation of the borrow area.

After soil material has been removed, the soil material remaining in the borrow area must be thick enough over bedrock, a cemented pan, or the water table to permit revegetation. The soil material used as the final cover for a landfill should be suitable for plants. It should not have excess sodium, salts, or lime and should not be too acid.

Construction Materials

The titles of the tables described in this section are:

- "Source of Gravel, Sand, and Topsoil"
- "Source of Reclamation Material and Roadfill"

These tables give information about soils as potential sources of gravel, sand, topsoil, reclamation material and roadfill. Normal compaction, minor processing, and other standard construction practices are assumed.

Gravel and *sand* are natural aggregates suitable for commercial use with a minimum of processing. They are used in many kinds of construction. Specifications for each use vary widely. In the table "Source of Gravel, Sand, and Topsoil," only the likelihood of finding material in suitable quantity is evaluated. The suitability of the material for specific purposes is not evaluated, nor are factors that affect excavation of the material. The properties used to evaluate the soil as a source of sand or gravel are gradation of grain sizes (as indicated by the Unified classification of the soil), the thickness of suitable material, and the content of rock fragments. If the bottom layer of the soil contains sand or gravel, the soil is considered a likely source regardless of thickness. The assumption is that the sand or gravel layer below the depth of observation exceeds the minimum thickness.

The soils are rated *good*, *fair*, or *poor* as potential sources of sand and gravel. A rating of *good* or *fair* means that the source material is likely to be in or below the soil. The bottom layer and the thickest layer of the soils are assigned numerical ratings. These ratings indicate the likelihood that the layer is a source of sand or gravel. The number 0.00 indicates that the layer is a good source. A number between 0.00 and 1.00 indicates the degree to which the layer is a likely source.

The rating class terms used for topsoil, reclamation material, and roadfill are *good*, *fair*, or *poor*. The features that limit the soils as sources of these materials are specified in the tables. The numerical ratings given after the specified features indicate the degree to which the features limit the soils as sources of topsoil, reclamation material, and roadfill. The lower the number is, the lesser the potential is.

Topsoil is used to cover an area so that vegetation can be established and maintained. The upper 40 inches of a soil is evaluated for use as topsoil. Also evaluated is the reclamation potential of the borrow area. The ratings are based on the soil properties that affect plant growth; the ease of excavating, loading, and spreading the material; and reclamation of the borrow area. Toxic substances, soil reaction, and

the properties that are inferred from soil texture, such as available water capacity and fertility, affect plant growth. The ease of excavating, loading, and spreading is affected by rock fragments, slope, depth to a water table, soil texture, and thickness of suitable material. Reclamation of the borrow area is affected by slope, depth to a water table, rock fragments, depth to bedrock or a cemented pan, and toxic material.

The surface layer of most soils is generally preferred for topsoil because of its organic matter content. Organic matter greatly increases the absorption and retention of moisture and nutrients for plant growth.

Reclamation material is used in areas that have been drastically disturbed by surface mining or similar activities. When these areas are reclaimed, layers of soil material or unconsolidated geological material, or both, are replaced in a vertical sequence. The reconstructed soil favors plant growth. Ratings in the table do not apply to quarries and other mined areas that require an offsite source of reconstruction material. Ratings are based on soil properties that affect erosion and surface stability, and the productive potential of the reconstructed soil. These properties include content of sodium, salts, and calcium carbonate; reaction; available water capacity; erodibility; texture; content of rock fragments; and content of organic matter and other features that affect fertility.

Roadfill is soil material that is excavated in one place and used in road embankments in another place. In this table, the soils are rated as a source of roadfill for low embankments, generally less than 6 feet high and less exacting in design than higher embankments.

The ratings are for the whole soil, from the surface to a depth of about 5 feet. It is assumed soil layers will be mixed when soil material is excavated and spread.

The ratings are based on the amount of suitable material and on soil properties that affect the ease of excavation and performance of the material after it is in place. The thickness of suitable material is a major consideration. The ease of excavation is affected by large stones, depth to a water table, and slope. How well the soil performs in place after it has been compacted and drained is determined by its strength (as inferred from the American Association of State Highway and Transportation Officials (AASHTO) classification of the soil) and linear extensibility (shrink-swell potential) (AASHTO, 2000).

Water Management

The "Ponds and Embankments" table gives information on soil properties and site features that affect water management. The degree and kind of soil limitations are given for pond reservoir areas; embankments, dikes, and levees; and aquifer-fed excavated ponds. Ratings in the table are in both text and numerical format. Rating class terms indicate the extent to which the soils are limited by all of the soil features that affect these uses. *Not limited* indicates that the soil has features that are very favorable for the specified use. Good performance and very low maintenance can be expected. *Somewhat limited* indicates that the soil has features that are moderately favorable for the specified use. The limitations can be overcome or minimized by special planning, design, or installation. Fair performance and moderate maintenance can be expected. *Very limited* indicates that the soil has one or more features that are unfavorable for the specified use. The limitations generally cannot be overcome without major soil reclamation, special design, or expensive installation procedures. Poor performance and high maintenance can be expected.

Numerical ratings in the table indicate the severity of individual limitations. The ratings are shown as decimal fractions ranging from 0.01 to 1.00. They indicate gradations between the point at which a soil feature has the greatest negative impact on the use (1.00) and the point at which the soil feature is not a limitation (0.00).

Pond reservoir areas hold water behind a dam or embankment. Soils best suited to this use have low seepage potential in the upper 60 inches. The seepage potential is determined by the saturated hydraulic conductivity (Ksat) of the soil and the depth to

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fractured bedrock or other permeable material. Excessive slope can affect the storage capacity of the reservoir area.

Embankments, dikes, and levees are raised structures of soil material, generally less than 20 feet high, constructed to impound water or to protect land against overflow. Embankments that have zoned construction (core and shell) are not considered. In this table, the soils are rated as a source of material for embankment fill. The ratings apply to the soil material below the surface layer to a depth of 5 or 6 feet. It is assumed that soil layers will be uniformly mixed and compacted during construction.

The ratings do not indicate the ability of the natural soil to support an embankment. Soil properties to a depth even greater than the height of the embankment can affect performance and safety of the embankment. Generally, deeper onsite investigation is needed to determine these properties.

Soil material in embankments must be resistant to seepage, piping, and erosion and have favorable compaction characteristics. Unfavorable features include less than 5 feet of suitable material and a high content of stones or boulders, organic matter, or salts or sodium. A high water table affects the amount of usable material. It also affects trafficability.

Classification of the Soils

The system of soil classification used by the National Cooperative Soil Survey has six categories (Soil Survey Staff, 1999 and 2003). Beginning with the broadest, these categories are the order, suborder, great group, subgroup, family, and series. Classification is based on soil properties observed in the field or inferred from those observations or from laboratory measurements. The categories are defined in the following paragraphs.

ORDER. Twelve soil orders are recognized. The differences among orders reflect the dominant soil-forming processes and the degree of soil formation. Each order is identified by a word ending in *sol*. An example is Mollisol.

SUBORDER. Each order is divided into suborders primarily on the basis of properties that influence soil genesis and are important to plant growth or properties that reflect the most important variables within the orders. The last syllable in the name of a suborder indicates the order. An example is Xeroll (*Xer*, meaning dry, plus *oll*, from Mollisol).

GREAT GROUP. Each suborder is divided into great groups on the basis of close similarities in kind, arrangement, and degree of development of pedogenic horizons; soil moisture and temperature regimes; type of saturation; and base status. Each great group is identified by the name of a suborder and by a prefix that indicates a property of the soil. An example is Haploxerolls (*Hapl*, meaning minimal horizination, plus *xeroll*, the suborder of the Mollisols that has a xeric moisture regime).

SUBGROUP. Each great group has a typic subgroup. Other subgroups are intergrades or extragrades. The typic subgroup is the central concept of the great group; it is not necessarily the most extensive. Intergrades are transitions to other orders, suborders, or great groups. Extragrades have some properties that are not representative of the great group but do not indicate transitions to any other taxonomic class. Each subgroup is identified by one or more adjectives preceding the name of the great group. The adjective *Typic* identifies the subgroup that typifies the great group. An example is Typic Haploxerolls.

FAMILY. Families are established within a subgroup on the basis of physical and chemical properties and other characteristics that affect management. Generally, the properties are those of horizons below plow depth where there is much biological activity. Among the properties and characteristics considered are particle-size class, mineralogy class, cation-exchange activity class, soil temperature regime, soil depth, and reaction class. A family name consists of the name of a subgroup preceded by terms that indicate soil properties. An example is fine-loamy, mixed, active, mesic Typic Argixerolls.

SERIES. The series consists of soils within a family that have horizons similar in color, texture, structure reaction, consistence, mineral and chemical composition, and arrangement in the profile.

The "Taxonomic Classification of the Soils" table indicates the order, suborder, great group, subgroup, and family of the soil series in the survey area.

Taxonomic Units and Their Morphology

In this section, each soil series recognized in the survey area is described. Characteristics of the soil and the material in which it formed are identified for each series. A pedon, a small three-dimensional area of soil, that is typical of the series in the survey area is described. The detailed description of each soil horizon follows standards in the *Soil Survey Manual* (Soil Survey Division Staff, 1993) and in the *Field Book for Describing and Sampling Soils* (Schoeneberger and others, 2002). Many of the technical terms used in the descriptions are defined in *Soil Taxonomy* (Soil Survey Staff, 1999) and in *Keys to Soil Taxonomy* (Soil Survey Staff, 2003). Unless otherwise indicated, colors in the descriptions are for dry soil. Following the pedon description is the range of important characteristics of the soils in the series.

Ant Flat Series

Depth class: Very deep Drainage class: Well drained

Capacity of the most limiting soil layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately low

Landform: Fan remnants, hillslopes, mountain slopes

Parent material: Loess influenced mixed alluvium, slope alluvium, and/or colluvium

Slope range: 1 to 20 percent *Elevation:* 5,910 to 7,270 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 13 to 24 inches Mean annual air temperature: 37 to 43 degrees F

Frost-free period: 65 to 90 days

Taxonomic class: Fine, smectitic, frigid Calcic Argixerolls

Typical Pedon

- Ant Flat silty clay loam; located in an area of Swanpeak-Dutchcanyon-Ant Flat complex, 12 to 20 percent slopes; in shrub cover; about 2,410 feet north, 1,495 feet west of the southeast corner of section 28, T 16 S., R 43 E.; Saint Charles, Idaho USGS quadrangle; 42 degrees, 0 minutes, 26.10 seconds north latitude and 111 degrees, 25 minutes, 49.30 seconds west longitude; UTM 464364 meters E, 4650670 meters N, zone 12 NAD83.
- A1—0 to 2 inches; dark grayish brown (10YR 4/2) silty clay loam, very dark brown (10YR 2/2) moist; strong thick platy structure parting to strong very fine granular; slightly hard, very friable, moderately sticky, moderately plastic; common very fine roots; many very fine irregular pores; 10 percent gravel; noneffervescent; neutral (pH 7.2); abrupt smooth boundary.
- A2—2 to 5 inches; dark grayish brown (10YR 4/2) gravelly silty clay loam, very dark brown (10YR 2/2) moist; moderate thick platy structure parting to moderate fine and medium subangular blocky; slightly hard, very friable, moderately sticky, moderately plastic; few fine and medium and common very fine roots; common fine and medium and many very fine irregular pores; 15 percent gravel; noneffervescent; neutral (pH 7.2); clear smooth boundary.
- BAt—5 to 9 inches; brown (10YR 4/3) gravelly silty clay loam, very dark grayish brown (10YR 3/2) moist; strong medium subangular blocky structure; slightly hard, very friable, moderately sticky, moderately plastic; few fine and common very fine roots; many very fine tubular and common very fine irregular pores; 35 percent prominent clay films on all faces of peds; 20 percent gravel and 5 percent cobbles; noneffervescent; neutral (pH 7.3); clear wavy boundary.

- Bt1—9 to 15 inches; brown (7.5YR 5/3) gravelly clay loam, dark brown (7.5YR 3/3) moist; moderate medium and coarse prismatic structure parting to moderate fine and medium subangular blocky; very hard, friable, moderately sticky, moderately plastic; common very fine roots; many very fine tubular and common very fine irregular pores; 70 percent prominent clay films on faces of peds and in pores; 25 percent gravel; noneffervescent; neutral (pH 7.3); clear wavy boundary.
- Bt2—15 to 25 inches; brown (7.5YR 5/4) gravelly clay, brown (7.5YR 5/4) moist; moderate medium and coarse prismatic structure parting to moderate medium subangular blocky; very hard, friable, very sticky, very plastic; few very fine roots; common very fine tubular and common very fine irregular pores; continuous prominent clay films on faces of peds and in pores; 25 percent gravel; noneffervescent; slightly alkaline (pH 7.5); clear wavy boundary.
- Btk1—25 to 32 inches; brown (7.5YR 5/4) gravelly clay, brown (7.5YR 5/4) moist; moderate medium prismatic structure parting to strong medium angular blocky; hard, very friable, moderately sticky, very plastic; few fine and many very fine tubular pores; 70 percent prominent clay films on faces of peds and in pores; carbonate, finely disseminated; 15 percent gravel and 5 percent cobbles; strongly effervescent; slightly alkaline (pH 7.4); clear wavy boundary.
- Btk2—32 to 38 inches; light brown (7.5YR 6/4) gravelly silty clay loam, brown (7.5YR 5/4) moist; weak medium and coarse subangular blocky structure; hard, very friable, moderately sticky, moderately plastic; few fine and many very fine tubular pores; 35 percent prominent clay films on all faces of peds; carbonate, finely disseminated and 25 percent fine and medium carbonate threads and 25 percent fine and medium threadlike carbonate concretions; concentrations are violently effervescent; 15 percent gravel and 5 percent cobbles; strongly effervescent; slightly alkaline (pH 7.8); gradual wavy boundary.
- Btk3—38 to 60 inches; light brown (7.5YR 6/4) gravelly clay loam, brown (7.5YR 5/4) moist; massive; hard, very friable, moderately sticky, moderately plastic; few fine and many very fine tubular pores; 35 percent prominent clay films on all faces of peds; carbonate, finely disseminated and irregular, weakly cemented carbonate masses and irregular, weakly cemented carbonate concretions and 25 percent fine and medium, irregular carbonate threads; concentrations are violently effervescent; 20 percent gravel and 5 percent cobbles; violently effervescent; slightly alkaline (pH 7.8).

Range in Characteristics

Depth to restrictive feature: Greater than 60 inches

A1 horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 2 to 4 percent Texture (less than 2 mm): Silty clay loam

Clay content: 28 to 34 percentContent of rock fragments:0 to 2 percent cobbles0 to 13 percent gravel

Reaction: pH 6.6 to 7.3

A2 horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 2 to 4 percent Texture (less than 2 mm): Silty clay loam

Clay content: 28 to 34 percent
Content of rock fragments:

• 0 to 3 percent cobbles

• 15 to 20 percent gravel *Reaction:* pH 6.6 to 7.3

BAt horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 1 to 3 percent Texture (less than 2 mm): Silty clay loam

Clay content: 30 to 38 percent

Content of rock fragments: 10 to 28 percent

Content of rock fragments:
0 to 8 percent cobbles
10 to 20 percent gravel
Reaction: pH 6.6 to 7.3

Bt horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 0.50 to 1 percent

Texture (less than 2 mm): Clay, silty clay, silty clay loam

Clay content: 35 to 55 percent

Content of rock fragments: 10 to 25 percent gravel

Reaction: pH 6.6 to 7.8

Btk1 horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 0 to 0.50 percent

Texture (less than 2 mm): Clay, silty clay loam, clay loam

Clay content: 32 to 45 percentContent of rock fragments:0 to 10 percent cobbles15 to 22 percent gravel

Calcium-carbonate equivalent: 10 to 25 percent

Reaction: pH 7.8 to 8.4

Btk2 horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 0 to 0.50 percent

Texture (less than 2 mm): Clay loam, sandy clay loam, clay

Clay content: 25 to 45 percent
Content of rock fragments:

0 to 10 percent cobbles

15 to 22 percent gravel

Calcium-carbonate equivalent: 15 to 35 percent

Reaction: pH 7.8 to 8.4

Btk3 horizon:

Organic matter content: 0 to 0.50 percent

Clay content: 30 to 42 percent

Texture (less than 2 mm): Clay loam, silty clay loam, sandy clay loam, or clay

Content of rock fragments:0 to 8 percent cobbles10 to 20 percent gravel

Calcium-carbonate equivalent: 15 to 35 percent

Reaction: pH 7.8 to 8.4

Arbone Series

Depth class: Very deep Drainage class: Well drained

Capacity of the most limiting soil layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high

Landform: Fan remnants, hillslopes, plateaus, ridges

Parent material: Loess influenced mixed alluvium, slope alluvium, and/or mixed

colluvium

Slope range: 1 to 25 percent

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Elevation: 5,820 to 7,490 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 13 to 18 inches Mean annual air temperature: 37 to 45 degrees F

Frost-free period: 65 to 90 days

Taxonomic class: Coarse-loamy, mixed, superactive, frigid Calcic Haploxerolls

Typical Pedon

Arbone silt loam; located in an area of Springhollow-Arbone complex, dry, 4 to 12 percent slopes; in rangeland; 1,174 feet east, 1,773 feet south of the northwest corner of section 25, T 16 S., R 45 E.; Pegram Creek, Idaho USGS quadrangle; 42 degrees, 0 minutes, 40.20 seconds north latitude and 111 degrees, 8 minutes, 41.20 seconds west longitude; UTM 488013 meters E, 4651027 meters N, zone 12 NAD83.

- A1—0 to 5 inches; brown (10YR 5/3) silt loam, dark brown (10YR 3/3) moist; strong thick platy structure parting to strong very fine and fine granular; soft, very friable, slightly sticky, slightly plastic; many very fine roots; many very fine irregular pores; 10 percent gravel; noneffervescent; clear smooth boundary.
- A2—5 to 9 inches; brown (10YR 5/3) silt loam, dark brown (10YR 3/3) moist; strong very thick platy structure parting to moderate coarse subangular blocky; slightly hard, very friable, slightly sticky, slightly plastic; common very fine roots; many very fine tubular pores; 5 percent gravel; noneffervescent; clear smooth boundary.
- Bw—9 to 18 inches; brown (10YR 5/3) silt loam, dark brown (10YR 3/3) moist; moderate medium and coarse subangular blocky structure; hard, friable, slightly sticky, slightly plastic; common very fine roots; many very fine tubular pores; 5 percent gravel; noneffervescent; clear smooth boundary.
- Bk1—18 to 23 inches; pale brown (10YR 6/3) silt loam, yellowish brown (10YR 5/4) moist; moderate fine and medium subangular blocky structure; hard, friable, slightly sticky, slightly plastic; common very fine roots; many very fine tubular pores; 10 percent fine and medium irregular carbonate masses; 5 percent gravel; strongly effervescent; (18 percent calcium-carbonate equivalent); clear wavy boundary.
- Bk2—23 to 34 inches; pale brown (10YR 6/3) silt loam, yellowish brown (10YR 5/4) moist; moderate fine and medium subangular blocky structure; hard, friable, slightly sticky, moderately plastic; few very fine and fine roots; many very fine tubular pores; 20 percent fine and medium irregular carbonate masses; 5 percent gravel; violently effervescent; (22 percent calcium-carbonate equivalent); clear wavy boundary.
- BCk1—34 to 60 inches; very pale brown (10YR 7/3) gravelly silt loam, light yellowish brown (10YR 6/4) moist; massive; slightly hard, very friable, slightly sticky, slightly plastic; few very fine and fine roots; many very fine tubular pores; 30 percent fine and coarse irregular very pale brown (10YR 8/2), dry, carbonate masses; 20 percent gravel; violently effervescent; (38 percent calcium-carbonate equivalent); clear wavy boundary.
- BCk2—60 to 70 inches; very pale brown (10YR 8/3) gravelly silt loam, light yellowish brown (10YR 6/4) moist; massive; soft, very friable, slightly sticky, slightly plastic; few very fine roots; many very fine tubular pores; 30 percent fine and coarse irregular carbonate masses; 20 percent gravel; violently effervescent.

Range in Characteristics

Depth to restrictive feature: Greater than 60 inches

A1 horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 1 to 3 percent Texture (less than 2 mm): Silt loam Clay content: 13 to 18 percent

Content of rock fragments: 0 to 10 percent gravel

Reaction: pH 6.6 to 7.2

A2 horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 1 to 3 percent Texture (less than 2 mm): Silt loam Clay content: 13 to 18 percent

Content of rock fragments: 0 to 10 percent gravel

Reaction: pH 6.6 to 7.2

BCk horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 0.50 to 1 percent Texture (less than 2 mm): Loam, silt loam

Clay content: 13 to 18 percentContent of rock fragments:0 to 3 percent cobbles11 to 37 percent gravel

Calcium-carbonate equivalent: 15 to 35 percent

Reaction: pH 7.8 to 8.4

Bk horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 0.50 to 1 percent Texture (less than 2 mm): Silt loam Clay content: 13 to 18 percent

Content of rock fragments: 0 to 20 percent gravel Calcium-carbonate equivalent: 5 to 25 percent

Reaction: pH 7.8 to 8.4

Bw horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 1 to 2 percent Texture (less than 2 mm): Silt loam Clay content: 13 to 18 percent

Content of rock fragments: 0 to 20 percent gravel

Reaction: pH 7.0 to 7.6

Bailcreek Series

Depth class: Very deep Drainage class: Well drained

Capacity of the most limiting soil layer to transmit water (Ksat): Very low

Landform: Hillslopes, mountain slopes

Parent material: Mixed clayey slope alluvium and/or colluvium

Slope range: 4 to 50 percent Elevation: 6,040 to 7,090 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 18 to 24 inches Mean annual air temperature: 37 to 41 degrees F

Frost-free period: 50 to 70 days

Taxonomic class: Clayey-skeletal, smectitic Vertic Argicryolls

Typical Pedon

Bailcreek stony loam; located in an area of Bailcreek-Dranburn complex, 10 to 50 percent slopes; in forestland; 1,110 ft east and 2,355 feet south of the northwest corner of section 20, T 10 S., R 42 E.; Soda Peak, Idaho USGS quadrangle; 42 degrees, 32 minutes, 25.10 seconds north latitude and 111 degrees, 34 minutes, 43.60 seconds west longitude; UTM 452474 meters E, 4709932 meters N, zone 12 NAD83.

Oi—0 to 1 inches; slightly decomposed plant material.

- A1—1 to 6 inches; dark grayish brown (10YR 4/2) stony loam, very dark brown (10YR 2/2) moist; moderate fine granular structure; soft, friable, slightly sticky, slightly plastic; common very fine, fine, medium, and coarse roots; common very fine and fine interstitial pores; 10 percent gravel, 5 percent cobbles, and 10 percent stones; slightly acid (pH 6.4); clear smooth boundary.
- A2—6 to 14 inches; dark grayish brown (10YR 4/2) very cobbly loam, very dark grayish brown (10YR 3/2) moist; moderate fine subangular blocky structure parting to moderate fine granular; soft, firm, slightly sticky, slightly plastic; common very fine and fine and common medium and coarse roots; common very fine and fine interstitial pores; 10 percent gravel and 25 percent cobbles; slightly acid (pH 6.4); clear smooth boundary.
- Bt—14 to 19 inches; grayish brown (10YR 5/2) very cobbly silty clay, very dark grayish brown (10YR 3/2) moist; moderate fine and medium subangular blocky structure; very hard, very firm, moderately sticky, moderately plastic; common very fine and fine roots; common very fine and fine tubular pores; 80 percent distinct clay films on faces of peds and in pores; 10 percent gravel and 30 percent cobbles; slightly acid (pH 6.4); gradual wavy boundary.
- Btss1—19 to 32 inches; yellowish brown (10YR 5/4) very cobbly clay, brown (10YR 4/3) moist; strong medium prismatic structure parting to strong medium angular blocky; very hard, very firm, moderately sticky, moderately plastic; common very fine and fine roots; common very fine and fine tubular pores; 10 percent slickensides (pedogenic) and 80 percent distinct clay films on faces of peds and in pores; 10 percent gravel and 40 percent cobbles; slightly acid (pH 6.4); gradual wavy boundary.
- Btss2—32 to 43 inches; yellowish brown (10YR 5/6) very cobbly clay, dark yellowish brown (10YR 4/6) moist; strong medium prismatic structure parting to strong medium angular blocky; very hard, very firm, moderately sticky, moderately plastic; common very fine and fine roots; common very fine and fine tubular pores; 10 percent slickensides (pedogenic) and 80 percent distinct clay films on faces of peds and in pores; 10 percent gravel and 40 percent cobbles; slightly acid (pH 6.4); gradual wavy boundary.
- Btk—43 to 60 inches; yellowish brown (10YR 5/4) very cobbly clay, brown (10YR 4/3) moist; moderate medium prismatic structure parting to moderate fine and medium angular blocky; very hard, very firm, moderately sticky, moderately plastic; common very fine and fine roots; common very fine and fine tubular pores; 10 percent carbonate coats on bottom surfaces of rock fragments and 40 percent distinct clay films on faces of peds and in pores; 10 percent fine carbonate threads and masses; 12 percent gravel and 30 percent cobbles; strongly effervescent; slightly alkaline (pH 7.8).

Range in Characteristics

Depth to restrictive feature: 7 to 19 inches to abrupt textural change

Oi horizon(s):

Texture: Slightly decomposed plant material

A1 horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 4 to 6 percent Texture (less than 2 mm): Loam Clay content: 12 to 20 percent Content of rock fragments:

10 to 20 percent stones0 to 5 percent cobbles5 to 15 percent gravel

Reaction: pH 6.1 to 7.3

Reaction: pH 6.1 to 7.3

A2 horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 2 to 4 percent Texture (less than 2 mm): Loam Clay content: 12 to 20 percent Content of rock fragments:

10 to 25 percent cobbles

5 to 20 percent gravel

Bt horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 0.50 to 1 percent

Texture (less than 2 mm): Silty clay, silty clay loam

Clay content: 33 to 55 percent
Content of rock fragments:

• 0 to 5 percent stones

· 20 to 30 percent cobbles

• 10 to 20 percent gravel

Reaction: pH 6.1 to 7.3

Btss1 horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 0.50 to 1 percent Texture (less than 2 mm): Clay, silty clay

Clay content: 40 to 55 percent Content of rock fragments:

• 0 to 5 percent stones

• 20 to 40 percent cobbles

· 10 to 20 percent gravel

Reaction: pH 6.1 to 7.3

Btss2 horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 0.50 to 1 percent Texture (less than 2 mm): Silty clay, clay

Clay content: 40 to 55 percent Content of rock fragments:

• 0 to 5 percent stones

20 to 40 percent cobbles

10 to 20 percent gravel

Reaction: pH 6.1 to 7.3

Btk horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 0.50 to 1 percent Texture (less than 2 mm): Silty clay, clay

Clay content: 40 to 55 percent Content of rock fragments:

• 0 to 5 percent stones

· 20 to 40 percent cobbles

· 9 to 22 percent gravel

Calcium-carbonate equivalent: 5 to 15 percent

Reaction: pH 7.6 to 8.1

Bancroft Series

Depth class: Very deep Drainage class: Well drained

Capacity of the most limiting soil layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high

Landform: Fan remnants, hillslopes

Parent material: Loess influenced silty alluvium, slope alluvium, and/or colluvium

Slope range: 1 to 25 percent Elevation: 5,850 to 6,670 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 13 to 18 inches Mean annual air temperature: 39 to 43 degrees F

Frost-free period: 70 to 90 days

Taxonomic class: Fine-silty, mixed, superactive, frigid Calcic Argixerolls

Typical Pedon

Bancroft silt loam; located in an area of Bancroft silt loam, 1 to 4 percent slopes; in shrub cover; 1,132 feet east and 2,034 feet north of the southwest corner of section 15, T 10 S., R 43 E.; Fossil Canyon, Idaho USGS quadrangle; 42 degrees, 33 minutes, 7.70 seconds north latitude and 111 degrees, 25 minutes, 21.90 seconds west longitude; UTM 465294 meters E, 4711171 meters N, zone 12 NAD83.

- A—0 to 4 inches; brown (10YR 5/3) silt loam, dark brown (10YR 3/3) moist; moderate fine granular structure; soft, very friable, slightly sticky, slightly plastic; many very fine and fine and common medium and coarse roots; many very fine irregular pores; noneffervescent; neutral (pH 7.0); clear wavy boundary.
- AB—4 to 12 inches; brown (10YR 5/3) silt loam, very dark grayish brown (10YR 3/2) moist; moderate medium subangular blocky structure parting to strong coarse granular; slightly hard, friable, slightly sticky, slightly plastic; many very fine and fine and common medium and coarse roots; many very fine tubular pores; noneffervescent; neutral (pH 7.0); abrupt wavy boundary.
- Bt1—12 to 18 inches; yellowish brown (10YR 5/4) silt loam, dark yellowish brown (10YR 3/4) moist; moderate fine subangular blocky structure; slightly hard, friable, moderately sticky, moderately plastic; common very fine, fine, and medium roots; common very fine and fine tubular pores; 30 percent discontinuous distinct clay films on faces of peds and in pores; noneffervescent; neutral (pH 7.2); clear wavy boundary.
- Bt2—18 to 32 inches; yellowish brown (10YR 5/4) silt loam, dark yellowish brown (10YR 4/4) moist; moderate medium angular blocky structure; hard, firm, moderately sticky, moderately plastic; common very fine and fine roots; common fine and many very fine tubular pores; 35 percent discontinuous distinct clay films on faces of peds and in pores; noneffervescent; neutral (pH 7.3); abrupt smooth boundary.
- Bt3—32 to 39 inches; yellowish brown (10YR 5/4) silt loam, dark yellowish brown (10YR 4/4) moist; weak fine prismatic structure parting to moderate fine angular blocky; hard, firm, moderately sticky, moderately plastic; few very fine and fine roots; common very fine and fine tubular pores; 30 percent discontinuous distinct clay films on faces of peds and in pores; 2 percent gravel; noneffervescent; slightly alkaline (pH 7.4); abrupt wavy boundary.

- Bk1—39 to 46 inches; very pale brown (10YR 7/4) silt loam, dark yellowish brown (10YR 4/4) moist; weak very fine prismatic structure parting to moderate fine angular blocky; slightly hard, firm, moderately sticky, moderately plastic; few very fine and fine roots; few fine and common very fine tubular pores; 15 percent fine irregular carbonate masses throughout; 2 percent gravel; violently effervescent; moderately alkaline (pH 8.2); abrupt wavy boundary.
- Bk2—46 to 60 inches; very pale brown (10YR 7/3) loam, dark yellowish brown (10YR 4/4) moist; massive; slightly hard, firm, slightly sticky, slightly plastic; few very fine roots; common very fine and fine tubular pores; 25 percent fine irregular carbonate masses throughout; 5 percent gravel; violently effervescent; strongly alkaline (pH 8.5).

Range in Characteristics

Depth to restrictive feature: Greater than 60 inches

A horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 2 to 3 percent Texture (less than 2 mm): Silt loam Clay content: 15 to 20 percent Reaction: pH 6.6 to 7.5

AB horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 2 to 3 percent Texture (less than 2 mm): Silt loam Clay content: 15 to 20 percent Reaction: pH 6.6 to 7.5

Bt1 horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 0.50 to 2 percent

Texture (less than 2 mm): Silt loam, silty clay loam

Clay content: 18 to 32 percent

Electrical conductivity (mmhos/cm): 0 to 2

Reaction: pH 6.4 to 7.6

Bt2 horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 0.50 to 2 percent

Texture (less than 2 mm): Silty clay loam, silt loam

Clay content: 18 to 32 percent

Electrical conductivity (mmhos/cm): 0 to 2

Reaction: pH 6.4 to 7.6

Bt3 horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 0.50 to 2 percent

Texture (less than 2 mm): Silt loam, silty clay loam

Clay content: 18 to 32 percent

Content of rock fragments: 0 to 5 percent gravel *Electrical conductivity (mmhos/cm):* 0 to 2

Reaction: pH 6.4 to 7.6

Bk1 horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 0 to 0.50 percent Texture (less than 2 mm): Silt loam, loam

Clay content: 10 to 27 percent

Content of rock fragments: 0 to 5 percent gravel Calcium-carbonate equivalent: 15 to 30 percent

Sodium-adsorption ratio: 0 to 2

Electrical conductivity (mmhos/cm): 2 to 4

Reaction: pH 8.0 to 8.4

Bk2 horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 0 to 0.50 percent Texture (less than 2 mm): Silt loam, loam

Clay content: 10 to 27 percent

Content of rock fragments: 0 to 5 percent gravel Calcium-carbonate equivalent: 15 to 30 percent

Sodium-adsorption ratio: 0 to 2

Electrical conductivity (mmhos/cm): 2 to 4

Reaction: pH 8.0 to 8.5

Bear Lake Series

Depth class: Very deep

Drainage class: Poorly and very poorly drained

Capacity of the most limiting soil layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high

Landform: Flood plains

Parent material: Mixed silty and clayey alluvium

Slope range: 0 to 2 percent Elevation: 5,810 to 6,570 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 12 to 18 inches Mean annual air temperature: 39 to 43 degrees F

Frost-free period: 70 to 90 days

Taxonomic class: Fine-silty, mixed, superactive, frigid Typic Calciaquolls

Typical Pedon

Bear Lake silty clay loam; located in an area of Bear Lake-Bear Lake, ponded complex, 0 to 1 percent slopes; in rangeland; 1,932 feet east, 522 feet south of the northwest corner of section 14, T 14 S., R 44 E.; Dingle, Idaho USGS quadrangle; 42 degrees, 12 minutes, 38.00 seconds north latitude and 111 degrees, 16 minutes, 48.10 seconds west longitude; UTM 476886 meters E, 4673195 meters N, zone 12 NAD83.

- Oi—0 to 2 inches; slightly decomposed plant material; abrupt smooth boundary.
- A—2 to 10 inches; dark gray (10YR 4/1) silty clay loam, very dark gray (10YR 3/1) moist; moderate coarse prismatic structure parting to moderate fine and medium subangular blocky; slightly hard, very friable, slightly sticky, slightly plastic; common fine and many very fine roots; common very fine and fine tubular and few very fine irregular pores; 1 percent fine irregular carbonate masses; slightly effervescent; moderately alkaline (pH 8.2); disseminated lime; (14 percent calcium-carbonate equivalent); abrupt wavy boundary.
- Bkg1—10 to 22 inches; light gray (10YR 7/2) silty clay loam, dark grayish brown (10YR 4/2) moist; 1 percent medium prominent gray (5Y 5/1) mottles; moderate coarse prismatic structure parting to moderate fine and medium subangular blocky; slightly hard, very friable, slightly sticky, slightly plastic; few fine and common very fine roots; few fine and common very fine tubular pores; 1 percent shell fragments and 10 percent fine irregular carbonate masses; strongly effervescent; moderately alkaline (pH 8.3); disseminated lime; (32 percent calcium-carbonate equivalent); clear wavy boundary.
- Bkg2—22 to 37 inches; light brownish gray (10YR 6/2) silty clay loam, grayish brown (10YR 5/2) moist; 1 percent fine distinct black (N 2/0) and 10 percent medium prominent dark gray (5Y 4/1) mottles; moderate fine and medium subangular blocky structure; hard, friable, slightly sticky, slightly plastic; few fine and common very fine roots; few very fine and fine irregular and few very fine tubular pores;

5 percent shell fragments and 10 percent fine and medium irregular carbonate masses; violently effervescent; moderately alkaline (pH 8.3); disseminated lime; (36 percent calcium-carbonate equivalent); clear wavy boundary.

- Bkg3—37 to 46 inches; light brownish gray (10YR 6/2) silt loam, grayish brown (10YR 5/2) moist; 1 percent fine prominent black (N 2/0) and 10 percent fine faint gray (10YR 6/1) and 10 percent medium prominent gray (5Y 5/1) mottles; moderate medium subangular blocky structure; hard, friable, moderately sticky, moderately plastic; few very fine roots; common very fine vesicular and few very fine irregular and tubular pores; 10 percent fine irregular carbonate masses; violently effervescent; moderately alkaline (pH 8.2); disseminated lime; (28 percent calcium-carbonate equivalent); clear wavy boundary.
- Bkg4—46 to 58 inches; light gray (10YR 7/2) silt loam, pale brown (10YR 6/3) moist; 10 percent medium prominent gray (5Y 5/1) mottles; weak medium subangular blocky structure; hard, friable, moderately sticky, moderately plastic; few very fine roots; few very fine tubular pores; 15 percent fine irregular carbonate masses and 15 percent fine irregular carbonate concretions; strongly effervescent; moderately alkaline (pH 8.1); disseminated lime; (21 percent calcium-carbonate equivalent); clear wavy boundary.
- Cg—58 to 63 inches; gray (10YR 6/1) silty clay loam, dark gray (10YR 4/1) moist; 1 percent fine distinct black (N 2/0) and 10 percent medium prominent dark gray (5Y 4/1) and 10 percent fine and medium distinct brown (7.5YR 4/4) mottles; massive; very hard, firm, slightly sticky, slightly plastic; few very fine roots; few very fine tubular pores; 10 percent shell fragments; strongly effervescent; moderately alkaline (pH 8.0).

Range in Characteristics

Depth to restrictive feature: Greater than 60 inches

Water Features

Bear Lake

Seasonal high water table:

- · Month(s): January through December
- · Depth: 10 to 18 inches

Flooding:

- · Month(s): April, May, June
- Frequency: Rare

Bear Lake Ponded

Seasonal high water table:

- Month(s): January through December
- · Depth: 0 to 10 inches

Ponding:

- · Month(s): January, February, March, April, May, June, July, August
- Frequency: Frequent
- · Duration: Very long
- · Depth: 0 to 24 inches

Flooding:

- Month(s): April, May, June
- · Frequency: Rare

Oi horizon(s):

Texture: Slightly decomposed plant material

A horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 3 to 6 percent Texture (less than 2 mm): Silty clay loam Clay content: 28 to 33 percent

Calcium-carbonate equivalent: 10 to 40 percent

Sodium-adsorption ratio: 0 to 5

Electrical conductivity (mmhos/cm): 0 to 2

Reaction: pH 7.9 to 8.4

Bkg1 horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 1 to 3 percent

Texture (less than 2 mm): Silt loam, silty clay loam

Clay content: 22 to 33 percent

Calcium-carbonate equivalent: 15 to 40 percent

Sodium-adsorption ratio: 0 to 5

Electrical conductivity (mmhos/cm): 0 to 2

Reaction: pH 8.0 to 8.4

Bkg2 horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 1 to 3 percent

Texture (less than 2 mm): Silt loam, silty clay loam

Clay content: 22 to 33 percent

Calcium-carbonate equivalent: 15 to 40 percent

Sodium-adsorption ratio: 0 to 5

Electrical conductivity (mmhos/cm): 0 to 2

Reaction: pH 8.0 to 8.4

Bkg3 horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 0 to 0.50 percent

Texture (less than 2 mm): Silt loam, silty clay loam

Clay content: 18 to 34 percent

Calcium-carbonate equivalent: 10 to 40 percent

Sodium-adsorption ratio: 0 to 5

Electrical conductivity (mmhos/cm): 0 to 2

Reaction: pH 8.0 to 8.6

Bkg4 horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 0 to 0.50 percent

Texture (less than 2 mm): Silt loam, silty clay loam

Clay content: 18 to 34 percent

Calcium-carbonate equivalent: 10 to 40 percent

Sodium-adsorption ratio: 0 to 5

Electrical conductivity (mmhos/cm): 0 to 2

Reaction: pH 8.0 to 8.6

Cg horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 0 to 0.50 percent

Texture (less than 2 mm): Silty clay loam, silt loam

Clay content: 18 to 34 percent

Calcium-carbonate equivalent: 10 to 40 percent

Sodium-adsorption ratio: 0 to 5

Electrical conductivity (mmhos/cm): 0 to 2

Reaction: pH 8.0 to 8.6

Bearbeach Series

Depth class: Very deep

Drainage class: Very poorly drained

Capacity of the most limiting soil layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high

Landform: Lake terraces

Soil Survey of Bear Lake County Area, Idaho

Parent material: Mixed sandy and gravelly alluvium

Slope range: 0 to 2 percent Elevation: 5,930 to 5,980 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 12 to 16 inches Mean annual air temperature: 41 to 45 degrees F

Frost-free period: 70 to 90 days

Taxonomic class: Sandy-skeletal, mixed, frigid Typic Endoaquepts

Typical Pedon

Bearbeach muck; located in an area of Sadducee-Bearbeach complex, 0 to 2 percent slopes; in rangeland; 2,398 feet north, 2,398 feet east of the southwest corner of section 24, T 15 S., R 43 E.; Saint Charles, Idaho USGS quadrangle; 42 degrees, 6 minutes, 13.60 seconds north latitude and 111 degrees, 22 minutes, 36.90 seconds west longitude; UTM 468835 meters E, 4661364 meters N, zone 12 NAD83.

Oa—0 to 3 inches; dark brown (7.5YR 3/4) muck; clear wavy boundary.

- Ag—3 to 6 inches; gray (10YR 5/1) mucky sandy loam, very dark gray (10YR 3/1) moist; weak fine subangular blocky structure; soft, very friable, nonsticky, nonplastic; common very fine and fine and few medium roots; many very fine and fine tubular and many medium tubular pores; 10 percent medium prominent strong brown (7.5YR 5/6) masses of oxidized iron throughout; carbonate, finely disseminated throughout; 5 percent gravel; moderately alkaline (pH 7.9); clear wavy boundary.
- Cg1—6 to 15 inches; light gray (10YR 7/1) very gravelly loamy coarse sand, gray (10YR 5/1) moist; massive; loose, nonsticky, nonplastic; few medium and common very fine roots; few fine tubular and many medium tubular pores; carbonate, finely disseminated throughout; 40 percent gravel; moderately alkaline (pH 7.9); gradual wavy boundary.
- Cg2—15 to 60 inches; gray (2.5Y 6/1) extremely gravelly loamy coarse sand, gray (2.5Y 5/1) moist; single grain; loose, nonsticky, nonplastic; carbonate, finely disseminated throughout; 85 percent gravel; moderately alkaline (pH 7.9).

Range in Characteristics

Depth to restrictive feature: 6 to 33 inches to strongly contrasting textural stratification

Water Features

Seasonal high water table:

- Month(s): January, February, March, April, May, June, July, August, September, October, December
- · Depth: 0 to 18 inches

Oa horizon(s):

Texture: Muck

Ag horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 10 to 15 percent Texture (less than 2 mm): Sandy loam, loam

Clay content: 12 to 18 percentContent of rock fragments:0 to 2 percent cobbles

· 0 to 10 percent gravel

Calcium-carbonate equivalent: 5 to 15 percent

Reaction: pH 7.9 to 8.4

Cg1 horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 1 to 2 percent

Texture (less than 2 mm): Loamy coarse sand, loamy sand, coarse sandy loam

Clay content: 2 to 10 percent
Content of rock fragments:

0 to 10 percent cobbles

40 to 85 percent gravel

Calcium-carbonate equivalent: 5 to 10 percent

Reaction: pH 7.9 to 8.4

Cg2 horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 0 to 0.75 percent

Texture (less than 2 mm): Loamy coarse sand, sand

Clay content: 2 to 10 percentContent of rock fragments:0 to 20 percent cobbles70 to 90 percent gravel

Calcium-carbonate equivalent: 5 to 10 percent

Reaction: pH 7.9 to 8.4

Bearbou Series

Depth class: Very deep

Drainage class: Poorly drained

Capacity of the most limiting soil layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately low

Landform: Flood plains

Parent material: Mixed silty and clayey alluvium over mixed gravelly alluvium

Slope range: 0 to 2 percent Elevation: 5,860 to 6,700 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 14 to 22 inches Mean annual air temperature: 39 to 43 degrees F

Frost-free period: 70 to 90 days

Taxonomic class: Fine, smectitic, frigid Typic Endoaquolls

Typical Pedon

Bearbou silt loam; located in an area of Bearbou silt loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes; in rangeland; 1,751 feet west and 2,170 feet south of the northeast corner of section 9, T 10 S., R 42 E.; Soda Peak, Idaho USGS quadrangle; 42 degrees, 34 minutes, 11.60 seconds north latitude and 111 degrees, 33 minutes, 4.70 seconds west longitude; UTM 454751 meters E, 4713200 meters N, zone 12 NAD83.

A—0 to 3 inches; dark gray (10YR 4/1) silt loam, black (10YR 2/1) moist; moderate very fine and fine subangular blocky structure; hard, friable, moderately sticky, moderately plastic; many very fine and fine and common medium roots; many very fine, fine, and medium irregular and tubular pores; neutral (pH 7.2); clear smooth boundary.

Bw1—3 to 9 inches; dark gray (10YR 4/1) silty clay loam, black (10YR 2/1) moist; moderate fine and medium angular blocky structure; very hard, firm, very sticky, very plastic; common very fine and fine and few medium roots; common very fine and fine and few medium tubular pores; neutral (pH 7.2); clear smooth boundary.

Bw2—9 to 22 inches; gray (10YR 5/1) silty clay loam, very dark gray (10YR 3/1) moist; moderate fine and medium angular blocky structure; very hard, firm, very sticky, very plastic; common very fine and fine roots; common very fine and few

- medium tubular pores; 1 percent fine, prominent, irregular yellowish brown (10YR 5/6) dry, masses of oxidized iron throughout; slightly alkaline (pH 7.4); abrupt smooth boundary.
- Bg1—22 to 28 inches; greenish gray (5GY 6/1) silty clay, dark greenish gray (5GY 4/1) moist; weak medium prismatic structure parting to weak medium and coarse subangular blocky; very hard, very friable, very sticky, very plastic; few fine and many very fine roots; many very fine and few fine tubular pores; 1 percent fine, prominent, irregular dark yellowish brown (10YR 4/4) moist, masses of oxidized iron throughout; neutral (pH 6.9); clear smooth boundary.
- Bg2—28 to 36 inches; greenish gray (5GY 6/1) gravelly clay loam, dark greenish gray (5GY 4/1) moist; weak medium prismatic structure parting to weak medium and coarse subangular blocky; very hard, firm, very sticky, very plastic; 1 percent fine and medium prominent irregular yellowish brown (10YR 5/8) masses of oxidized iron throughout and 1 percent fine prominent irregular brownish yellow (10YR 6/8) dry, masses of oxidized iron throughout; 20 percent gravel; neutral (pH 7.0); clear wavy boundary.
- 2Cg—36 to 60 inches; light gray (5Y 7/1) very gravelly loam, dark greenish gray (5GY 4/1) moist; massive; hard, friable, moderately sticky, slightly plastic; 1 percent fine and medium prominent irregular olive yellow (5Y 6/6) masses of oxidized iron throughout and 1 percent medium distinct irregular greenish gray (5GY 6/1) dry, masses of oxidized iron throughout; carbonate, finely disseminated; 40 percent gravel and 5 percent cobbles; slightly effervescent; slightly alkaline (pH 7.5).

Range in Characteristics

Depth to restrictive feature: Greater than 60 inches

Water Features

Seasonal high water table:

- Month(s): January through December
- Depth: 9 to 31 inches

Flooding:

- · Month(s): March, April, May
- · Frequency: Rare

A horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 3 to 5 percent Texture (less than 2 mm): Silt loam Clay content: 15 to 24 percent

Reaction: pH 6.6 to 7.3

Bw1 horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 1 to 3 percent

Texture (less than 2 mm): Silty clay loam, silty clay

Clay content: 35 to 45 percent

Reaction: pH 6.6 to 7.6

Bw2 horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 0.50 to 1 percent

Texture (less than 2 mm): Silty clay, silty clay loam

Clay content: 35 to 45 percent

Reaction: pH 6.6 to 7.6

Ba1 horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 0.25 to 0.70 percent Texture (less than 2 mm): Silty clay loam, silty clay

Clay content: 35 to 45 percent Reaction: pH 6.6 to 7.3

Bg2 horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 0 to 0.25 percent

Texture (less than 2 mm): Silty clay, silty clay loam, clay loam

Clay content: 35 to 45 percent

Content of rock fragments: 5 to 25 percent gravel

Reaction: pH 6.6 to 7.3

2Cg horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 0 to 0.25 percent

Texture (less than 2 mm): Clay loam, sandy clay loam, loam

Clay content: 22 to 35 percent Content of rock fragments:

0 to 10 percent cobbles

35 to 65 percent gravel
Reaction: pH 7.2 to 7.8

Bearhollow Series

Depth class: Very deep Drainage class: Well drained

Capacity of the most limiting soil layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high

Landform: Fan remnants, hillslopes

Parent material: Mixed alluvium, slope alluvium, and/or mixed colluvium

Slope range: 4 to 35 percent Elevation: 5,910 to 6,940 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 13 to 20 inches Mean annual air temperature: 39 to 43 degrees F

Frost-free period: 70 to 90 days

Taxonomic class: Coarse-loamy, mixed, superactive, frigid Typic Calcixerepts

Typical Pedon

Bearhollow gravelly loam; located in an area of Bearhollow-Brifox-Iphil complex, 12 to 35 percent slopes; in rangeland; 2,282 feet east and 1,416 feet south of the northwest corner of section 7, T 13 S., R 45 E.; Montpelier Canyon, Idaho USGS quadrangle; 42 degrees, 18 minutes, 35.80 seconds north latitude and 111 degrees, 14 minutes, 22.40 seconds west longitude; UTM 480257 meters E, 4684218 meters N, zone 12 NAD83.

- A—0 to 6 inches; pale brown (10YR 6/3) gravelly loam, dark brown (10YR 3/3) moist; moderate very fine and fine granular structure; soft, very friable, slightly sticky, slightly plastic; common very fine and medium roots; few fine and many very fine irregular pores; 15 percent gravel; strongly effervescent; moderately alkaline (pH 8.0); (42 percent calcium-carbonate equivalent); abrupt smooth boundary.
- Bk1—6 to 11 inches; very pale brown (10YR 7/3) loam, brown (10YR 5/3) moist; moderate medium subangular blocky structure; slightly hard, very friable, slightly sticky, slightly plastic; few very fine and medium roots; few fine and common very fine tubular pores; 30 percent fine and medium irregular carbonate masses; 3 percent gravel; violently effervescent; moderately alkaline (pH 8.4); (23 percent calcium-carbonate equivalent); clear wavy boundary.
- Bk2—11 to 20 inches; very pale brown (10YR 7/4) loam, brown (10YR 5/3) moist; moderate medium subangular blocky structure; slightly hard, friable, slightly

- sticky, slightly plastic; few medium and very fine roots; few fine and many very fine tubular pores; 20 percent very strongly cemented carbonate nodules and 30 percent fine and medium irregular carbonate masses; 3 percent gravel; violently effervescent; moderately alkaline (pH 8.4); (18 percent calcium-carbonate equivalent); clear wavy boundary.
- Bk3—20 to 24 inches; very pale brown (10YR 7/3) loam, yellowish brown (10YR 5/4) moist; moderate fine and medium subangular blocky structure; slightly hard, friable, slightly sticky, slightly plastic; few medium and very fine roots; many very fine tubular pores; 10 percent fine irregular carbonate masses; 5 percent gravel; violently effervescent; moderately alkaline (pH 8.4); disseminated lime; (13 percent calcium-carbonate equivalent); clear wavy boundary.
- BCk—24 to 33 inches; very pale brown (10YR 7/3) fine sandy loam, yellowish brown (10YR 5/4) moist; weak fine and medium subangular blocky structure; slightly hard, very friable, slightly sticky, slightly plastic; few medium and very fine roots; few fine and medium and many very fine tubular pores; 1 percent fine irregular carbonate masses; 3 percent gravel; violently effervescent; moderately alkaline (pH 8.4); (25 percent calcium-carbonate equivalent); gradual wavy boundary.
- 2Ck1—33 to 44 inches; pale yellow (2.5Y 7/4) loamy fine sand, light olive brown (2.5Y 5/4) moist; 1 percent fine prominent yellowish brown (10YR 5/6) mottles; massive; soft, very friable, nonsticky, nonplastic; few medium and very fine roots; few fine and many very fine tubular pores; 1 percent fine irregular carbonate masses; violently effervescent; moderately alkaline (pH 8.4); (25 percent calcium-carbonate equivalent); abrupt wavy boundary.
- 3Ck2—44 to 62 inches; light gray (2.5Y 7/2) silty clay loam, light brownish gray (2.5Y 6/2) moist; 10 percent fine prominent yellowish brown (10YR 5/6) mottles; massive; slightly hard, friable, slightly sticky, slightly plastic; few very fine and fine roots; common very fine tubular pores; 10 percent fine irregular carbonate masses; violently effervescent; strongly alkaline (pH 8.6); disseminated lime; (9 percent calcium-carbonate equivalent).

Range in Characteristics

Depth to restrictive feature: 40 to 60 inches to abrupt textural change

A horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 1 to 2 percent Texture (less than 2 mm): Loam Clay content: 13 to 18 percent

Content of rock fragments: 17 to 35 percent gravel Calcium-carbonate equivalent: 25 to 40 percent

Sodium-adsorption ratio: 0 to 8

Reaction: pH 7.9 to 8.4

Bk1 horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 0.50 to 1 percent Texture (less than 2 mm): Loam, silt loam

Clay content: 10 to 17 percent

Content of rock fragments: 0 to 20 percent gravel Calcium-carbonate equivalent: 10 to 25 percent

Sodium-adsorption ratio: 0 to 10

Electrical conductivity (mmhos/cm): 2 to 4

Reaction: pH 7.9 to 8.6

Bk2 horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 0.50 to 1 percent Texture (less than 2 mm): Loam, silt loam

Clay content: 10 to 17 percent

Content of rock fragments: 0 to 20 percent gravel Calcium-carbonate equivalent: 10 to 25 percent

Sodium-adsorption ratio: 0 to 10

Electrical conductivity (mmhos/cm): 2 to 4

Reaction: pH 7.9 to 8.6

Bk3 horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 0.50 to 1 percent Texture (less than 2 mm): Silt loam, loam

Clay content: 10 to 17 percent

Content of rock fragments: 0 to 20 percent gravel Calcium-carbonate equivalent: 10 to 25 percent

Sodium-adsorption ratio: 0 to 10

Electrical conductivity (mmhos/cm): 2 to 4

Reaction: pH 7.9 to 8.6

BCk horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 0.50 to 1 percent

Texture (less than 2 mm): Fine sandy loam, sandy loam

Clay content: 6 to 17 percent

Content of rock fragments: 0 to 13 percent gravel Calcium-carbonate equivalent: 20 to 30 percent

Sodium-adsorption ratio: 0 to 10

Electrical conductivity (mmhos/cm): 2 to 4

Reaction: pH 7.9 to 8.6

2Ck1 horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 0 to 0.50 percent

Texture (less than 2 mm): Loamy fine sand, sandy loam

Clay content: 3 to 9 percent

Content of rock fragments: 0 to 6 percent gravel Calcium-carbonate equivalent: 20 to 30 percent

Sodium-adsorption ratio: 0 to 10

Electrical conductivity (mmhos/cm): 2 to 4

Reaction: pH 7.9 to 8.6

3Ck2 horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 0 to 0.50 percent Texture (less than 2 mm): Silty clay loam

Clay content: 27 to 35 percent

Content of rock fragments: 0 to 6 percent gravel Calcium-carbonate equivalent: 5 to 20 percent

Sodium-adsorption ratio: 0 to 10

Electrical conductivity (mmhos/cm): 2 to 4

Reaction: pH 7.9 to 8.6

Beehunt Series

Depth class: Very deep Drainage class: Well drained

Capacity of the most limiting soil layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high

Landform: Hillslopes, mountain slopes

Parent material: Colluvium derived from sandstone

Slope range: 20 to 65 percent Elevation: 5,990 to 7,380 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 13 to 16 inches

Mean annual air temperature: 39 to 43 degrees F

Frost-free period: 70 to 90 days

Taxonomic class: Loamy-skeletal, mixed, superactive, frigid Pachic Haploxerolls

Typical Pedon

Beehunt extremely gravelly loam; located in an area of Cooley-Beehunt complex, dry, 20 to 65 percent slopes; in shrub cover; 2,569 feet west, 646 feet south of the northeast corner of section 30, T 15 S., R 45 E.; Pegram Creek, Idaho USGS quadrangle; 42 degrees, 5 minutes, 39.70 seconds north latitude and 111 degrees, 14 minutes, 18.80 seconds west longitude; UTM 480272 meters E, 4660282 meters N, zone 12 NAD83.

- A1—0 to 8 inches; very dark grayish brown (10YR 3/2) extremely gravelly loam, black (10YR 2/1) moist; moderate very fine granular structure; soft, very friable, nonsticky, nonplastic; many very fine, fine, and medium and common coarse roots; many fine interstitial pores; 45 percent gravel, 10 percent cobbles, and 10 percent stones; noneffervescent; neutral (pH 7.2); clear wavy boundary.
- A2—8 to 21 inches; brown (10YR 5/3) extremely cobbly loam, very dark grayish brown (10YR 3/2) moist; weak fine subangular blocky structure; soft, very friable, nonsticky, nonplastic; many very fine, fine, and medium and common coarse roots; many fine interstitial pores; 45 percent gravel, 20 percent cobbles, and 10 percent stones; noneffervescent; slightly alkaline (pH 7.4); clear wavy boundary.
- BA—21 to 37 inches; pinkish gray (7.5YR 6/2) extremely cobbly loam, brown (7.5YR 5/4) moist; moderate fine subangular blocky structure; slightly hard, very friable, nonsticky, nonplastic; many very fine and fine and common medium roots; common very fine interstitial and tubular pores; 45 percent gravel, 20 percent cobbles, and 10 percent stones; noneffervescent; slightly alkaline (pH 7.4); clear wavy boundary.
- Bt—37 to 54 inches; light brown (7.5YR 6/4) extremely cobbly loam, brown (7.5YR 5/4) moist; moderate fine and medium subangular blocky structure; slightly hard, very friable, slightly sticky, nonplastic; common very fine, fine, and medium roots; common fine and many very fine tubular and common very fine interstitial pores; 15 percent faint clay bridges between sand grains; 45 percent gravel, 20 percent cobbles, and 10 percent stones; noneffervescent; slightly alkaline (pH 7.6); clear wavy boundary.
- BC—54 to 65 inches; light brown (7.5YR 6/4) extremely cobbly loam, brown (7.5YR 5/4) moist; weak fine subangular blocky structure; soft, very friable, nonsticky, nonplastic; common very fine and fine roots; common very fine tubular and many very fine interstitial pores; 35 percent gravel, 30 percent cobbles, and 10 percent stones; noneffervescent; slightly alkaline (pH 7.6).

Range in Characteristics

Depth to restrictive feature: Greater than 60 inches

A1 horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 3 to 5 percent Texture (less than 2 mm): Loam Clay content: 16 to 23 percent Content of rock fragments:

• 5 to 10 percent stones

10 to 20 percent cobbles

35 to 55 percent gravel

Reaction: pH 6.6 to 7.8

A2 horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 3 to 5 percent Texture (less than 2 mm): Loam Clay content: 16 to 23 percent Content of rock fragments:

• 5 to 10 percent stones

• 10 to 20 percent cobbles

Reaction: pH 6.6 to 7.8

· 35 to 55 percent gravel

BA horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 1 to 3 percent Texture (less than 2 mm): Sandy loam, loam

Clay content: 16 to 25 percent
Content of rock fragments:
 5 to 10 percent stones
 10 to 20 percent cobbles
 40 to 55 percent gravel
Reaction: pH 6.6 to 7.8

Bt horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 0 to 0.50 percent

Texture (less than 2 mm): Loam Clay content: 18 to 27 percent Content of rock fragments:

• 5 to 10 percent stones

5 to 10 percent stones
10 to 30 percent cobbles
35 to 55 percent gravel
Reaction: pH 6.6 to 7.8

BC horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 1 to 3 percent Texture (less than 2 mm): Loam, sandy loam

Clay content: 16 to 25 percent
Content of rock fragments:
 5 to 10 percent stones
 20 to 30 percent cobbles
 30 to 55 percent gravel

Reaction: pH 6.6 to 7.8

Benning Series

Depth class: Very deep Drainage class: Well drained

Capacity of the most limiting soil layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high

Landform: Fan remnants

Parent material: Loess influenced mixed alluvium over gravelly alluvium

Slope range: 1 to 4 percent *Elevation:* 5,910 to 6,510 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 13 to 18 inches Mean annual air temperature: 39 to 43 degrees F

Frost-free period: 70 to 90 days

Taxonomic class: Fine-loamy, mixed, superactive, frigid Pachic Calcixerolls

Typical Pedon

- Benning silt loam; located in an area of Benning silt loam, 1 to 4 percent slopes; 2,700 feet east and 2,700 feet south of the northwest corner of section 7, T 11 S., R 44 E.; Georgetown, Idaho USGS quadrangle; 42 degrees, 28 minutes, 50.70 seconds north latitude and 111 degrees, 21 minutes, 28.90 seconds west longitude; UTM 470574 meters E, 4703218 meters N, zone 12 NAD83.
- A—0 to 7 inches; dark grayish brown (10YR 4/2) silt loam, very dark gray (10YR 3/1) moist; weak fine granular structure; slightly hard, very friable, slightly sticky, slightly plastic; common very fine and fine roots; common very fine and fine interstitial and tubular pores; 5 percent gravel; slightly effervescent; moderately alkaline (pH 7.9); disseminated lime; abrupt smooth boundary.
- Bk1—7 to 18 inches; grayish brown (10YR 5/2) silt loam, very dark grayish brown (10YR 3/2) moist; moderate coarse prismatic structure parting to moderate very fine subangular blocky; slightly hard, friable, slightly sticky, slightly plastic; common fine and very fine roots; common very fine, fine, and medium tubular pores; 1 percent fine spherical lime masses; 10 percent gravel; slightly effervescent; moderately alkaline (pH 7.9); disseminated lime; clear smooth boundary.
- Bk2—18 to 28 inches; grayish brown (10YR 5/2) silty clay loam, very dark gray (10YR 3/1) moist; moderate medium prismatic structure parting to moderate very fine and fine subangular blocky; slightly hard, friable, moderately sticky, moderately plastic; common fine and very fine roots; common very fine, fine, and medium tubular pores; 2 percent fine spherical lime masses; 10 percent gravel; strongly effervescent; moderately alkaline (pH 8.0); disseminated lime; gradual smooth boundary.
- Bk3—28 to 37 inches; dark grayish brown (10YR 4/2) gravelly silty clay loam, very dark gray (10YR 3/1) moist; moderate coarse prismatic structure parting to moderate fine subangular blocky; hard, friable, moderately sticky, moderately plastic; common very fine and fine roots; common very fine, fine, and medium tubular pores; 2 percent fine spherical lime masses; 15 percent gravel; strongly effervescent; moderately alkaline (pH 8.0); disseminated lime; gradual wavy boundary.
- Bk4—37 to 49 inches; grayish brown (10YR 5/2) silt loam, dark grayish brown (10YR 4/2) moist; 2 percent medium distinct brown (7.5YR 5/4) mottles; mottles occur in lighter soil matrix; about 50% of the horizon consists of pockets of darker soil from old animal burrows; massive; slightly hard, very friable, slightly sticky, slightly plastic; common very fine and fine roots; common very fine and fine interstitial and tubular pores; 2 percent fine spherical lime masses; 10 percent gravel; strongly effervescent; moderately alkaline (pH 8.0); disseminated lime; clear smooth boundary.
- 2Bkq—49 to 60 inches; brown (10YR 5/3) extremely gravelly silt loam, dark grayish brown (10YR 4/2) moist; 2 percent medium distinct brown (7.5YR 5/4) mottles; massive; slightly hard, very friable, slightly sticky, slightly plastic; common very fine and fine roots; common very fine and fine tubular and common fine and medium interstitial pores; disseminated lime and 2 percent medium spherical lime masses; 55 percent gravel and 15 percent cobbles; violently effervescent; moderately alkaline (pH 8.0); weak silica cementation on all sides of coarse fragments; size and percent of cobbles increases below 58".

Range in Characteristics

Depth to restrictive feature: Greater than 60 inches

A horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 2 to 4 percent Texture (less than 2 mm): Silt loam Clay content: 20 to 24 percent

Content of rock fragments: 0 to 10 percent gravel Calcium-carbonate equivalent: 5 to 15 percent

Sodium-adsorption ratio: 0 to 5

Electrical conductivity (mmhos/cm): 0 to 2

Reaction: pH 7.8 to 8.4

Bk1 horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 2 to 4 percent Texture (less than 2 mm): Silt loam Clay content: 20 to 24 percent

Content of rock fragments: 5 to 13 percent gravel Calcium-carbonate equivalent: 5 to 15 percent

Sodium-adsorption ratio: 0 to 5

Electrical conductivity (mmhos/cm): 0 to 2

Reaction: pH 7.8 to 8.4

Bk2 horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 2 to 3 percent Texture (less than 2 mm): Silty clay loam

Clay content: 27 to 33 percent

Content of rock fragments: 5 to 25 percent gravel Calcium-carbonate equivalent: 5 to 15 percent

Sodium-adsorption ratio: 0 to 5

Electrical conductivity (mmhos/cm): 0 to 2

Reaction: pH 7.9 to 8.4

Bk3 horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 2 to 3 percent Texture (less than 2 mm): Silty clay loam

Clay content: 27 to 33 percent

Content of rock fragments: 5 to 25 percent gravel Calcium-carbonate equivalent: 5 to 15 percent

Sodium-adsorption ratio: 0 to 5

Electrical conductivity (mmhos/cm): 0 to 2

Reaction: pH 7.9 to 8.4

Bk4 horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 0.50 to 1 percent Texture (less than 2 mm): Silt loam

Clay content: 20 to 24 percent

Content of rock fragments: 5 to 13 percent gravel Calcium-carbonate equivalent: 15 to 35 percent

Sodium-adsorption ratio: 0 to 5

Electrical conductivity (mmhos/cm): 0 to 2

Reaction: pH 7.9 to 8.4

2Bkq horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 0.50 to 1 percent Texture (less than 2 mm): Silt loam Clay content: 20 to 24 percent

Content of rock fragments:

- 10 to 20 percent cobbles
- 50 to 60 percent gravel

Calcium-carbonate equivalent: 15 to 35 percent

Sodium-adsorption ratio: 0 to 5

Electrical conductivity (mmhos/cm): 0 to 2

Reaction: pH 7.9 to 8.4

Bern Series

Depth class: Very deep

Drainage class: Somewhat poorly drained

Capacity of the most limiting soil layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high

Landform: Stream terraces

Parent material: Loess influenced mixed alluvium

Slope range: 0 to 2 percent Elevation: 5,870 to 6,490 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 13 to 18 inches Mean annual air temperature: 39 to 43 degrees F

Frost-free period: 70 to 90 days

Taxonomic class: Fine-silty, mixed, superactive, frigid Oxyaquic Calcixerolls

Typical Pedon

Bern silt loam; located in an area of Bern silt loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes; 72 feet east, 1,283 north of the southwest corner of section 27, T 12 S., R 44 E.; Montpelier, Idaho USGS quadrangle; 42 degrees, 20 minutes, 47.50 seconds north latitude and 111 degrees, 18 minutes, 23.80 seconds west longitude; UTM 474746 meters E, 4688299 meters N, zone 12 NAD83.

- A1—0 to 3 inches; brown (10YR 5/3) silt loam, very dark brown (10YR 2/2) broken and very dark grayish brown (10YR 3/2) crushed moist; strong thin platy structure parting to strong fine granular; slightly hard, very friable, slightly sticky, moderately plastic; many very fine and few fine and medium roots; many very fine and few fine and medium irregular pores; slightly effervescent; slightly alkaline (pH 7.6); disseminated lime; (<2 percent calcium-carbonate equivalent); abrupt smooth boundary.
- A2—3 to 9 inches; brown (10YR 5/3) silt loam, dark brown (7.5YR 3/2) broken and crushed moist; strong medium and coarse granular structure; hard, friable, moderately sticky, moderately plastic; common very fine, fine, medium, and coarse roots; many very fine and few fine tubular and many very fine and few fine irregular pores; slightly effervescent; slightly alkaline (pH 7.8); 1 percent very hard 5-mm nodules; disseminated lime; (<2 percent calcium-carbonate equivalent); gradual smooth boundary.
- ABk—9 to 16 inches; brown (7.5YR 4/2) silty clay loam, dark brown (7.5YR 3/2) broken and crushed moist; strong medium and coarse granular structure; hard, friable, moderately sticky, moderately plastic; few fine and common very fine and coarse roots; many very fine, few fine, and common medium tubular pores; 20 percent fine irregular carbonate masses; slightly effervescent; slightly alkaline (pH 7.8); 1 percent very hard 5-mm nodules; disseminated lime; (5 percent calciumcarbonate equivalent); clear smooth boundary.
- Btk—16 to 26 inches; light brown (7.5YR 6/4) silty clay loam, dark brown (7.5YR 3/4) broken and brown (7.5YR 4/4) crushed moist; strong fine and medium subangular blocky structure; hard, friable, moderately sticky, moderately plastic; common very fine roots; many very fine, few fine, and common medium tubular pores; 15 percent faint clay films; 20 percent fine irregular carbonate masses; violently

- effervescent; moderately alkaline (pH 8.2); disseminated lime; (25 percent calcium-carbonate equivalent); gradual smooth boundary.
- Bk1—26 to 34 inches; pale brown (10YR 6/3) silt loam, brown (10YR 4/3) broken and crushed moist; weak very thick platy structure; slightly hard, very friable, moderately sticky, moderately plastic; common very fine and few fine roots; many very fine and few fine tubular pores; 30 percent fine and medium irregular carbonate masses; violently effervescent; strongly alkaline (pH 8.6); 1 percent very hard 5-mm nodules; disseminated lime; (35 percent calcium-carbonate equivalent); clear smooth boundary.
- Bk2—34 to 47 inches; pale brown (10YR 6/3) silty clay loam, brown (7.5YR 4/2) broken and brown (10YR 4/3) crushed moist; moderate medium and coarse subangular blocky structure; hard, friable, moderately sticky, moderately plastic; common very fine roots; few very fine tubular pores; 10 percent fine prominent strong brown (7.5YR 5/6) moist, masses of oxidized iron; 20 percent fine irregular carbonate masses; violently effervescent; strongly alkaline (pH 8.6); 15 percent of horizon has very dark gray (10YR 3/1) moist, horizontal and angled bands; disseminated lime; (45 percent calcium-carbonate equivalent); clear wavy boundary.
- C1—47 to 55 inches; light yellowish brown (10YR 6/4) silt loam, brown (7.5YR 4/2) broken and dark yellowish brown (10YR 4/4) crushed moist; massive; slightly hard, friable, slightly sticky, slightly plastic; common very fine tubular pores; 20 percent fine prominent black (N 2/0) moist, iron depletions and 20 percent medium prominent strong brown (7.5YR 4/6) moist, masses of oxidized iron; slightly effervescent; moderately alkaline (pH 8.2); disseminated lime; (<2 percent calcium-carbonate equivalent); abrupt smooth boundary.
- C2—55 to 65 inches; light brown (7.5YR 6/4) very fine sandy loam, reddish brown (5YR 4/4) broken and brown (10YR 4/3) crushed moist; massive; slightly hard, very friable, nonsticky, nonplastic; common very fine tubular pores; 20 percent medium prominent masses of oxidized iron; very slightly effervescent; moderately alkaline (pH 8.2); at 55 to 56.5 inches is a layer that is grayish brown (2.5Y 5/2) very fine sandy loam; disseminated lime; (12 percent calcium-carbonate equivalent).

Range in Characteristics

Depth to restrictive feature: Greater than 60 inches

Water Features

Seasonal high water table:

• Month(s): February, March, April, May, June, July

Depth: 30 to 40 inches

A horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 2 to 4 percent Texture (less than 2 mm): Silt loam Clay content: 16 to 26 percent

Calcium-carbonate equivalent: 2 to 10 percent

Sodium-adsorption ratio: 0 to 8

Electrical conductivity (mmhos/cm): 0 to 2

Reaction: pH 7.6 to 8.4

ABk horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 0.50 to 2 percent Texture (less than 2 mm): Silty clay loam

Clay content: 27 to 34 percent

Calcium-carbonate equivalent: 3 to 15 percent

Sodium-adsorption ratio: 0 to 8

Electrical conductivity (mmhos/cm): 0 to 2

Reaction: pH 7.8 to 8.4

Bk1 horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 0.50 to 1 percent

Texture (less than 2 mm): Silty clay loam, silt loam

Clay content: 18 to 34 percent

Calcium-carbonate equivalent: 15 to 45 percent

Sodium-adsorption ratio: 5 to 13

Electrical conductivity (mmhos/cm): 2 to 4

Reaction: pH 7.9 to 9.0

Bk2 horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 0.50 to 1 percent

Texture (less than 2 mm): Silt loam, silty clay loam

Clay content: 18 to 34 percent

Calcium-carbonate equivalent: 15 to 45 percent

Sodium-adsorption ratio: 5 to 13

Electrical conductivity (mmhos/cm): 2 to 4

Reaction: pH 7.9 to 9.0

Btk horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 0.50 to 1 percent

Texture (less than 2 mm): Silty clay loam, silt loam

Clay content: 18 to 34 percent

Calcium-carbonate equivalent: 15 to 30 percent

Sodium-adsorption ratio: 5 to 13

Electrical conductivity (mmhos/cm): 2 to 4

Reaction: pH 7.9 to 8.6

C1 horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 0 to 0.50 percent

Texture (less than 2 mm): Very fine sandy loam, silt loam

Clay content: 5 to 18 percent

Calcium-carbonate equivalent: 0 to 15 percent

Sodium-adsorption ratio: 5 to 13

Electrical conductivity (mmhos/cm): 2 to 4

Reaction: pH 7.9 to 9.0

C2 horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 0 to 0.50 percent

Texture (less than 2 mm): Silt loam, very fine sandy loam

Clay content: 5 to 18 percent

Calcium-carbonate equivalent: 0 to 15 percent

Sodium-adsorption ratio: 5 to 13

Electrical conductivity (mmhos/cm): 2 to 4

Reaction: pH 7.9 to 9.0

Bezzant Series

Depth class: Very deep Drainage class: Well drained

Capacity of the most limiting soil layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high

Landform: Fan remnants, hillslopes, mountain slopes

Parent material: Loess influenced gravelly mixed alluvium, slope alluvium, and/or

colluvium

Slope range: 4 to 35 percent Elevation: 5,990 to 6,820 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 13 to 22 inches Mean annual air temperature: 39 to 43 degrees F

Frost-free period: 70 to 90 days

Taxonomic class: Loamy-skeletal, mixed, superactive, frigid Typic Calcixerolls

Typical Pedon

Bezzant gravelly silt loam; located in an area of Bezzant gravelly silt loam, 8 to 25 percent slopes; 548 feet east and 2,390 feet north of the southwest corner, of section 2, T 12 S., R 46 E.; Giraffe Creek, Idaho USGS quadrangle; 42 degrees, 24 minutes, 31.00 seconds north latitude and 111 degrees, 3 minutes, 10.00 seconds west longitude; UTM 495657 meters E, 4695148 meters N, zone 12 NAD83.

- A1—0 to 5 inches; brown (10YR 4/3) gravelly silt loam, very dark grayish brown (10YR 3/2) moist; weak fine granular structure; soft, very friable, slightly sticky, slightly plastic; many very fine and fine roots; many fine irregular pores; 20 percent gravel; slightly effervescent; slightly alkaline (pH 7.6); abrupt smooth boundary.
- A2—5 to 10 inches; brown (10YR 5/3) very gravelly silt loam, very dark grayish brown (10YR 3/2) moist; moderate fine and medium subangular blocky structure parting to weak fine granular; slightly hard, very friable, slightly sticky, slightly plastic; many very fine and fine roots; common very fine and fine irregular and common very fine and fine tubular pores; 40 percent gravel; strongly effervescent; slightly alkaline (pH 7.8); clear wavy boundary.
- Bk1—10 to 24 inches; pale brown (10YR 6/3) very gravelly clay loam, brown (10YR 4/3) moist; moderate fine subangular blocky structure; hard, firm, moderately sticky, moderately plastic; common very fine roots; common very fine and fine irregular pores; 25 percent medium lime nodules; 50 percent gravel; violently effervescent; moderately alkaline (pH 8.0); clear wavy boundary.
- Bk2—24 to 37 inches; very pale brown (10YR 7/3) very gravelly clay loam, yellowish brown (10YR 5/4) moist; massive; hard, friable, moderately sticky, moderately plastic; few very fine roots; common fine irregular pores; 25 percent medium lime nodules; 50 percent gravel; violently effervescent; moderately alkaline (pH 8.2); clear wavy boundary.
- Bk3—37 to 60 inches; very pale brown (10YR 7/4) very gravelly loam, yellowish brown (10YR 5/4) moist; massive; hard, friable, moderately sticky, moderately plastic; few very fine roots; common fine irregular pores; 10 percent medium weakly cemented lime masses; 50 percent gravel; violently effervescent; moderately alkaline (pH 8.2).

Range in Characteristics

Depth to restrictive feature: Greater than 60 inches

A1 horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 2 to 4 percent Texture (less than 2 mm): Silt loam Clay content: 15 to 25 percent Content of rock fragments:

0 to 5 percent cobbles15 to 22 percent gravel

Calcium-carbonate equivalent: 5 to 15 percent

Reaction: pH 7.6 to 8.4

A2 horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 1 to 3 percent Texture (less than 2 mm): Loam, silt loam

Clay content: 15 to 25 percentContent of rock fragments:0 to 10 percent cobbles27 to 40 percent gravel

Calcium-carbonate equivalent: 5 to 15 percent

Reaction: pH 7.8 to 8.4

Bk1 horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 0.50 to 2 percent Texture (less than 2 mm): Loam, clay loam

Clay content: 20 to 35 percentContent of rock fragments:0 to 20 percent cobbles35 to 50 percent gravel

Calcium-carbonate equivalent: 15 to 35 percent

Reaction: pH 7.9 to 8.4

Bk2 horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 0.50 to 2 percent Texture (less than 2 mm): Clay loam, loam

Clay content: 20 to 35 percent
Content of rock fragments:

0 to 20 percent cobbles

35 to 50 percent gravel

Calcium-carbonate equivalent: 15 to 35 percent

Reaction: pH 7.9 to 8.4

Bk3 horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 0 to 0.50 percent Texture (less than 2 mm): Loam, clay loam

Clay content: 20 to 30 percent
Content of rock fragments:

• 0 to 20 percent cobbles

• 44 to 55 percent gravel

Calcium-carbonate equivalent: 15 to 35 percent

Reaction: pH 7.9 to 8.4

Bischoff Series

Depth class: Very deep Drainage class: Well drained

Capacity of the most limiting soil layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high

Landform: Hillslopes

Parent material: Loess influenced mixed silty colluvium

Slope range: 15 to 50 percent Elevation: 6,310 to 7,310 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 14 to 18 inches Mean annual air temperature: 37 to 41 degrees F

Frost-free period: 50 to 70 days

Taxonomic class: Fine, smectitic Pachic Argicryolls

Typical Pedon

- Bischoff silt loam; located in an area of Bischoff-Hagenbarth complex, 15 to 50 percent slopes; in shrub cover; 1,175 feet east, 287 feet south of the northwest corner of section 5, T 13 S., R 46 W.; Geneva, Idaho USGS quadrangle; 42 degrees, 19 minutes, 43.90 seconds north latitude and 111 degrees, 6 minutes, 28.20 seconds west longitude; UTM 491115 meters E, 4686297 meters N, zone 12 NAD83.
- A1—0 to 1 inches; brown (7.5YR 4/2) silt loam, very dark gray (7.5YR 3/1) moist; moderate medium and coarse granular structure; slightly hard, very friable, slightly sticky, slightly plastic; many very fine and common fine roots; common very fine and few fine irregular and tubular pores; 5 percent gravel; noneffervescent; slightly alkaline (pH 7.4); abrupt smooth boundary.
- A2—1 to 4 inches; brown (7.5YR 4/2) silt loam, dark brown (7.5YR 3/2) moist; moderate fine and medium granular structure; slightly hard, very friable, slightly sticky, slightly plastic; common fine roots and many very fine roots; common very fine and few fine irregular and common very fine and few fine tubular pores; 5 percent gravel; noneffervescent; neutral (pH 7.3); clear wavy boundary.
- AB—4 to 16 inches; brown (7.5YR 4/3) silt loam, dark brown (7.5YR 3/2) moist; weak medium and coarse subangular blocky structure parting to moderate fine angular blocky; moderately hard, friable, slightly sticky, slightly plastic; common very fine and few fine and medium roots; common very fine and few fine irregular and tubular pores; 10 percent patchy faint clay films on all faces of peds and 10 percent patchy faint clay films on surfaces along pores; 5 percent gravel; noneffervescent; neutral (pH 7.1); clear wavy boundary.
- Bt1—16 to 29 inches; reddish brown (5YR 5/3) silty clay loam, dark reddish brown (5YR 3/3) moist; weak fine and medium prismatic structure parting to moderate fine and medium angular blocky; hard, firm, moderately sticky, moderately plastic; few very fine, fine, and medium roots; few very fine and fine tubular pores; 35 percent continuous distinct clay films on surfaces along pores and 35 percent continuous distinct clay films on all faces of peds; 5 percent gravel; noneffervescent; neutral (pH 7.1); common uncoated silt grains; clear wavy boundary.
- Bt2—29 to 47 inches; reddish brown (5YR 5/3) silty clay loam, dark reddish gray (5YR 4/2) moist; moderate medium prismatic structure parting to moderate fine and medium angular blocky; very hard, extremely firm, very sticky, very plastic; few very fine roots; few very fine tubular pores; 35 percent continuous prominent clay films on surfaces along pores and 35 percent continuous prominent clay films on all faces of peds; 5 percent gravel and 1 percent cobbles; noneffervescent; slightly alkaline (pH 7.4); clear wavy boundary.
- Bt3—47 to 60 inches; reddish brown (5YR 5/4) silty clay, reddish brown (5YR 4/3) moist; moderate medium and coarse subangular blocky structure; extremely hard, extremely firm, very sticky, very plastic; few very fine roots; few very fine tubular pores; 35 percent discontinuous prominent clay films on surfaces along pores and 35 percent discontinuous prominent clay films on all faces of peds; 5 percent gravel; noneffervescent; slightly alkaline (pH 7.6).

Range in Characteristics

Depth to restrictive feature: Greater than 60 inches

A horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 2 to 3 percent Texture (less than 2 mm): Silt loam

Clay content: 15 to 20 percent
Content of rock fragments:

0 to 2 percent cobbles

0 to 8 percent gravel

Reaction: pH 7.0 to 7.5

AB horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 2 to 3 percent Texture (less than 2 mm): Silt loam Clay content: 15 to 20 percent Content of rock fragments:

• 0 to 2 percent cobbles

• 0 to 8 percent gravel

Reaction: pH 7.0 to 7.5

Bt1 horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 0.50 to 2 percent

Texture (less than 2 mm): Silty clay, silty clay loam

Clay content: 30 to 42 percentContent of rock fragments:0 to 3 percent cobbles0 to 7 percent gravel

Electrical conductivity (mmhos/cm): 0 to 2

Reaction: pH 7.0 to 7.6

Bt2 horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 0.50 to 2 percent

Texture (less than 2 mm): Silty clay loam, silty clay

Clay content: 35 to 45 percent
Content of rock fragments:
0 to 5 percent cobbles
0 to 7 percent gravel

Electrical conductivity (mmhos/cm): 0 to 2

Reaction: pH 7.0 to 7.6

Bt3 horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 0 to 0.50 percent

Texture (less than 2 mm): Silty clay, silty clay loam

Clay content: 35 to 50 percent
Content of rock fragments:

0 to 5 percent cobbles

0 to 7 percent gravel

Electrical conductivity (mmhos/cm): 0 to 2

Reaction: pH 7.0 to 7.6

Blackotter Series

Depth class: Very deep

Drainage class: Poorly drained

Capacity of the most limiting soil layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high

Landform: Flood plains

Parent material: Mixed loamy alluvium over mixed sandy and gravelly alluvium

Slope range: 0 to 2 percent Elevation: 5,900 to 6,440 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 13 to 22 inches

Mean annual air temperature: 39 to 43 degrees F

Frost-free period: 70 to 90 days

Taxonomic class: Coarse-loamy over sandy or sandy-skeletal, mixed, superactive,

frigid Aeric Calciaquolls

Typical Pedon

- Blackotter loam; located in an area of Nuffer-Blackotter complex, 0 to 2 percent slopes; in rangeland; 1,208 feet east, 525 feet north of the southwest corner of section 23, T 14 S., R 46 E.; 42 degrees, 11 minutes, 3.60 seconds north latitude and 111 degrees, 2 minutes, 53.10 seconds west longitude; UTM 496030 meters E, 4670245 meters N, zone 12 NAD83.
- A1—0 to 2 inches; dark grayish brown (10YR 4/2) loam, very dark grayish brown (10YR 3/2) moist; moderate medium platy structure parting to moderate fine and medium subangular blocky; very hard, very friable, slightly sticky, slightly plastic; common very fine and fine roots; few very fine and fine tubular and few very fine irregular pores; carbonate, finely disseminated; 2 percent gravel; strongly effervescent (4 percent calcium-carbonate equivalent); moderately alkaline (pH 8.2); abrupt smooth boundary.
- A2—2 to 8 inches; grayish brown (10YR 5/2) loam, very dark grayish brown (10YR 3/2) moist; weak medium prismatic structure parting to moderate fine and medium subangular blocky; slightly hard, very friable, slightly sticky, slightly plastic; common very fine, fine, medium, and coarse roots; few very fine and fine tubular pores; carbonate, finely disseminated; 2 percent gravel; strongly effervescent (2 percent calcium-carbonate equivalent); strongly alkaline (pH 8.9); abrupt smooth boundary.
- Bw—8 to 11 inches; brown (10YR 5/3) loam, dark grayish brown (10YR 4/2) moist; moderate fine and medium subangular blocky structure; slightly hard, very friable, slightly sticky, slightly plastic; common very fine and fine roots; common very fine and fine tubular pores; carbonate, finely disseminated; 2 percent gravel; strongly effervescent (5 percent calcium-carbonate equivalent); strongly alkaline (pH 8.8); abrupt wavy boundary.
- Bk1—11 to 20 inches; very pale brown (10YR 8/2) clay loam, pale brown (10YR 6/3) moist; moderate medium and coarse subangular blocky structure; slightly hard, very friable, slightly sticky, slightly plastic; common very fine and fine roots; common very fine and fine and few fine tubular pores; 1 percent fine distinct irregular very dark grayish brown (10YR 3/2) and 1 percent medium faint irregular dark grayish brown (10YR 4/2) iron depletions throughout; carbonate, finely disseminated and fine and medium irregular, weakly cemented carbonate masses and fine and medium weakly cemented carbonate threads; 2 percent gravel; violently effervescent (38 percent calcium-carbonate equivalent); strongly alkaline (pH 8.6); clear wavy boundary.
- Bk2—20 to 37 inches; very pale brown (10YR 7/3) very fine sandy loam, brown (10YR 5/3) moist; weak fine and medium subangular blocky structure; slightly hard, very friable, slightly sticky, slightly plastic; common very fine and fine roots; common very fine and few fine tubular pores; 10 percent fine, distinct, irregular dark brown (10YR 3/3) moist, and yellowish brown (10YR 5/6) moist, masses of oxidized iron throughout; carbonate, finely disseminated and 1 percent fine irregular weakly cemented carbonate masses; 2 percent gravel; violently effervescent (22 percent calcium-carbonate equivalent); moderately alkaline (pH 8.4); clear irregular boundary.
- 2C1—37 to 50 inches; very gravelly coarse sand; single grain; loose, nonsticky, nonplastic; few fine and common very fine roots; few fine irregular and common

very fine irregular pores; carbonate, finely disseminated; 40 percent gravel and 10 percent cobbles; strongly effervescent (12 percent calcium-carbonate equivalent); strongly alkaline (pH 8.5); gradual irregular boundary.

2C2—50 to 61 inches; extremely cobbly sand; single grain; loose, nonsticky, nonplastic; few very fine and fine roots; common very fine and few fine irregular pores; carbonate, finely disseminated; 40 percent gravel and 30 percent cobbles; strongly effervescent (14 percent calcium-carbonate equivalent); strongly alkaline (pH 8.5).

Range in Characteristics

Depth to restrictive feature: 31 to 37 inches to strongly contrasting textural stratification

Water Features

Seasonal high water table:

- · Month(s): January, February, March, April, May, December
- Depth: 10 to 18 inches

Flooding:

- Month(s): April, May, June
- · Frequency: Rare

A1 horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 3 to 12 percent

Texture (less than 2 mm): Loam Clay content: 14 to 18 percent

Content of rock fragments: 0 to 5 percent gravel Calcium-carbonate equivalent: 3 to 15 percent

Sodium-adsorption ratio: 0 to 5

Electrical conductivity (mmhos/cm): 0 to 2

Reaction: pH 7.9 to 8.8

A2 horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 3 to 12 percent

Texture (less than 2 mm): Loam Clay content: 14 to 18 percent

Content of rock fragments: 0 to 5 percent gravel Calcium-carbonate equivalent: 5 to 20 percent

Sodium-adsorption ratio: 0 to 5

Electrical conductivity (mmhos/cm): 0 to 2

Reaction: pH 8.2 to 9.0

Bw horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 2 to 4 percent Texture (less than 2 mm): Loam Clay content: 14 to 18 percent

Content of rock fragments: 0 to 5 percent gravel Calcium-carbonate equivalent: 5 to 20 percent

Sodium-adsorption ratio: 0 to 5

Electrical conductivity (mmhos/cm): 0 to 2

Reaction: pH 7.9 to 8.8

Bk1 horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 0.50 to 1 percent

Texture (less than 2 mm): Loam, clay loam, very fine sandy loam

Clay content: 14 to 27 percent

Content of rock fragments: 0 to 5 percent gravel Calcium-carbonate equivalent: 15 to 40 percent

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Sodium-adsorption ratio: 0 to 5

Reaction: pH 8.0 to 8.8

Bk2 horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 0.50 to 1 percent

Texture (less than 2 mm): Loam, very fine sandy loam

Clay content: 13 to 18 percent

Content of rock fragments: 0 to 5 percent gravel Calcium-carbonate equivalent: 15 to 40 percent

Sodium-adsorption ratio: 0 to 5

Reaction: pH 8.0 to 8.8

2C1 horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 0 to 0.50 percent

Texture (less than 2 mm): Coarse sand, loamy sand, sand

Clay content: 0 to 5 percent Content of rock fragments: • 5 to 30 percent cobbles

30 to 45 percent gravel

Calcium-carbonate equivalent: 5 to 15 percent

Sodium-adsorption ratio: 0 to 5

Reaction: pH 7.6 to 8.7

2C2 horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 0 to 0.50 percent

Texture (less than 2 mm): Loamy sand, coarse sand, sand

Clay content: 0 to 5 percentContent of rock fragments:15 to 35 percent cobbles25 to 45 percent gravel

Calcium-carbonate equivalent: 5 to 15 percent

Sodium-adsorption ratio: 0 to 5

Reaction: pH 7.6 to 8.7

Bloomcreek Series

Depth class: Very deep

Drainage class: Somewhat poorly drained

Capacity of the most limiting soil layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high

Landform: Stream terraces

Parent material: Silty alluvium over mixed sandy and gravelly alluvium

Slope range: 0 to 3 percent Elevation: 5,960 to 6,700 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 14 to 22 inches Mean annual air temperature: 39 to 43 degrees F

Frost-free period: 70 to 90 days

Taxonomic class: Coarse-loamy, mixed, superactive, frigid Fluvaquentic Haploxerolls

Typical Pedon

Bloomcreek silt loam; located in an area of Marshdale-Bloomcreek complex, 0 to 3 percent slopes; in rangeland; 1,790 feet north, 688 feet west of the southeast corner, of section 24, T 14 S., R 42 E.; Paris, Idaho USGS quadrangle; 42 degrees, 11 minutes, 19.00 seconds north latitude and 111 degrees, 29 minutes,

- 21.10 seconds west longitude; UTM 459606 meters E, 4670834 meters N, zone 12 NAD83.
- A1—0 to 3 inches; dark gray (10YR 4/1) silt loam, black (10YR 2/1) moist; strong coarse granular structure; soft, very friable, nonsticky, nonplastic; many very fine and fine roots; common very fine and fine tubular pores; 2 percent gravel; noneffervescent; moderately acid (pH 6.0); gradual wavy boundary.
- A2—3 to 17 inches; dark gray (10YR 4/1) silt loam, black (10YR 2/1) moist; strong coarse granular structure; soft, very friable, nonsticky, nonplastic; common very fine, fine, and medium roots; common very fine, fine, and medium tubular pores; 10 percent gravel; noneffervescent; moderately acid (pH 6.0); clear wavy boundary.
- B/A—17 to 24 inches; 60 percent grayish brown (10YR 5/2) and 40 percent dark gray (10YR 4/1) stratified gravelly loamy coarse sand to silt loam, 60 percent dark grayish brown (10YR 4/2) and 40 percent black (10YR 2/1) moist; single grain; loose, nonsticky, nonplastic; few very fine and fine roots; few very fine and fine tubular pores; 30 percent gravel; noneffervescent; slightly acid (pH 6.2); clear wavy boundary.
- Bg—24 to 32 inches; grayish brown (10YR 5/2) stratified very gravelly loamy sand to silt loam, dark grayish brown (10YR 4/2) moist; single grain; loose, nonsticky, nonplastic; few very fine roots; few very fine and fine tubular pores; 10 percent medium and coarse prominent brown (7.5YR 4/4) moist,; 30 percent gravel; noneffervescent; slightly acid (pH 6.2); abrupt wavy boundary.
- 2Ab—32 to 38 inches; dark gray (10YR 4/1) silt loam, black (10YR 2/1) moist; massive; slightly hard, friable, nonsticky, nonplastic; few very fine roots; few very fine tubular pores; 2 percent gravel; noneffervescent; moderately acid (pH 6.0); abrupt wavy boundary.
- 3Cg—38 to 60 inches; light olive brown (2.5Y 5/3) stratified extremely gravelly loamy coarse sand to gravelly sandy loam, olive brown (2.5Y 4/3) moist; single grain; loose, nonsticky, nonplastic; many very fine and fine irregular pores; 75 percent gravel; noneffervescent; slightly acid (pH 6.2).

Range in Characteristics

Depth to restrictive feature: 20 to 40 inches to strongly contrasting textural stratification

Water Features

Seasonal high water table:

· Month(s): January through December

· Depth: 20 to 40 inches

Floodina:

Month(s): March, April, May

Frequency: Rare

A1 horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 3 to 5 percent Texture (less than 2 mm): Silt loam Clay content: 15 to 22 percent

Content of rock fragments: 0 to 14 percent gravel

Reaction: pH 5.9 to 7.0

A2 horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 2 to 4 percent Texture (less than 2 mm): Silt loam Clay content: 15 to 22 percent

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Content of rock fragments: 0 to 14 percent gravel

Reaction: pH 6.0 to 7.0

B/A horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 0.50 to 2 percent

Texture (less than 2 mm): Loamy coarse sand, silt loam

Clay content: 10 to 18 percent

Content of rock fragments: 10 to 30 percent gravel

Reaction: pH 6.1 to 7.3

Bg horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 0.25 to 1 percent Texture (less than 2 mm): Silt loam, loamy sand

Clay content: 5 to 15 percent

Content of rock fragments: 10 to 30 percent gravel

Reaction: pH 5.8 to 7.0

2Ab horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 1 to 3 percent Texture (less than 2 mm): Silt loam, loam

Clay content: 10 to 22 percent
Content of rock fragments:

0 to 5 percent cobbles

0 to 10 percent gravel
Reaction: pH 5.8 to 6.8

3Cg horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 0.10 to 0.50 percent

Texture (less than 2 mm): Loamy coarse sand, sandy loam, sand, loamy sand

Clay content: 0 to 10 percent

Content of rock fragments: 20 to 75 percent gravel

Reaction: pH 5.8 to 6.8

Bloomington Series

Depth class: Very deep

Drainage class: Very poorly drained

Capacity of the most limiting soil layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high

Landform: Lakebeds

Parent material: Lacustrine deposits

Slope range: 0 to 2 percent Elevation: 5,930 to 5,960 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 13 to 15 inches Mean annual air temperature: 39 to 43 degrees F

Frost-free period: 70 to 90 days

Taxonomic class: Fine-silty, mixed, superactive, calcareous, frigid Cumulic

Endoaquolls

Typical Pedon

Bloomington muck; located in an area of Bloomington muck, 0 to 2 percent slopes; 800 feet west, 700 feet north of the southeast corner of section 35, T 14 S., R 44 E.; Dingle, Idaho USGS quadrangle; 42 degrees, 9 minutes, 21.50 seconds north latitude and 111 degrees, 16 minutes, 12.60 seconds west longitude; UTM 477682 meters E, 4667131 meters N, zone 12 NAD83.

- Oa—0 to 3 inches; very dark brown (10YR 2/2) muck; abrupt smooth boundary.
- A1—3 to 10 inches; very dark gray (10YR 3/1) mucky silt loam, black (10YR 2/1) moist; moderate fine granular structure; slightly hard, very friable, slightly sticky, slightly plastic; many very fine and fine roots; many fine irregular pores; carbonate, finely disseminated throughout; slightly effervescent; neutral (pH 7.3); clear smooth boundary.
- A2—10 to 21 inches; very dark gray (10YR 3/1) silty clay loam, black (10YR 2/1) moist; weak medium subangular blocky structure parting to moderate fine granular; hard, firm, moderately sticky, moderately plastic; many very fine and fine roots; many fine irregular pores; carbonate, finely disseminated throughout; 10 percent fine shell fragments; slightly effervescent; slightly alkaline (pH 7.4); clear smooth boundary.
- Bg—21 to 32 inches; dark gray (10YR 4/1) silty clay loam, very dark gray (10YR 3/1) moist; weak medium and coarse subangular blocky structure; hard, firm, moderately sticky, moderately plastic; many very fine and fine roots; common very fine and fine irregular pores; 1 percent fine distinct dark yellowish brown (10YR 4/4) moist, masses of oxidized iron; carbonate, finely disseminated throughout; 10 percent fine shell fragments; strongly effervescent; slightly alkaline (pH 7.6); clear wavy boundary.
- Cg1—32 to 42 inches; light gray (2.5Y 7/2) silty clay loam, light brownish gray (2.5Y 6/2) moist; massive; hard, firm, moderately sticky, moderately plastic; common very fine and fine roots; common very fine and fine tubular pores; 1 percent fine distinct dark yellowish brown (10YR 4/4) moist, masses of oxidized iron; carbonate, finely disseminated throughout; 1 percent fine shell fragments; strongly effervescent; moderately alkaline (pH 8.2); gradual wavy boundary.
- Cg2—42 to 48 inches; light greenish gray (5GY 7/1) silty clay loam, greenish gray (5GY 6/1) moist; massive; very hard, firm, moderately sticky, moderately plastic; few very fine roots; common very fine and fine tubular pores; carbonate, finely disseminated throughout; 1 percent fine shell fragments; strongly effervescent; moderately alkaline (pH 8.2); gradual wavy boundary.
- Cg3—48 to 60 inches; light greenish gray (5G 7/1) silt loam, greenish gray (5G 6/1) moist; massive; very hard, firm, moderately sticky, moderately plastic; few very fine roots; common very fine and fine irregular pores; carbonate, finely disseminated throughout; 1 percent fine shell fragments; strongly effervescent; moderately alkaline (pH 8.2).

Range in Characteristics

Depth to restrictive feature: Greater than 60 inches

Water Features

Seasonal high water table:

- Month(s): January through December
- Depth: 0 to 10 inches

Ponding:

- Month(s): January, February, March, April, May, June, July, October, November, December
- Frequency: FrequentDuration: Very longDepth: 0 to 12 inches

Oa horizon(s):

Texture: Muck

A1 horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 5 to 10 percent Texture (less than 2 mm): Silt loam Clay content: 18 to 28 percent

Calcium-carbonate equivalent: 2 to 10 percent

Sodium-adsorption ratio: 0 to 1

Reaction: pH 7.0 to 7.8

A2 horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 5 to 10 percent

Texture (less than 2 mm): Silty clay loam, silt loam

Clay content: 18 to 28 percent

Calcium-carbonate equivalent: 2 to 15 percent

Sodium-adsorption ratio: 0 to 1 Reaction: pH 7.4 to 7.8

Bq horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 3 to 5 percent

Texture (less than 2 mm): Silt loam, silty clay loam

Clay content: 20 to 34 percent

Calcium-carbonate equivalent: 10 to 25 percent

Sodium-adsorption ratio: 0 to 1

Reaction: pH 7.6 to 8.4

Cg1 horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 2 to 4 percent

Texture (less than 2 mm): Silty clay loam, silt loam

Clay content: 20 to 34 percent

Calcium-carbonate equivalent: 15 to 30 percent

Sodium-adsorption ratio: 0 to 1

Reaction: pH 7.8 to 8.4

Cg2 horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 1 to 3 percent

Texture (less than 2 mm): Silt loam, silty clay loam

Clay content: 20 to 34 percent

Calcium-carbonate equivalent: 15 to 30 percent

Reaction: pH 7.8 to 8.4

Cq3 horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 1 to 3 percent

Texture (less than 2 mm): Silt loam, silty clay loam

Clay content: 20 to 34 percent

Calcium-carbonate equivalent: 15 to 30 percent

Reaction: pH 7.8 to 8.4

Boundridge Series

Depth class: Shallow to duripan Drainage class: Well drained

Capacity of the most limiting soil layer to transmit water (Ksat): Very low

Landform: Ridges

Parent material: Slope alluvium derived from quartzite, sandstone, or chert

Slope range: 3 to 15 percent Elevation: 6,870 to 7,700 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 15 to 18 inches

Mean annual air temperature: 36 to 39 degrees F

Frost-free period: 50 to 70 days

Taxonomic class: Loamy-skeletal, mixed, superactive, shallow Typic Duricryolls

Typical Pedon

- Boundridge very gravelly loam; located in an area of Boundridge-Sweetcreek complex, 3 to 15 percent slopes; in shrub cover; 1,046 feet west, 1,745 feet south of the northeast corner of section 28, T 15 S., R 46 E.; Boundary Ridge, Idaho USGS quadrangle; 42 degrees, 5 minutes, 30.70 seconds north latitude and 111 degrees, 4 minutes, 35.80 seconds west longitude; UTM 493665 meters E, 4659979 meters N, zone 12 NAD83.
- A—0 to 2 inches; grayish brown (10YR 5/2) very gravelly loam, very dark grayish brown (10YR 3/2) moist; weak fine granular structure; soft, very friable, nonsticky, nonplastic; many very fine and fine roots; many very fine irregular pores; 35 percent gravel and 5 percent cobbles; noneffervescent; slightly alkaline (pH 7.4); abrupt smooth boundary.
- AB—2 to 7 inches; brown (10YR 5/3) very gravelly silt loam, very dark grayish brown (10YR 3/2) moist; weak fine subangular blocky structure; slightly hard, very friable, nonsticky, nonplastic; many very fine, fine, and medium roots; common very fine tubular and many very fine irregular pores; 35 percent gravel and 10 percent cobbles; noneffervescent; slightly alkaline (pH 7.6); abrupt wavy boundary.
- Bw—7 to 14 inches; brown (10YR 5/3) very gravelly loam, dark brown (10YR 3/3) moist; weak fine and medium subangular blocky structure; slightly hard, very friable, nonsticky, slightly plastic; many very fine, fine, and medium roots; common very fine irregular and tubular pores; 35 percent gravel and 20 percent cobbles; very slightly effervescent (4 percent calcium-carbonate equivalent); slightly alkaline (pH 7.8); abrupt wavy boundary.
- Bkqm—14 to 21 inches; very pale brown (10YR 8/2) duripan, very pale brown (10YR 7/3) moist; strong very thick platy structure; extremely hard, extremely firm, strongly cemented, cemented by carbonates and silica, nonsticky, nonplastic; 3 percent medium and coarse platy strongly cemented silica concretions and 3 percent medium and coarse platy strongly cemented carbonate masses; 45 percent gravel and 25 percent cobbles; violently effervescent (42 percent calciumcarbonate equivalent); moderately alkaline (pH 8.2); abrupt wavy boundary.
- Bkq1—21 to 33 inches; very pale brown (10YR 8/2) extremely cobbly sandy loam, very pale brown (10YR 7/3) moist; massive; very hard, firm, weakly cemented, nonsticky, nonplastic; common very fine tubular pores; 3 percent medium and coarse platy weakly cemented silica concretions and 3 percent medium and coarse platy weakly cemented carbonate masses; 60 percent gravel and 5 percent cobbles; violently effervescent (40 percent calcium-carbonate equivalent); moderately alkaline (pH 8.4); clear wavy boundary.
- Bkq2—33 to 48 inches; very pale brown (10YR 8/2) extremely gravelly sandy loam, very pale brown (10YR 7/3) moist; massive; very hard, firm, weakly cemented, nonsticky, nonplastic; common very fine tubular pores; 3 percent medium and coarse platy, weakly cemented, silica concretions and 3 percent medium and coarse platy, weakly cemented, carbonate masses; 50 percent gravel and 15 percent cobbles; violently effervescent; strongly alkaline (pH 8.8); gradual wavy boundary.
- Bkq3—48 to 65 inches; very pale brown (10YR 8/3) extremely gravelly loamy sand, very pale brown (10YR 7/3) moist; massive; very hard, firm, weakly cemented, nonsticky, nonplastic; common very fine irregular pores; 3 percent medium and coarse platy, weakly cemented silica concretions and 3 percent medium and

coarse platy, weakly cemented carbonate masses; 50 percent gravel and 20 percent cobbles; strongly effervescent; strongly alkaline (pH 8.8).

Range in Characteristics

Depth to restrictive feature: 10 to 16 inches to duripan

A horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 2 to 4 percent Texture (less than 2 mm): Loam Clay content: 10 to 18 percent Content of rock fragments:

• 5 to 15 percent cobbles

35 to 45 percent gravel

Calcium-carbonate equivalent: 0 to 5 percent

Reaction: pH 7.2 to 7.8

AB horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 1 to 3 percent Texture (less than 2 mm): Loam, silt loam

Clay content: 10 to 18 percent
Content of rock fragments:

• 5 to 15 percent cobbles

• 35 to 40 percent gravel

Calcium-carbonate equivalent: 0 to 5 percent

Reaction: pH 7.6 to 8.4

Bw horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 1 to 2 percent Texture (less than 2 mm): Loam, sandy loam

Clay content: 12 to 18 percentContent of rock fragments:5 to 20 percent cobbles35 to 40 percent gravel

Calcium-carbonate equivalent: 2 to 10 percent

Reaction: pH 7.6 to 8.4

Bkqm horizon(s):

Texture: Cemented duripan

Bkq horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 0 to 0.50 percent

Texture (less than 2 mm): Sandy loam, loamy sand

Clay content: 3 to 10 percentContent of rock fragments:5 to 20 percent cobbles50 to 70 percent gravel

Calcium-carbonate equivalent: 15 to 40 percent

Sodium-adsorption ratio: 0 to 2

Electrical conductivity (mmhos/cm): 0 to 4

Reaction: pH 8.2 to 9.0

Boydhollow Series

Depth class: Very deep Drainage class: Well drained

Capacity of the most limiting soil layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high

Soil Survey of Bear Lake County Area, Idaho

Landform: Hillslopes, mountain slopes

Parent material: Colluvium derived from sandstone over residuum weathered from

conglomerate

Slope range: 15 to 65 percent Elevation: 6,310 to 7,690 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 15 to 20 inches Mean annual air temperature: 36 to 39 degrees F

Frost-free period: 50 to 70 days

Taxonomic class: Loamy-skeletal, mixed, superactive Pachic Haplocryolls

Typical Pedon

Boydhollow gravelly loam; located in an area of Boydhollow-Slan-Cokeville complex, 15 to 65 percent slopes; in shrub cover; 2,389 feet west, 1,492 feet north of the southeast corner of section 21, T 15 S., R 46 E.; Boundary Ridge, Idaho USGS quadrangle; 42 degrees, 6 minutes, 2.80 seconds north latitude and 111 degrees, 4 minutes, 52.60 seconds west longitude; UTM 493280 meters E, 4660967 meters N, zone 12 NAD83.

- A1—0 to 3 inches; dark grayish brown (10YR 4/2) gravelly loam, very dark brown (10YR 2/2) moist; weak fine subangular blocky structure parting to moderate fine granular; soft, very friable, nonsticky, nonplastic; many very fine and medium roots; many fine interstitial pores; 25 percent gravel; noneffervescent; neutral (pH 7.0); abrupt smooth boundary.
- A2—3 to 11 inches; dark grayish brown (10YR 4/2) very gravelly loam, very dark brown (10YR 2/2) moist; weak fine subangular blocky structure parting to moderate fine granular; soft, very friable, nonsticky, nonplastic; many very fine and medium roots; common very fine interstitial pores; 35 percent gravel and 5 percent cobbles; noneffervescent; neutral (pH 7.2); clear wavy boundary.
- A3—11 to 19 inches; brown (7.5YR 4/3) very gravelly sandy loam, dark brown (7.5YR 3/3) moist; weak fine subangular blocky structure; soft, very friable, nonsticky, nonplastic; many very fine and medium roots; common fine tubular pores; 50 percent gravel and 5 percent cobbles; noneffervescent; neutral (pH 7.3); clear wavy boundary.
- Bw—19 to 41 inches; reddish brown (5YR 5/4) extremely gravelly sandy loam, reddish brown (5YR 4/4) moist; weak fine subangular blocky structure; slightly hard, very friable, nonsticky, nonplastic; common very fine and fine roots; many very fine and fine tubular pores; 60 percent gravel and 5 percent cobbles; noneffervescent; neutral (pH 7.2); abrupt wavy boundary.
- Bk1—41 to 57 inches; light gray (10YR 7/2) extremely gravelly sandy loam, pale brown (10YR 6/3) moist; weak medium subangular blocky structure parting to weak fine subangular blocky; hard, firm, nonsticky, nonplastic; few fine and very fine roots; few very fine tubular pores; carbonate coats on rock fragments; 1 percent fine irregular extremely weakly cemented carbonate masses throughout; 65 percent gravel and 10 percent cobbles; violently effervescent; moderately alkaline (pH 8.2); abrupt wavy boundary.
- Bk2—57 to 65 inches; pale brown (10YR 6/3) extremely gravelly loamy sand, brown (10YR 5/3) moist; weak fine subangular blocky structure; slightly hard, very friable, nonsticky, nonplastic; carbonate coats on rock fragments; carbonate, finely disseminated throughout and 1 percent fine irregular extremely weakly cemented carbonate masses throughout; 65 percent gravel and 10 percent cobbles; strongly effervescent; moderately alkaline (pH 8.2).

Depth to restrictive feature: Greater than 60 inches

A1 horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 2 to 4 percent Texture (less than 2 mm): Loam Clay content: 10 to 18 percent

Content of rock fragments: 15 to 30 percent gravel

Reaction: pH 6.3 to 7.3

A2 horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 1 to 4 percent Texture (less than 2 mm): Sandy loam, loam

Clay content: 10 to 18 percent

Content of rock fragments: 35 to 50 percent gravel

Reaction: pH 6.3 to 7.3

A3 horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 1 to 3 percent Texture (less than 2 mm): Loam, sandy loam

Clay content: 10 to 18 percent

Content of rock fragments: 35 to 50 percent gravel

Reaction: pH 6.3 to 7.3

Bw horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 0.50 to 1 percent

Texture (less than 2 mm): Loam, fine sandy loam, sandy loam

Clay content: 8 to 18 percent Content of rock fragments: 5 to 10 percent cobbles · 35 to 60 percent gravel

Reaction: pH 6.3 to 7.3

Bk1 horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 0 to 0.50 percent

Texture (less than 2 mm): Sandy loam, loamy sand

Clay content: 5 to 10 percent Content of rock fragments: • 5 to 15 percent cobbles

35 to 60 percent gravel

Calcium-carbonate equivalent: 7 to 25 percent

Reaction: pH 7.8 to 8.4

Bk2 horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 0 to 0.50 percent

Texture (less than 2 mm): Loamy sand, sandy loam

Clay content: 5 to 10 percent Content of rock fragments: • 5 to 15 percent cobbles 35 to 60 percent gravel

Calcium-carbonate equivalent: 7 to 25 percent

Reaction: pH 7.8 to 8.4

Brifox Series

Depth class: Very deep Drainage class: Well drained

Soil Survey of Bear Lake County Area, Idaho

Capacity of the most limiting soil layer to transmit water (Ksat): Very low

Landform: Fan remnants, hillslopes Parent material: Lacustrine deposits

Slope range: 4 to 35 percent Elevation: 5,850 to 7,140 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 13 to 18 inches Mean annual air temperature: 39 to 43 degrees F

Frost-free period: 70 to 90 days

Taxonomic class: Fine, smectitic, frigid Chromic Calcixererts

Typical Pedon

Brifox silty clay loam; located in an area of Brifox-Niter complex, 12 to 25 percent slopes; in cropland; 2,305 feet east, 1,535 feet north of the southwest corner of section 17, T 11 S., R 41 E.; Thatcher, Idaho USGS quadrangle; 42 degrees, 27 minutes, 50.20 seconds north latitude and 111 degrees, 41 minutes, 33.60 seconds west longitude; UTM 443053 meters E, 4701521 meters N, zone 12 NAD83.

- Ap—0 to 8 inches; light brownish gray (10YR 6/2) silty clay loam, dark grayish brown (10YR 4/2) moist; moderate medium and coarse subangular blocky structure parting to strong very fine and fine granular; slightly hard, very friable, slightly sticky, moderately plastic; common very fine and few fine roots; common very fine and few fine tubular and irregular pores; strongly effervescent; moderately alkaline (pH 8.0); abrupt smooth boundary.
- Bw—8 to 15 inches; light brownish gray (10YR 6/2) silty clay, dark grayish brown (10YR 4/2) moist; strong medium and coarse angular blocky structure; hard, firm, slightly sticky, moderately plastic; common very fine roots; few fine and medium and common very fine tubular pores; strongly effervescent; moderately alkaline (pH 8.0); clear smooth boundary.
- Bss—15 to 21 inches; light brownish gray (10YR 6/2) silty clay, dark grayish brown (2.5Y 4/2) moist; weak fine and medium prismatic structure parting to moderate fine and medium angular blocky; hard, friable, moderately sticky, moderately plastic; few very fine roots; common very fine and few fine and medium tubular pores; 10 percent discontinuous prominent slickensides (pedogenic); strongly effervescent; moderately alkaline (pH 8.2); clear smooth boundary.
- Bkss1—21 to 32 inches; light gray (10YR 7/2) silty clay, olive brown (2.5Y 4/4) moist; weak medium prismatic structure parting to moderate medium and coarse subangular blocky; hard, friable, moderately sticky, moderately plastic; few very fine roots; few fine and medium and common very fine and coarse tubular pores; 15 percent discontinuous prominent slickensides (pedogenic); strongly effervescent; moderately alkaline (pH 8.2); gradual wavy boundary.
- Bkss2—32 to 40 inches; light gray (2.5Y 7/2) silty clay, olive brown (2.5Y 4/4) moist; strong medium and coarse wedge structure and weak medium prismatic structure parting to moderate fine and medium subangular blocky; hard, friable, moderately sticky, moderately plastic; few very fine roots; common very fine tubular pores; 35 percent discontinuous prominent slickensides (pedogenic); strongly effervescent; moderately alkaline (pH 8.4); gradual wavy boundary.
- Bkss3—40 to 60 inches; very pale brown (10YR 7/3) silty clay, brown (10YR 5/3) moist; strong medium and coarse wedge structure and moderate medium and coarse prismatic parting to moderate medium and coarse angular blocky; hard, firm, moderately sticky, moderately plastic; few very fine roots; few very fine tubular pores; 35 percent discontinuous prominent slickensides (pedogenic); strongly effervescent; moderately alkaline (pH 8.4).

Depth to restrictive feature: Greater than 60 inches

A horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 1 to 3 percent Texture (less than 2 mm): Silty clay loam

Clay content: 30 to 40 percent

Calcium-carbonate equivalent: 10 to 20 percent

Sodium-adsorption ratio: 0 to 5

Electrical conductivity (mmhos/cm): 0 to 4

Reaction: pH 7.8 to 8.4

Bw horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 1 to 2 percent

Texture (less than 2 mm): Silty clay loam, silty clay

Clay content: 35 to 50 percent

Calcium-carbonate equivalent: 10 to 20 percent

Sodium-adsorption ratio: 0 to 5

Electrical conductivity (mmhos/cm): 0 to 4

Reaction: pH 7.8 to 8.4

Bss horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 1 to 2 percent

Texture (less than 2 mm): Silty clay loam, silty clay

Clay content: 35 to 50 percent

Calcium-carbonate equivalent: 10 to 20 percent

Sodium-adsorption ratio: 0 to 5

Electrical conductivity (mmhos/cm): 0 to 4

Reaction: pH 7.8 to 8.4

Bkss1 horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 0.50 to 1 percent

Texture (less than 2 mm): Silty clay, clay, silty clay loam

Clay content: 38 to 60 percent

Calcium-carbonate equivalent: 20 to 35 percent

Gypsum: 0 to 15 percent Sodium-adsorption ratio: 0 to 5

Electrical conductivity (mmhos/cm): 0 to 4

Reaction: pH 7.8 to 8.4

Bkss2 horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 0.50 to 1 percent

Texture (less than 2 mm): Silty clay, silty clay loam, clay

Clay content: 38 to 60 percent

Calcium-carbonate equivalent: 20 to 35 percent

Gypsum: 0 to 15 percent Sodium-adsorption ratio: 0 to 5

Electrical conductivity (mmhos/cm): 0 to 4

Reaction: pH 7.8 to 8.4

Bkss3 horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 0.50 to 1 percent

Texture (less than 2 mm): Clay, silty clay loam, silty clay

Clay content: 38 to 60 percent

Calcium-carbonate equivalent: 20 to 35 percent

Gypsum: 0 to 15 percent Sodium-adsorption ratio: 0 to 5

Electrical conductivity (mmhos/cm): 0 to 4

Reaction: pH 7.8 to 8.4

Brushtop Series

Depth class: Deep

Drainage class: Well drained

Capacity of the most limiting soil layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high

Landform: Hillslopes

Parent material: Mixed colluvium over moderately cemented volcanic ash

Slope range: 20 to 40 percent Elevation: 5,910 to 6,890 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 15 to 20 inches Mean annual air temperature: 36 to 39 degrees F

Frost-free period: 50 to 70 days

Taxonomic class: Fine-loamy, mixed, superactive Pachic Argicryolls

Typical Pedon

Brushtop loam; located in an area of Redpine-Draney-Brushtop complex, 8 to 40 percent slopes; in shrub cover; 1,225 feet north, 2,215 feet west of the southeast corner of section 2, T 12 S., R 43 E.; Nounan, Idaho USGS quadrangle; 42 degrees, 24 minutes, 15.90 seconds north latitude and 111 degrees, 23 minutes, 42.40 seconds west longitude; UTM 467485 meters E, 4694755 meters N, zone 12 NAD83.

- A—0 to 6 inches; very dark grayish brown (10YR 3/2) loam, black (10YR 2/1) moist; moderate medium granular structure; soft, friable, slightly sticky, slightly plastic; many very fine and fine and common medium and coarse roots; 5 percent gravel; neutral (pH 6.8); clear smooth boundary.
- AB—6 to 12 inches; very dark grayish brown (10YR 3/2) loam, black (10YR 2/1) moist; moderate medium subangular blocky structure parting to moderate medium granular; soft, friable, slightly sticky, slightly plastic; many very fine and fine and common medium and coarse roots; 5 percent gravel; neutral (pH 6.8); clear smooth boundary.
- Bt1—12 to 19 inches; very dark grayish brown (10YR 3/2) loam, very dark brown (10YR 2/2) moist; moderate medium subangular blocky structure; slightly hard, friable, slightly sticky, slightly plastic; common very fine and fine and few medium and coarse roots; 35 percent continuous distinct clay films on faces of peds and in pores; 10 percent gravel; neutral (pH 7.0); clear wavy boundary.
- Bt2—19 to 26 inches; dark grayish brown (10YR 4/2) gravelly clay loam, very dark grayish brown (10YR 3/2) moist; strong medium prismatic structure; hard, firm, moderately sticky, moderately plastic; common very fine and fine and few medium and coarse roots; 35 percent continuous distinct clay films on faces of peds and in pores; 15 percent gravel; neutral (pH 7.0); clear wavy boundary.
- Bt3—26 to 43 inches; brown (10YR 5/3) gravelly clay loam, brown (10YR 4/3) moist; strong medium prismatic structure; hard, firm, moderately sticky, moderately plastic; few very fine, fine, and medium roots; 70 percent continuous distinct clay films on faces of peds and in pores; 15 percent gravel and 10 percent paragravels; neutral (pH 7.0); abrupt wavy boundary.
- 2Cr—43 to 60 inches; moderately cemented volcanic sandstone bedrock, light gray (2.5Y 7/0) dry.

Depth to restrictive feature: 40 to 60 inches to paralithic bedrock

A horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 3 to 5 percent Texture (less than 2 mm): Loam Clay content: 18 to 21 percent

Content of rock fragments: 0 to 10 percent gravel

Reaction: pH 6.6 to 7.3

AB horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 2 to 4 percent Texture (less than 2 mm): Loam Clay content: 18 to 24 percent

Content of rock fragments: 0 to 10 percent gravel

Reaction: pH 6.6 to 7.3

Bt1 horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 1 to 3 percent Texture (less than 2 mm): Loam, clay loam

Clay content: 25 to 33 percent

Content of rock fragments: 5 to 20 percent gravel

Reaction: pH 6.6 to 7.3

Bt2 horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 0.50 to 1 percent Texture (less than 2 mm): Clay loam

Clay content: 25 to 33 percent

Content of rock fragments: 3 to 20 percent gravel

Reaction: pH 6.6 to 7.3

Bt3 horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 0 to 0.75 percent Texture (less than 2 mm): Clay loam Clay content: 30 to 38 percent Content of rock fragments:

• 5 to 20 percent gravel

· 0 to 10 percent parafragments

Reaction: pH 6.6 to 7.3

2Cr horizon(s):

Texture: Bedrock

Buist Series

Depth class: Very deep Drainage class: Well drained

Capacity of the most limiting soil layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high

Landform: Fan remnants, hillslopes

Parent material: Loess influenced alluvium, slope alluvium, and/or colluvium over

mixed gravelly alluvium, slope alluvium, and/or colluvium

Slope range: 1 to 30 percent Elevation: 5,840 to 7,190 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 13 to 21 inches Mean annual air temperature: 39 to 43 degrees F

Frost-free period: 70 to 90 days

Taxonomic class: Loamy-skeletal, mixed, superactive, frigid Calcic Haploxerolls

Typical Pedon

- Buist gravelly silt loam; located in an area of Buist gravelly silt loam, 1 to 4 percent slopes; in shrub cover; 2,164 feet east, 2,347 feet north of the southwest corner of section 15, T 10 S., R 43 E.; Fossil Canyon, Idaho USGS quadrangle; 42 degrees, 33 minutes, 10.70 seconds north latitude and 111 degrees, 25 minutes, 7.90 seconds west longitude; UTM 465613 meters E, 4711260 meters N, zone 12 NAD83.
- A1—0 to 2 inches; brown (10YR 5/3) gravelly silt loam, dark brown (10YR 3/3) moist; weak medium platy structure parting to weak fine granular; soft, very friable, slightly sticky, slightly plastic; many very fine and fine, common medium, and few coarse roots; many very fine irregular pores; 15 percent gravel and 5 percent cobbles; noneffervescent; slightly alkaline (pH 7.4); abrupt smooth boundary.
- A2—2 to 10 inches; brown (10YR 4/3) cobbly silt loam, very dark grayish brown (10YR 3/2) moist; weak medium subangular blocky structure parting to weak fine granular; slightly hard, very friable, slightly sticky, slightly plastic; many very fine and fine, common medium, and few coarse roots; many very fine irregular pores; 10 percent gravel and 15 percent cobbles; noneffervescent; slightly alkaline (pH 7.7); abrupt smooth boundary.
- BA—10 to 17 inches; brown (10YR 4/3) cobbly silt loam, dark brown (10YR 3/3) moist; moderate medium and coarse subangular blocky structure; soft, very friable, slightly sticky, slightly plastic; many very fine and fine, common medium, and few coarse roots; few very fine irregular pores; 10 percent gravel and 20 percent cobbles; noneffervescent; slightly alkaline (pH 7.7); clear wavy boundary.
- Bk1—17 to 23 inches; yellowish brown (10YR 5/4) very gravelly loam, dark yellowish brown (10YR 4/4) moist; weak medium and coarse angular blocky structure; soft, very friable, slightly sticky, slightly plastic; common very fine and few fine and medium roots; common very fine irregular pores; 30 percent gravel, 10 percent cobbles, and 1 percent stones; slightly effervescent; slightly alkaline (pH 7.8); clear wavy boundary.
- Bk2—23 to 33 inches; light yellowish brown (10YR 6/4) extremely cobbly loam, dark yellowish brown (10YR 4/4) moist; weak coarse subangular blocky structure parting to weak fine subangular blocky; soft, very friable, slightly sticky, slightly plastic; common very fine roots; many very fine irregular pores; carbonate, finely disseminated throughout; 50 percent gravel and 30 percent cobbles; 15 percent of coarse fragments have lime coated undersides; strongly effervescent; moderately alkaline (pH 8.1); abrupt wavy boundary.
- Bk3—33 to 37 inches; pale brown (10YR 6/3) extremely gravelly loam, dark yellowish brown (10YR 4/4) moist; massive; loose, very friable, nonsticky, nonplastic; few very fine roots; many very fine tubular pores; carbonate, finely disseminated throughout; 60 percent gravel and 20 percent cobbles; ¼ inch thick coats of lime on undersides of rocks; violently effervescent; moderately alkaline (pH 8.1); clear wavy boundary.
- Bk4—37 to 60 inches; very pale brown (10YR 8/2) extremely cobbly sandy loam, very pale brown (10YR 7/4) moist; massive; loose, very friable, nonsticky, nonplastic; many very fine tubular pores; carbonate, finely disseminated throughout; 50 percent gravel and 30 percent cobbles; ¼ inch thick coats of lime on undersides of rocks; violently effervescent; moderately alkaline (pH 8.3).

Range in Characteristics

Depth to restrictive feature: Greater than 60 inches

A1 horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 2 to 4 percent Texture (less than 2 mm): Silt loam Clay content: 12 to 18 percent Content of rock fragments:

• 0 to 10 percent cobbles

• 10 to 22 percent gravel

Reaction: pH 6.6 to 7.8

A2 horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 1 to 3 percent Texture (less than 2 mm): Silt loam, loam

Clay content: 12 to 20 percent
Content of rock fragments:

0 to 20 percent cobbles

10 to 33 percent gravel

Electrical conductivity (mmhos/cm): 0 to 2

Reaction: pH 6.6 to 7.8

BA horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 1 to 3 percent Texture (less than 2 mm): Silt loam, loam

Clay content: 12 to 20 percentContent of rock fragments:0 to 20 percent cobbles

10 to 33 percent gravel

Floatrical conductivity (members)

Electrical conductivity (mmhos/cm): 0 to 2

Reaction: pH 7.0 to 7.8

Bk1 horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 0 to 0.50 percent Texture (less than 2 mm): Loam, sandy loam

Clay content: 5 to 12 percent Content of rock fragments:

0 to 2 percent stones

• 3 to 15 percent cobbles

• 17 to 40 percent gravel

Calcium-carbonate equivalent: 5 to 25 percent

Sodium-adsorption ratio: 0 to 5

Electrical conductivity (mmhos/cm): 2 to 4

Reaction: pH 7.8 to 8.4

Bk2 horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 0 to 0.50 percent Texture (less than 2 mm): Loam, sandy loam

Clay content: 5 to 12 percent Content of rock fragments:

15 to 30 percent cobbles

· 30 to 60 percent gravel

Calcium-carbonate equivalent: 15 to 40 percent

Sodium-adsorption ratio: 0 to 5

Electrical conductivity (mmhos/cm): 2 to 4

Reaction: pH 7.9 to 8.4

Bk3 horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 0 to 0.50 percent Texture (less than 2 mm): Loam, sandy loam

Clay content: 5 to 12 percent Content of rock fragments: • 15 to 30 percent cobbles

• 30 to 65 percent gravel

Calcium-carbonate equivalent: 15 to 40 percent

Sodium-adsorption ratio: 0 to 5

Electrical conductivity (mmhos/cm): 2 to 4

Reaction: pH 7.9 to 8.4

Bk4 horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 0 to 0.50 percent Texture (less than 2 mm): Loam, sandy loam

Clay content: 3 to 10 percentContent of rock fragments:15 to 35 percent cobbles

30 to 50 percent gravel

Calcium-carbonate equivalent: 10 to 35 percent

Sodium-adsorption ratio: 0 to 5

Electrical conductivity (mmhos/cm): 2 to 4

Reaction: pH 7.9 to 8.4

Burchert Series

Depth class: Moderately deep Drainage class: Well drained

Capacity of the most limiting soil layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high

Landform: Hillslopes

Parent material: Mixed slope alluvium and/or colluvium over moderately cemented

volcanic ash

Slope range: 5 to 50 percent Elevation: 5,860 to 7,020 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 15 to 23 inches
Mean annual air temperature: 39 to 43 degrees F

Frost-free period: 70 to 90 days

Taxonomic class: Fine-loamy, mixed, superactive, frigid Calcic Pachic Argixerolls

Typical Pedon

Burchert gravelly loam; located in an area of Burchert-Whitetop complex, 10 to 45 percent slopes; in shrub cover; 1,495feet south, 1,055 feet east of the northwest corner of section 1, T 12 S., R 43 E.; Nounan, Idaho USGS quadrangle; 42 degrees, 24 minutes, 41.70 seconds north latitude and 111 degrees, 22 minutes, 46.90 seconds west longitude; UTM 468757 meters E, 4695545 meters N, zone 12 NAD83.

- A—0 to 3 inches; very dark grayish brown (10YR 3/2) gravelly loam, very dark brown (10YR 2/2) moist; moderate fine and medium subangular blocky structure; slightly hard, firm, slightly sticky, slightly plastic; many very fine and fine and few medium roots; 15 percent gravel; noneffervescent; neutral (pH 7.0); clear wavy boundary.
- AB—3 to 9 inches; very dark grayish brown (10YR 3/2) gravelly loam, very dark brown (10YR 2/2) moist; moderate fine granular structure; soft, friable, slightly sticky, slightly plastic; many very fine and fine and few medium and coarse roots; 15 percent gravel; noneffervescent; neutral (pH 7.0); clear smooth boundary.

- Bt1—9 to 14 inches; very dark grayish brown (10YR 3/2) gravelly clay loam, very dark brown (10YR 2/2) moist; moderate medium subangular blocky structure; hard, firm, moderately sticky, moderately plastic; common very fine and few medium roots; 35 percent continuous faint clay films on faces of peds and in pores; 15 percent gravel and 2 percent cobbles; noneffervescent; neutral (pH 7.2); clear wavy boundary.
- Bt2—14 to 22 inches; dark grayish brown (10YR 4/2) gravelly clay loam, very dark grayish brown (10YR 3/2) moist; moderate medium subangular blocky structure; very hard, firm, moderately sticky, moderately plastic; common very fine and fine roots; 35 percent continuous faint clay films on faces of peds and in pores; 15 percent gravel and 3 percent cobbles; noneffervescent; slightly alkaline (pH 7.4); clear smooth boundary.
- Btk—22 to 30 inches; dark grayish brown (10YR 4/2) gravelly clay loam, very dark grayish brown (10YR 3/2) moist; moderate fine and medium subangular blocky structure; very hard, firm, moderately sticky, moderately plastic; few very fine and fine roots; 35 percent continuous faint clay films on faces of peds and in pores; 15 percent gravel, 5 percent paragravel, and 5 percent cobbles; carbonate coats on bottom surfaces of rock fragments; noneffervescent; slightly alkaline (pH 7.4); abrupt wavy boundary.
- Cr—30 to 60 inches; moderately consolidated tuffaceous sandstone.

Depth to restrictive feature: 20 to 40 inches to paralithic bedrock

A horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 2 to 4 percent Texture (less than 2 mm): Loam Clay content: 16 to 20 percent

Content of rock fragments: 3 to 20 percent gravel

Reaction: pH 6.6 to 7.3

AB horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 1 to 3 percent Texture (less than 2 mm): Silt loam, loam

Clay content: 16 to 20 percent
Content of rock fragments:

0 to 3 percent cobbles

0 to 20 percent gravel
Reaction: pH 6.6 to 7.3

Bt1 horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 0.50 to 2 percent Texture (less than 2 mm): Clay loam Clay content: 27 to 32 percent Content of rock fragments:

0 to 10 percent cobbles0 to 20 percent gravel

Reaction: pH 6.6 to 7.3

Bt2 horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 0.25 to 0.75 percent

Texture (less than 2 mm): Clay loam Clay content: 27 to 32 percent

Content of rock fragments:

- · 0 to 10 percent cobbles
- · 0 to 50 percent gravel
- · 0 to 30 percent parafragments

Reaction: pH 6.6 to 7.3

Btk horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 0 to 0.50 percent Texture (less than 2 mm): Clay loam Clay content: 27 to 32 percent

Content of rock fragments:

- · 0 to 10 percent cobbles
- 5 to 30 percent channers
- · 5 to 30 percent parafragments

Calcium-carbonate equivalent: 5 to 15 percent

Reaction: pH 7.5 to 8.4

2Cr horizon(s): *Texture:* Bedrock

Cadero Series

Depth class: Moderately deep Drainage class: Well drained

Capacity of the most limiting soil layer to transmit water (Ksat): High

Landform: Hillslopes, mountain slopes

Parent material: Colluvium derived from volcanic sandstone over weakly cemented

volcanic ash

Slope range: 10 to 35 percent Elevation: 6,000 to 7,020 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 16 to 22 inches Mean annual air temperature: 39 to 43 degrees F

Frost-free period: 50 to 70 days

Taxonomic class: Ashy, glassy Vitrandic Haplocryolls

Typical Pedon

Cadero ashy fine sandy loam; located in an area of Hoopgobel-Cadero complex, 10 to 35 percent slopes; in shrub cover; 2,815 feet east, 2,465 feet north of the southwest corner of section 1, T 12 S., R 43 E.; Nounan, Idaho USGS quadrangle; 42 degrees, 24 minutes, 28.40 seconds north latitude and 111 degrees, 22 minutes, 35.40 seconds west longitude; UTM 469018 meters E, 4695134 meters N, zone 12 NAD83.

- A—0 to 5 inches; very dark grayish brown (10YR 3/2) ashy fine sandy loam, very dark brown (10YR 2/2) moist; weak fine granular structure; soft, very friable, nonsticky, nonplastic; many very fine and fine and few medium and coarse roots; slightly acid (pH 6.5); clear smooth boundary.
- Bw1—5 to 14 inches; very dark grayish brown (10YR 3/2) ashy fine sandy loam, very dark brown (10YR 2/2) moist; weak fine and medium subangular blocky structure; soft, very friable, nonsticky, nonplastic; many very fine and fine and few medium and coarse roots; neutral (pH 6.8); clear wavy boundary.
- Bw2—14 to 25 inches; dark grayish brown (10YR 4/2) paragravelly ashy fine sandy loam, very dark grayish brown (10YR 3/2) moist; weak fine granular structure; soft,

very friable, nonsticky, nonplastic; common very fine and fine roots; 15 percent paragravel; carbonate coats on bottom surfaces of rock fragments; neutral (pH 6.8); abrupt wavy boundary.

Cr—25 to 60 inches; weakly cemented volcanic sandstone bedrock, light gray (2.5Y 7/0) dry.

Range in Characteristics

Depth to restrictive feature: 20 to 40 inches to paralithic bedrock

A horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 2 to 4 percent Texture (less than 2 mm): Fine sandy loam

Clay content: 8 to 12 percent

Content of rock fragments: 0 to 6 percent parafragments

Reaction: pH 6.1 to 7.3

Bw1 horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 1 to 2 percent Texture (less than 2 mm): Fine sandy loam

Clay content: 8 to 12 percent

Content of rock fragments: 0 to 20 percent parafragments

Reaction: pH 6.1 to 7.3

Bw2 horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 0.50 to 1 percent Texture (less than 2 mm): Fine sandy loam

Clay content: 8 to 12 percent

Content of rock fragments: 0 to 20 percent parafragments

Reaction: pH 6.1 to 7.3

Cr horizon(s):

Texture: Bedrock

Causey Series

Depth class: Very deep Drainage class: Well drained

Capacity of the most limiting soil layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high

Landform: Hillslopes

Parent material: Colluvium derived from sandstone and siltstone

Slope range: 20 to 35 percent Elevation: 5,980 to 6,540 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 16 to 18 inches Mean annual air temperature: 39 to 43 degrees F

Frost-free period: 70 to 90 days

Taxonomic class: Fine-loamy, mixed, superactive, frigid Calcic Haploxerolls

Typical Pedon

Causey silt loam; located in an area of Drage-Causey-Lilcan complex, 10 to 35 percent slopes; in shrub cover; 1,803 feet south, 2,430 feet east of the northwest corner of section 21, T 10 S., R 43 E.; Fossil Canyon, Idaho USGS quadrangle; 42 degrees, 32 minutes, 29.70 seconds north latitude and 111 degrees, 26 minutes, 15.40 seconds west longitude; UTM 464067 meters E, 4710004 meters N, zone 12 NAD83.

- A1—0 to 5 inches; dark grayish brown (10YR 4/2) silt loam, very dark brown (10YR 2/2) moist; moderate fine granular structure; soft, very friable, nonsticky, nonplastic; many very fine and fine and few medium roots; many fine irregular pores; 5 percent gravel; noneffervescent; neutral (pH 7.0); gradual wavy boundary.
- A2—5 to 15 inches; dark grayish brown (10YR 4/2) silt loam, very dark brown (10YR 2/2) moist; moderate fine granular structure; soft, very friable, nonsticky, nonplastic; many very fine and fine and few medium roots; many fine irregular pores; 5 percent gravel; noneffervescent; neutral (pH 7.2); clear wavy boundary.
- Bk1—15 to 23 inches; pale brown (10YR 6/3) gravelly silt loam, brown (10YR 4/3) moist; moderate fine and medium subangular blocky structure; slightly hard, friable, slightly sticky, slightly plastic; common very fine and fine and few medium roots; common fine tubular pores; 10 percent fine carbonate masses; 15 percent gravel; strongly effervescent; slightly alkaline (pH 7.8); gradual wavy boundary.
- Bk2—23 to 60 inches; very pale brown (10YR 7/3) gravelly silt loam, brown (10YR 5/3) moist; moderate fine subangular blocky structure; slightly hard, very friable, nonsticky, nonplastic; few very fine roots; few fine tubular pores; 10 percent fine carbonate masses; 15 percent gravel; strongly effervescent; moderately alkaline (pH 8.0).

Depth to restrictive feature: Greater than 60 inches

A1 horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 2 to 4 percent Texture (less than 2 mm): Silt loam Clay content: 14 to 20 percent

Content of rock fragments: 1 to 10 percent gravel

Reaction: pH 6.6 to 7.3

A2 horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 2 to 4 percent Texture (less than 2 mm): Silt loam Clay content: 14 to 20 percent

Content of rock fragments: 1 to 10 percent gravel

Reaction: pH 6.6 to 7.3

Bk1 horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 1 to 2 percent Texture (less than 2 mm): Silt loam Clay content: 20 to 27 percent Content of rock fragments:

• 0 to 2 percent cobbles 15 to 25 percent gravel

Calcium-carbonate equivalent: 15 to 30 percent

Reaction: pH 7.8 to 8.4

Bk2 horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 0 to 0.50 percent Texture (less than 2 mm): Silt loam Clay content: 20 to 27 percent Content of rock fragments:

0 to 5 percent cobbles

15 to 25 percent gravel

Calcium-carbonate equivalent: 20 to 30 percent

Reaction: pH 7.8 to 8.4

Cedarhill Series

Depth class: Very deep Drainage class: Well drained

Capacity of the most limiting soil layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high

Landform: Fan remnants, hillslopes, mountain slopes, plateaus, ridges

Parent material: Loess influenced gravelly alluvium, slope alluvium, and/or colluvium

derived from limestone Slope range: 2 to 55 percent Elevation: 5,810 to 7,670 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 13 to 23 inches
Mean annual air temperature: 39 to 45 degrees F

Frost-free period: 65 to 90 days

Taxonomic class: Loamy-skeletal, mixed, superactive, frigid Typic Calcixerolls

Typical Pedon (fig. 15)

Cedarhill gravelly silt loam; located in an area of Cedarhill gravelly silt loam, 5 to 25 percent slopes; in shrub cover; 635 feet north, 235 feet east of the southwest corner of section 18, T 6 S., R 39 E.; Chesterfield Reservoir, Idaho USGS quadrangle; 42 degrees, 53 minutes, 33.60 seconds north latitude and 111 degrees, 56 minutes, 36.80 seconds west longitude; UTM 422959 meters E, 4749329 meters N, zone 12 NAD83.

- A—0 to 3 inches; brown (10YR 4/3) gravelly silt loam, very dark grayish brown (10YR 3/2) moist; weak medium and coarse platy structure; soft, very friable, nonsticky, nonplastic; many very fine, fine, and medium roots; many very fine tubular pores; 15 percent gravel and 5 percent cobbles; slightly effervescent; slightly alkaline (pH 7.5); abrupt smooth boundary.
- ABk—3 to 7 inches; brown (10YR 4/3) gravelly silt loam, dark brown (10YR 3/3) moist; moderate fine and medium subangular blocky structure; slightly hard, very friable, slightly sticky, slightly plastic; many very fine, fine, medium, and coarse roots; many very fine tubular pores; 15 percent gravel, 5 percent cobbles, and 5 percent stones; slightly effervescent; slightly alkaline (pH 7.7); clear wavy boundary.
- Bk1—7 to 13 inches; brown (10YR 5/3) very gravelly silt loam, dark brown (10YR 3/3) moist; weak fine and medium subangular blocky structure; slightly hard, very friable, slightly sticky, nonplastic; many very fine, fine, medium, and coarse roots; many very fine tubular pores; 25 percent gravel, 5 percent cobbles, and 5 percent stones; strongly effervescent; slightly alkaline (pH 7.8); abrupt smooth boundary.
- Bk2—13 to 26 inches; very pale brown (10YR 8/2) very cobbly silt loam, light yellowish brown (10YR 6/4) moist; weak fine and medium subangular blocky structure; hard, firm, nonsticky, nonplastic; common very fine, fine, and medium roots; many very fine tubular pores; 25 percent gravel, 10 percent cobbles, and 5 percent stones; violently effervescent; moderately alkaline (pH 8.0); abrupt irregular boundary.
- C—26 to 60 inches; light yellowish brown (10YR 6/4) extremely stony silt loam, dark yellowish brown (10YR 4/4) moist; massive; slightly hard, very friable, nonsticky, nonplastic; few very fine and fine roots; 50 percent gravel, 20 percent cobbles, and 20 percent stones; violently effervescent; moderately alkaline (pH 8.0).

Range in Characteristics

Depth to restrictive feature: Greater than 60 inches

A horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 2 to 4 percent Texture (less than 2 mm): Silt loam

Clay content: 8 to 17 percent Content of rock fragments:

- 0 to 3 percent stones
- 5 to 7 percent cobbles
- 10 to 25 percent gravel

Calcium-carbonate equivalent: 2 to 12 percent

Reaction: pH 7.4 to 8.2



Figure 15.—A typical profile of Cedarhill gravelly silt loam in an area of Cedarhill-Clegg-Drage, 5 to 55 percent slopes. Scale is in inches.

ABk horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 1 to 2 percent Texture (less than 2 mm): Silt loam, loam Clay content: 8 to 17 percent Content of rock fragments:

- 0 to 5 percent stones
- 5 to 10 percent cobbles
- 10 to 25 percent gravel

Calcium-carbonate equivalent: 2 to 12 percent

Reaction: pH 7.4 to 8.2

Bk1 horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 0 to 0.75 percent Texture (less than 2 mm): Loam, silt loam

Clay content: 8 to 17 percent
Content of rock fragments:

0 to 15 percent stones

5 to 30 percent cobbles

20 to 55 percent gravel

Calcium-carbonate equivalent: 15 to 35 percent

Reaction: pH 7.8 to 8.4

Bk2 horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 0 to 0.50 percent Texture (less than 2 mm): Silt loam, loam

Clay content: 8 to 17 percentContent of rock fragments:0 to 15 percent stones10 to 30 percent cobbles

• 20 to 55 percent gravel

Calcium-carbonate equivalent: 15 to 35 percent

Sodium-adsorption ratio: 0 to 0

Electrical conductivity (mmhos/cm): 0 to 1

Reaction: pH 7.8 to 8.4

C horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 0 to 0.25 percent Texture (less than 2 mm): Silt loam, loam

Clay content: 8 to 17 percentContent of rock fragments:5 to 20 percent stones5 to 20 percent cobbles

40 to 60 percent gravel

Calcium-carbonate equivalent: 5 to 20 percent

Sodium-adsorption ratio: 0 to 0

Electrical conductivity (mmhos/cm): 0 to 1

Reaction: pH 7.7 to 8.4

Chausse Series

Depth class: Very deep Drainage class: Well drained

Capacity of the most limiting soil layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high

Landform: Hillslopes

Parent material: Loess influenced gravelly colluvium derived from limestone

Slope range: 20 to 45 percent Elevation: 5,880 to 7,320 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 13 to 18 inches Mean annual air temperature: 39 to 43 degrees F

Frost-free period: 70 to 90 days

Taxonomic class: Loamy-skeletal, mixed, superactive, frigid Typic Calcixerepts

Typical Pedon

Chausse very gravelly loam; located in an area of Kucera-Chausse-Rexburg complex, 10 to 45 percent slopes; in shrub cover; 2,645 feet east, 2,095 north of the

southwest corner of section 33, T 14 S., R 46 E.; Border, Idaho USGS quadrangle; 42 degrees, 9 minutes, 35.90 seconds north latitude and 111 degrees, 4 minutes, 54.60 seconds west longitude; UTM 493242 meters E, 4667538 meters N, zone 12 NAD83.

- A—0 to 3 inches; pale brown (10YR 6/3) very gravelly loam, brown (10YR 5/3) moist; moderate medium platy structure; soft, very friable, nonsticky, nonplastic; few fine and medium and common very fine roots; few very fine, fine, and medium irregular pores; 40 percent gravel and 15 percent cobbles; strongly effervescent; moderately alkaline (pH 8.3); abrupt smooth boundary.
- Bk1—3 to 10 inches; pale brown (10YR 6/3) very gravelly loam, yellowish brown (10YR 5/4) moist; moderate medium and coarse subangular blocky structure; soft, very friable, nonsticky, nonplastic; common very fine and fine and few medium and coarse roots; common very fine and fine and few medium irregular pores; 35 percent gravel, 15 percent cobbles, and 5 percent stones; common lime coats on rock fragments; strongly effervescent (10 percent calcium-carbonate equivalent); moderately alkaline (pH 8.3); clear wavy boundary.
- Bk2—10 to 23 inches; pale brown (10YR 6/3) very gravelly loam, yellowish brown (10YR 5/4) moist; weak medium and coarse subangular blocky structure; soft, very friable, nonsticky, nonplastic; common very fine and fine and few medium and coarse roots; few very fine, fine, and medium tubular pores; 40 percent gravel and 10 percent cobbles; common lime coats on rock fragments; strongly effervescent (17 percent calcium-carbonate equivalent); moderately alkaline (pH 8.3); clear wavy boundary.
- Bk3—23 to 42 inches; light yellowish brown (10YR 6/4) very gravelly sandy loam, yellowish brown (10YR 5/4) moist; moderate fine and medium subangular blocky structure; soft, very friable, nonsticky, nonplastic; common very fine and fine and few medium and coarse roots; common very fine and few fine and medium tubular pores; 30 percent gravel and 10 percent cobbles; common lime coats on rock fragments; strongly effervescent (8 percent calcium-carbonate equivalent); moderately alkaline (pH 8.2); abrupt wavy boundary.
- Bk4—42 to 58 inches; light brown (7.5YR 6/4) very gravelly loam, brown (7.5YR 4/4) moist; moderate fine and medium subangular blocky structure; slightly hard, very friable, nonsticky, nonplastic; few very fine, fine, medium roots; few fine and medium and common very fine tubular pores; 35 percent gravel and 10 percent cobbles; many lime coats on rock fragments; violently effervescent (12 percent calcium-carbonate equivalent); strongly alkaline (pH 8.6); clear wavy boundary.
- Bk5—58 to 69 inches; light brown (7.5YR 6/4) gravelly loam, brown (7.5YR 5/4) moist; weak medium and coarse subangular blocky structure; slightly hard, very friable, slightly sticky, slightly plastic; few very fine roots; common very fine and few fine tubular pores; 20 percent gravel; many lime coats on rock fragments; violently effervescent (9 percent calcium-carbonate equivalent); strongly alkaline (pH 8.6).

Range in Characteristics

Depth to restrictive feature: Greater than 60 inches

A horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 1 to 3 percent Texture (less than 2 mm): Loam Clay content: 15 to 25 percent Content of rock fragments:

- 0 to 2 percent stones
- · 5 to 15 percent cobbles
- · 30 to 50 percent gravel

Calcium-carbonate equivalent: 5 to 10 percent

Reaction: pH 7.8 to 8.4

Bk1 horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 0.50 to 1 percent Texture (less than 2 mm): Loam, sandy loam

Clay content: 10 to 18 percent Content of rock fragments: • 0 to 8 percent stones

5 to 15 percent cobbles30 to 50 percent gravel

Calcium-carbonate equivalent: 8 to 20 percent

Reaction: pH 7.9 to 8.6

Bk2 horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 0 to 0.50 percent Texture (less than 2 mm): Sandy loam, loam

Clay content: 10 to 18 percent
Content of rock fragments:
5 to 15 percent cobbles
30 to 50 percent gravel

Calcium-carbonate equivalent: 8 to 20 percent

Reaction: pH 7.9 to 8.6

Bk3 horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 0 to 0.50 percent Texture (less than 2 mm): Loam, sandy loam

Clay content: 10 to 18 percentContent of rock fragments:5 to 15 percent cobbles

30 to 50 percent gravel

Calcium-carbonate equivalent: 8 to 20 percent

Reaction: pH 7.9 to 8.6

Bk4 horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 0 to 0.50 percent Texture (less than 2 mm): Loam, sandy loam

Clay content: 10 to 18 percent Content of rock fragments: • 5 to 15 percent cobbles

35 to 50 percent gravel

Calcium-carbonate equivalent: 8 to 20 percent

Reaction: pH 7.9 to 8.6

Bk5 horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 0 to 0.50 percent Texture (less than 2 mm): Loam, sandy loam

Clay content: 10 to 18 percent Content of rock fragments:

0 to 10 percent cobbles

20 to 40 percent gravel

Calcium-carbonate equivalent: 8 to 20 percent

Reaction: pH 7.9 to 8.6

Chesbrook Series

Depth class: Very deep

Drainage class: Poorly drained

Capacity of the most limiting soil layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high

Landform: Flood plains, lakebeds
Parent material: Mixed silty alluvium

Slope range: 0 to 2 percent Elevation: 5,810 to 6,400 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 12 to 16 inches Mean annual air temperature: 39 to 43 degrees F

Frost-free period: 70 to 90 days

Taxonomic class: Fine-silty, carbonatic, frigid Typic Calciaquolls

Typical Pedon

- Chesbrook silt loam; located in an area of Chesbrook-Bear Lake complex, 0 to 2 percent slopes; in rangeland; 2,260 feet east, 780 feet north of the southwest corner, of section 29, T 6 S., R 39 E.; Chesterfield, Idaho USGS quadrangle; 42 degrees, 51 minutes, 50.30 seconds north latitude and 111 degrees, 54 minutes, 58.70 seconds west longitude; UTM 425148 meters E, 4746117 meters N, zone 12 NAD83.
- Oi—0 to 2 inches; dark brown (10YR 3/3) slightly decomposed plant material; abrupt smooth boundary.
- Akg1—2 to 13 inches; light brownish gray (10YR 6/2) silt loam, very dark gray (10YR 3/1) moist; weak coarse subangular blocky structure and moderate medium subangular blocky; slightly hard, very friable, moderately sticky, moderately plastic; common very fine and fine roots; common very fine tubular pores; 35 percent lime concretions; violently effervescent; strongly alkaline (pH 8.8); gradual smooth boundary.
- Akg2—13 to 20 inches; light brownish gray (10YR 6/2) silt loam, very dark gray (10YR 3/1) moist; moderate medium subangular blocky structure and strong very fine granular; slightly hard, very friable, moderately sticky, moderately plastic; common very fine and fine roots; many very fine tubular pores; 25 percent faint irregular dark brown (10YR 3/3) moist, iron-manganese concretions throughout; 35 percent lime concretions; violently effervescent; strongly alkaline (pH 8.7); gradual wavy boundary.
- Bkg1—20 to 31 inches; light brownish gray (10YR 6/2) silt loam, very dark gray (10YR 3/1) moist; weak coarse subangular blocky structure and weak medium subangular blocky; slightly hard, very friable, moderately sticky, moderately plastic; common very fine and few fine roots; many very fine tubular pores; 25 percent faint irregular dark brown (10YR 3/3) moist, iron-manganese concretions throughout; 45 percent lime concretions; strongly effervescent; strongly alkaline (pH 8.6); gradual wavy boundary.
- Bkg2—31 to 36 inches; light brownish gray (10YR 6/2) silt loam, dark gray (10YR 4/1) moist; massive; soft, very friable, slightly sticky, slightly plastic; few very fine and fine roots; many very fine tubular pores; 25 percent faint irregular dark brown (10YR 3/3) moist, iron-manganese concretions throughout; 75 percent lime concretions; strongly effervescent; strongly alkaline (pH 8.6); gradual wavy boundary.
- Bkg3—36 to 48 inches; light gray (2.5Y 7/2) silt loam, light brownish gray (2.5Y 6/2) moist; massive; hard, very friable, moderately sticky, moderately plastic; few very fine and fine roots; few fine and many very fine tubular pores; 2 percent fine faint

- yellow (2.5Y 7/6) moist, masses of reduced iron on surfaces along root channels; 45 percent lime concretions; violently effervescent; strongly alkaline (pH 8.6); clear wavy boundary.
- 2Ckg1—48 to 56 inches; white (5Y 8/1) silt loam, light brownish gray (2.5Y 6/2) moist; massive; hard, very friable, moderately sticky, moderately plastic; few very fine and fine roots; few fine and common very fine tubular pores; 1 percent fine prominent irregular olive yellow (2.5Y 6/6) moist, masses of oxidized iron throughout; 40 percent lime concretions, 2 percent shell fragments, and 25 percent medium distinct reticulate lime nodules; 3 percent gravel; strongly effervescent; strongly alkaline (pH 8.6); clear smooth boundary.
- 2Ckg2—56 to 62 inches; pale yellow (5Y 8/3) silt loam, olive (5Y 5/3) moist; massive; hard, very friable, slightly sticky, slightly plastic; few very fine and fine roots; common very fine tubular pores; 1 percent fine prominent irregular light olive brown (2.5Y 5/4) moist, masses of oxidized iron throughout and 10 percent fine prominent irregular olive yellow (2.5Y 6/6) moist, 25 percent coarse lime concretions and 30 percent coarse lime nodules; slightly effervescent; strongly alkaline (pH 8.6).

Depth to restrictive feature: Greater than 60 inches

Water Features

Seasonal high water table:

Month(s): April, May, JuneDepth: 8 to 25 inches

Flooding:

Month(s): April, May, June

· Frequency: Rare

Oi horizon(s):

Texture: Slightly decomposed plant material

Akg1 horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 3 to 5 percent Texture (less than 2 mm): Silt loam Clay content: 18 to 27 percent

Calcium-carbonate equivalent: 25 to 40 percent

Sodium-adsorption ratio: 0 to 3

Electrical conductivity (mmhos/cm): 0 to 2

Reaction: pH 8.0 to 9.0

Akg2 horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 3 to 5 percent Texture (less than 2 mm): Silt loam Clay content: 18 to 27 percent

Calcium-carbonate equivalent: 25 to 40 percent

Sodium-adsorption ratio: 0 to 3

Electrical conductivity (mmhos/cm): 0 to 2

Reaction: pH 8.0 to 9.0

Bkg1 horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 1 to 4 percent

Texture (less than 2 mm): Silt loam, silty clay loam

Clay content: 18 to 32 percent

Calcium-carbonate equivalent: 40 to 75 percent

Sodium-adsorption ratio: 0 to 3

Electrical conductivity (mmhos/cm): 0 to 2

Reaction: pH 8.0 to 8.8

Bkg2 horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 1 to 4 percent

Texture (less than 2 mm): Silty clay loam, silt loam

Clay content: 18 to 32 percent

Calcium-carbonate equivalent: 40 to 75 percent

Sodium-adsorption ratio: 0 to 3

Electrical conductivity (mmhos/cm): 0 to 2

Reaction: pH 8.0 to 8.8

Bkg3 horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 1 to 4 percent

Texture (less than 2 mm): Silty clay loam, silt loam

Clay content: 18 to 32 percent

Calcium-carbonate equivalent: 40 to 75 percent

Sodium-adsorption ratio: 0 to 3

Electrical conductivity (mmhos/cm): 0 to 2

Reaction: pH 8.0 to 8.8

2Ckg1 horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 0 to 0.50 percent

Texture (less than 2 mm): Silty clay loam, silt loam

Clay content: 18 to 32 percent

Content of rock fragments: 0 to 6 percent gravel Calcium-carbonate equivalent: 25 to 40 percent

Sodium-adsorption ratio: 0 to 3

Electrical conductivity (mmhos/cm): 0 to 2

Reaction: pH 7.9 to 8.8

2Ckg2 horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 0 to 0.50 percent

Texture (less than 2 mm): Silty clay loam, silt loam

Clay content: 18 to 32 percent

Content of rock fragments: 0 to 6 percent gravel Calcium-carbonate equivalent: 20 to 40 percent

Sodium-adsorption ratio: 0 to 3

Electrical conductivity (mmhos/cm): 0 to 2

Reaction: pH 7.9 to 8.8

Chinhill Series

Depth class: Very deep Drainage class: Well drained

Capacity of the most limiting soil layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high

Landform: Fan remnants

Parent material: Mixed silty alluvium

Slope range: 1 to 4 percent Elevation: 5,990 to 6,130 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 13 to 16 inches Mean annual air temperature: 39 to 43 degrees F

Frost-free period: 70 to 90 days

Taxonomic class: Coarse-loamy, mixed, superactive, frigid Pachic Calcixerolls

Typical Pedon

- Chinhill silt loam; located in an area of Chinhill silt loam, 1 to 4 percent slopes; in rangeland; 50 feet east, 2,000 feet north of the southwest corner of section 20, T 10 S., R 40 E.; Grace Power Plant, Idaho USGS quadrangle; 42 degrees, 32 minutes, 18.20 seconds north latitude and 111 degrees, 49 minutes, 5.90 seconds west longitude; UTM 432803 meters E, 4709882 meters N, zone 12 NAD83.
- A1—0 to 2 inches; brown (10YR 5/3) silt loam, very dark grayish brown (10YR 3/2) moist; moderate thick platy structure; slightly hard, very friable, slightly sticky, slightly plastic; common very fine and fine roots; common very fine and fine irregular and common very fine and fine tubular pores; carbonate, finely disseminated; 2 percent gravel; slightly effervescent; moderately alkaline (pH 8.0); abrupt smooth boundary.
- A2—2 to 21 inches; brown (10YR 5/3) silt loam, very dark grayish brown (10YR 3/2) moist; moderate fine and medium subangular blocky structure; slightly hard, very friable, slightly sticky, slightly plastic; common very fine and few fine roots; common very fine and few fine tubular pores; carbonate, finely disseminated; 10 percent gravel; slightly effervescent; moderately alkaline (pH 8.0); abrupt smooth boundary.
- Bk1—21 to 36 inches; gray (10YR 6/1) silt loam, very dark gray (10YR 3/1) moist; moderate fine and medium subangular blocky structure; hard, very friable, slightly sticky, slightly plastic; common very fine roots; common very fine tubular pores; carbonate, finely disseminated and 10 percent fine threadlike weakly cemented lime concretions; 2 percent gravel; strongly effervescent; moderately alkaline (pH 8.2); clear smooth boundary.
- Bk2—36 to 60 inches; grayish brown (10YR 5/2) silt loam, dark grayish brown (10YR 4/2) moist; massive; slightly hard, very friable, slightly sticky, slightly plastic; carbonate, finely disseminated and 10 percent fine threadlike weakly cemented carbonate concretions; 2 percent gravel; strongly effervescent; moderately alkaline (pH 8.2).

Range in Characteristics

Depth to restrictive feature: Greater than 60 inches

A1 horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 2 to 4 percent Texture (less than 2 mm): Silt loam Clay content: 12 to 17 percent

Content of rock fragments: 0 to 6 percent gravel Calcium-carbonate equivalent: 3 to 15 percent Electrical conductivity (mmhos/cm): 0 to 2

Reaction: pH 7.9 to 8.4

A2 horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 1 to 2 percent Texture (less than 2 mm): Silt loam Clay content: 12 to 17 percent

Content of rock fragments: 0 to 14 percent gravel Calcium-carbonate equivalent: 15 to 30 percent

Sodium-adsorption ratio: 0 to 5

Electrical conductivity (mmhos/cm): 0 to 2

Reaction: pH 7.9 to 8.4

Bk1 horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 0.50 to 1 percent Texture (less than 2 mm): Silt loam, loam

Clay content: 12 to 17 percent

Content of rock fragments: 0 to 10 percent gravel Calcium-carbonate equivalent: 15 to 30 percent

Sodium-adsorption ratio: 0 to 5

Electrical conductivity (mmhos/cm): 0 to 2

Reaction: pH 7.9 to 8.4

Bk2 horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 0.50 to 1 percent Texture (less than 2 mm): Silt loam, loam

Clay content: 12 to 17 percent

Content of rock fragments: 0 to 10 percent gravel Calcium-carbonate equivalent: 15 to 30 percent

Sodium-adsorption ratio: 0 to 5

Electrical conductivity (mmhos/cm): 0 to 2

Reaction: pH 7.9 to 8.4

Chokecherry Series

Depth class: Shallow

Drainage class: Well drained

Capacity of the most limiting soil layer to transmit water (Ksat): High

Landform: Hillslopes, mountain slopes

Parent material: Mixed gravelly slope alluvium and/or colluvium over residuum

weathered from sandstone and siltstone

Slope range: 3 to 60 percent Elevation: 6,220 to 7,850 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 14 to 22 inches Mean annual air temperature: 36 to 39 degrees F

Frost-free period: 50 to 70 days

Taxonomic class: Loamy-skeletal, mixed, superactive Lithic Haplocryolls

Typical Pedon

Chokecherry very gravelly sandy loam; located in an area of Lonjon-Monida-Chokecherry complex, 5 to 50 percent slopes; in shrub cover; about 1,345 feet north, 550 feet west of the southeast corner of section 11, T 14 S., R 45 E.; Pegram Creek, Idaho USGS quadrangle; 42 degrees, 9 minutes, 27.50 seconds north latitude and 111 degrees, 13 minutes, 51.30 seconds west longitude; UTM 480929 meters E, 4667306 meters N, zone 12 NAD83.

- A1—0 to 4 inches; dark grayish brown (10YR 4/2) very gravelly sandy loam, very dark grayish brown (10YR 3/2) moist; weak very fine granular structure; soft, very friable, nonsticky, nonplastic; many fine and medium roots; many very fine and fine interstitial pores; 40 percent gravel; noneffervescent; neutral (pH 7.0); clear smooth boundary.
- A2—4 to 9 inches; dark grayish brown (10YR 4/2) very cobbly sandy loam, very dark brown (7.5YR 2.5/2) moist; weak very fine granular structure; soft, very friable, nonsticky, nonplastic; many fine roots; many fine interstitial pores; 40 percent gravel; noneffervescent; neutral (pH 6.8); gradual wavy boundary.

Bw—9 to 18 inches; brown (7.5YR 4/4) very cobbly sandy loam, dark brown (7.5YR 3/3) moist; weak very fine and fine subangular blocky structure; soft, very friable, nonsticky, nonplastic; common very fine and fine roots; many fine interstitial pores; 75 percent gravel; noneffervescent; neutral (pH 6.8); abrupt wavy boundary.

R—18 to 60 inches; indurated red sandstone bedrock.

Range in Characteristics

Depth to restrictive feature: 10 to 20 inches to lithic bedrock

A1 horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 2 to 4 percent Texture (less than 2 mm): Sandy loam

Clay content: 10 to 18 percent
Content of rock fragments:

0 to 5 percent stones

5 to 10 percent cobbles

15 to 50 percent gravel
Reaction: pH 6.0 to 7.3

A2 horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 1 to 3 percent Texture (less than 2 mm): Sandy loam, loam

Clay content: 10 to 18 percent
Content of rock fragments:

0 to 10 percent stones

0 to 20 percent flagstones

15 to 55 percent gravel
Reaction: pH 6.0 to 7.3

Bw horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 0 to 1 percent Texture (less than 2 mm): Sandy loam, loam

Clay content: 12 to 18 percent
Content of rock fragments:

0 to 15 percent stones

17 to 60 percent gravel

Reaction: pH 6.0 to 7.3

R horizon(s):

Texture: Bedrock

Church Springs Series

Depth class: Very deep Drainage class: Well drained

Capacity of the most limiting soil layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high

Landform: Hillslopes, mountain slopes

Parent material: Loess influenced mixed silty slope alluvium and/or colluvium

Slope range: 4 to 25 percent Elevation: 5,960 to 7,220 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 13 to 16 inches Mean annual air temperature: 39 to 43 degrees F

Frost-free period: 70 to 90 days

Taxonomic class: Fine-silty, mixed, superactive, frigid Typic Calcixerolls

Typical Pedon

- Church Springs silt loam; located in an area of Thatcher-Church Springs complex, 5 to 30 percent slopes; in shrub cover; 420 feet west, 2,310 feet south of the northeast corner of section 12, T 16 S., R 44 E.; Pegram Creek, Idaho USGS quadrangle; 42 degrees, 3 minutes, 10.60 seconds north latitude and 111 degrees, 14 minutes, 58.20 seconds west longitude; UTM 479353 meters E, 4655685 meters N, zone 12 NAD83.
- A1—0 to 2 inches; brown (10YR 4/3) silt loam, dark brown (10YR 3/3) moist; moderate very fine and fine granular structure; soft, very friable, slightly sticky, slightly plastic; many very fine roots; many very fine interstitial pores; 3 percent gravel; slightly effervescent; slightly alkaline (pH 7.4); clear wavy boundary.
- A2—2 to 11 inches; brown (10YR 4/3) silt loam, dark brown (10YR 3/3) moist; moderate fine subangular blocky structure parting to moderate very fine and fine granular; slightly hard, friable, moderately sticky, moderately plastic; common very fine and fine and few medium roots; many very fine and common fine tubular pores; carbonate, finely disseminated; 5 percent gravel; slightly effervescent; slightly alkaline (pH 7.4); gradual wavy boundary.
- Btk1—11 to 21 inches; brown (7.5YR 5/3) silty clay loam, brown (7.5YR 4/3) moist; moderate fine and medium subangular blocky structure parting to weak fine and medium angular blocky; moderately hard, friable, moderately sticky, moderately plastic; common very fine and few medium roots; common very fine and fine, and few medium tubular pores; 35 percent patchy distinct clay films on faces of peds; carbonate, finely disseminated, 1 percent fine cylindrical lime nodules, and 1 percent fine faint irregular lime masses; 5 percent gravel; strongly effervescent; slightly alkaline (pH 7.6); gradual wavy boundary.
- Btk2—21 to 30 inches; light brown (7.5YR 6/3) silty clay loam, brown (7.5YR 4/3) moist; moderate fine and medium subangular blocky structure parting to moderate fine granular; moderately hard, friable, moderately sticky, moderately plastic; few very fine roots; few very fine, fine, and medium tubular pores; 10 percent patchy faint clay films on surfaces along root channels; carbonate, finely disseminated and 1 percent fine irregular lime masses; violently effervescent; moderately alkaline (pH 8.4); gradual wavy boundary.
- Bk—30 to 60 inches; light brown (7.5YR 6/4) silt loam, brown (7.5YR 4/4) moist; moderate fine subangular blocky structure parting to moderate very fine and fine granular; slightly hard, friable, moderately sticky, moderately plastic; few very fine roots; few very fine and fine tubular pores; carbonate, finely disseminated; violently effervescent; moderately alkaline (pH 8.4).

Range in Characteristics

Depth to restrictive feature: Greater than 60 inches

A1 horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 2 to 4 percent Texture (less than 2 mm): Silt loam Clay content: 18 to 24 percent

Content of rock fragments: 0 to 5 percent gravel Calcium-carbonate equivalent: 2 to 15 percent

Reaction: pH 7.4 to 8.0

A2 horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 1 to 3 percent Texture (less than 2 mm): Silt loam Clay content: 18 to 24 percent

Content of rock fragments: 0 to 5 percent gravel

Calcium-carbonate equivalent: 2 to 15 percent

Reaction: pH 7.4 to 8.0

Btk1 horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 0.50 to 1 percent Texture (less than 2 mm): Silty clay loam

Clay content: 28 to 35 percent

Content of rock fragments: 0 to 5 percent gravel Calcium-carbonate equivalent: 15 to 35 percent

Sodium-adsorption ratio: 0 to 2

Electrical conductivity (mmhos/cm): 0 to 1

Reaction: pH 7.6 to 8.4

Btk2 horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 0.25 to 0.75 percent Texture (less than 2 mm): Silty clay loam

Clay content: 28 to 35 percent

Content of rock fragments: 0 to 5 percent gravel Calcium-carbonate equivalent: 15 to 35 percent

Sodium-adsorption ratio: 0 to 2

Electrical conductivity (mmhos/cm): 0 to 1

Reaction: pH 7.9 to 8.4

Bk horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 0.15 to 0.40 percent

Texture (less than 2 mm): Silt loam, loam, silty clay loam

Clay content: 18 to 28 percent

Content of rock fragments: 0 to 5 percent gravel Calcium-carbonate equivalent: 15 to 35 percent

Sodium-adsorption ratio: 0 to 2

Electrical conductivity (mmhos/cm): 0 to 1

Reaction: pH 7.9 to 8.4

Cleavage Series

Depth class: Shallow

Drainage class: Well drained

Capacity of the most limiting soil layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high

Landform: Hillslopes, mountain slopes

Parent material: Slope alluvium and/or colluvium over residuum weathered from

igneous and sedimentary rock Slope range: 1 to 55 percent Elevation: 5,840 to 7,170 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 14 to 25 inches Mean annual air temperature: 39 to 43 degrees F

Frost-free period: 65 to 90 days

Taxonomic class: Loamy-skeletal, mixed, superactive, frigid Lithic Argixerolls

Typical Pedon

Cleavage loam; located in an area of Leftfork-Cleavage complex, 5 to 40 percent slopes; in shrub cover; 2,300 feet east, 1,300 feet north of the southwest corner of section 21, T 15 S., R 43 E.; Saint Charles, Idaho USGS quadrangle; 42 degrees, 6 minutes, 2.10 seconds north latitude and 111 degrees, 26 minutes, 9.20 seconds west longitude; UTM 463958 meters E, 4661035 meters N, zone 12 NAD83.

- A1—0 to 2 inches; brown (7.5YR 4/3) loam, very dark brown (7.5YR 2.5/2) moist; weak medium subangular blocky structure parting to moderate fine granular; soft, very friable, nonsticky, nonplastic; many very fine, fine, and medium roots; noneffervescent; neutral (pH 6.8); clear smooth boundary.
- A2—2 to 6 inches; brown (7.5YR 5/3) loam, dark brown (7.5YR 3/2) moist; moderate medium subangular blocky structure; slightly hard, firm, slightly sticky, slightly plastic; common very fine, fine, and medium roots; noneffervescent; neutral (pH 6.8); clear wavy boundary.
- Bt1—6 to 9 inches; brown (7.5YR 5/3) very gravelly clay loam, dark brown (7.5YR 3/2) moist; moderate medium subangular blocky structure; slightly hard, firm, slightly sticky, slightly plastic; 40 percent distinct clay films on all faces of peds; 30 percent gravel and 5 percent cobbles; noneffervescent; neutral (pH 7.0); clear wavy boundary.
- Bt2—9 to 14 inches; brown (7.5YR 5/3) very gravelly clay loam, brown (7.5YR 4/3) moist; weak medium angular blocky, moderate medium subangular blocky, and weak medium angular blocky structure; slightly hard, firm, moderately sticky, moderately plastic; 40 percent distinct clay films on all faces of peds; 35 percent gravel and 10 percent cobbles; noneffervescent; neutral (pH 7.0); abrupt wavy boundary.
- R—14 to 60 inches; indurated quartzite bedrock.

Depth to restrictive feature: 10 to 20 inches to lithic bedrock

A1 horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 2 to 4 percent Texture (less than 2 mm): Loam Clay content: 10 to 20 percent Content of rock fragments:

- 0 to 1 percent stones
- · 0 to 2 percent cobbles
- 0 to 10 percent gravel

Reaction: pH 6.6 to 7.5

A2 horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 1 to 3 percent Texture (less than 2 mm): Loam Clay content: 10 to 20 percent Content of rock fragments:

- 0 to 2 percent stones
- · 0 to 5 percent cobbles
- 0 to 40 percent gravel

Reaction: pH 6.6 to 7.5

Bt1 horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 0.50 to 0.75 percent Texture (less than 2 mm): Loam, clay loam

Clay content: 24 to 35 percent Content of rock fragments: • 0 to 5 percent stones

5 to 20 percent cobbles

• 27 to 55 percent gravel

Reaction: pH 6.6 to 7.5

Bt2 horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 0.25 to 0.60 percent Texture (less than 2 mm): Clay loam, loam

Clay content: 24 to 35 percent Content of rock fragments: • 0 to 5 percent stones

• 10 to 25 percent cobbles

• 29 to 58 percent gravel Reaction: pH 6.6 to 7.5

R horizon(s): Texture: Bedrock

Clegg Series

Depth class: Very deep Drainage class: Well drained

Capacity of the most limiting soil layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high

Landform: Fan remnants, hillslopes, mountain slopes

Parent material: Loess influenced mixed alluvium, slope alluvium, and/or colluvium

Slope range: 1 to 55 percent Elevation: 5,810 to 7,200 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 14 to 24 inches Mean annual air temperature: 37 to 45 degrees F

Frost-free period: 70 to 90 days

Taxonomic class: Fine-loamy, mixed, superactive, frigid Calcic Pachic Argixerolls

Typical Pedon (fig. 16)

Clegg silt loam; located in an area of Clegg silt loam, 4 to 20 percent slopes; in rangeland; 650 feet south, 3,600 feet east of the northwest corner of section 27, T 16 S., R 43 E.; Saint Charles, Idaho USGS quadrangle; 42 degrees, 0 minutes, 47.80 seconds north latitude and 111 degrees, 24 minutes, 41.30 seconds west longitude; UTM 465930 meters E, 4651332 meters N, zone 12 NAD83.

- A—0 to 8 inches; brown (10YR 4/3) silt loam, very dark brown (10YR 2/2) moist; moderate fine granular structure; slightly hard, very friable, slightly sticky, slightly plastic; common very fine and few fine roots; many very fine and fine irregular pores; 5 percent gravel; noneffervescent; neutral (pH 7.2); abrupt smooth boundary.
- Bt1—8 to 22 inches; brown (10YR 4/3) silty clay loam, very dark grayish brown (10YR 3/2) moist; moderate fine and medium subangular blocky structure; slightly hard, friable, moderately sticky, moderately plastic; common very fine and few fine and medium roots; many very fine tubular pores; 10 percent faint clay bridges between sand grains; 5 percent gravel; noneffervescent; neutral (pH 7.3); gradual smooth boundary.
- Bt2—22 to 28 inches; brown (10YR 4/3) silty clay loam, dark brown (10YR 3/3) moist; moderate fine and medium subangular blocky structure; hard, friable, moderately sticky, moderately plastic; common very fine and few medium and coarse roots; many very fine tubular pores; 35 percent faint clay bridges between sand grains; 5 percent gravel; noneffervescent; slightly alkaline (pH 7.5); clear smooth boundary.
- Btk—28 to 32 inches; very pale brown (10YR 7/4) gravelly clay loam, brown (10YR 5/3) moist; massive; hard, friable, moderately sticky, moderately plastic; common very fine roots; many very fine tubular pores; 35 percent faint clay bridges between sand grains; 15 percent gravel; strongly effervescent; moderately alkaline (pH 8.1); gradual wavy boundary.

Bk—32 to 60 inches; very pale brown (10YR 7/4) gravelly loam, brown (10YR 5/3) moist; massive; hard, friable, slightly sticky, slightly plastic; few very fine roots; common very fine tubular pores; 20 percent gravel and 5 percent cobbles; strongly effervescent; moderately alkaline (pH 8.1).



Figure 16.—A typical profile of Clegg silt loam in an area of Cedarhill-Clegg-Drage, 5 to 55 percent slopes. Scale is in inches.

Range in Characteristics

Depth to restrictive feature: Greater than 60 inches

A horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 2 to 4 percent Texture (less than 2 mm): Silt loam Clay content: 18 to 24 percent

Content of rock fragments: 0 to 10 percent gravel

Reaction: pH 6.6 to 7.5

Bt1 horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 1 to 2 percent

Texture (less than 2 mm): Silty clay loam, clay loam

Clay content: 28 to 34 percent

Content of rock fragments: 0 to 10 percent gravel

Reaction: pH 6.6 to 7.5

Bt2 horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 0.50 to 1 percent

Texture (less than 2 mm): Silty clay loam, clay loam

Clay content: 28 to 34 percent

Content of rock fragments: 0 to 10 percent gravel

Reaction: pH 6.8 to 7.8

Btk horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 0 to 0.50 percent Texture (less than 2 mm): Loam, clay loam

Clay content: 20 to 32 percent

Content of rock fragments: 5 to 15 percent gravel Calcium-carbonate equivalent: 15 to 35 percent Electrical conductivity (mmhos/cm): 0 to 2

Reaction: pH 7.9 to 8.4

Bk horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 0 to 0.50 percent Texture (less than 2 mm): Loam, clay loam

Clay content: 20 to 32 percent Content of rock fragments:

• 0 to 5 percent cobbles

• 5 to 20 percent gravel

Calcium-carbonate equivalent: 5 to 25 percent Electrical conductivity (mmhos/cm): 0 to 2

Reaction: pH 7.9 to 8.4

Cloudless Series

Depth class: Very deep Drainage class: Well drained

Capacity of the most limiting soil layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high

Landform: Hillslopes, mountain slopes

Parent material: Mixed slope alluvium derived from sedimentary rock

Slope range: 2 to 15 percent Elevation: 6,040 to 6,880 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 16 to 24 inches Mean annual air temperature: 39 to 43 degrees F

Frost-free period: 65 to 85 days

Taxonomic class: Fine-loamy, mixed, superactive, frigid Typic Argixerolls

Typical Pedon

Cloudless silt loam; located in an area of Swanpeak-Cloudless complex, 1 to 15 percent slopes; in shrub cover; 1,305 feet south, 805 feet west of the northeast corner of section 6, T 12 S., R 43 E.; Nounan, Idaho USGS quadrangle; 42 degrees, 24 minutes, 43.00 seconds north latitude and 111 degrees, 28 minutes, 5.80 seconds west longitude; UTM 461470 meters E, 4695622 meters N, zone 12 NAD83.

A1—0 to 4 inches; grayish brown (10YR 5/2) silt loam, very dark grayish brown (10YR 3/2) moist; moderate very fine and fine granular structure; slightly hard, very

- friable, slightly sticky, slightly plastic; many very fine and common fine and medium roots; many very fine and fine irregular pores; 3 percent gravel; noneffervescent; neutral (pH 7.0); clear smooth boundary.
- A2—4 to 8 inches; brown (10YR 5/3) silt loam, very dark grayish brown (10YR 3/2) moist; moderate medium subangular blocky parting to moderate fine granular structure; slightly hard, very friable, slightly sticky, slightly plastic; common fine and medium roots; common very fine and fine irregular and common fine tubular pores; 3 percent gravel; noneffervescent; neutral (pH 7.2); clear smooth boundary.
- Bt1—8 to 14 inches; brown (10YR 5/3) silt loam, dark brown (10YR 3/3) moist; moderate medium and coarse subangular blocky structure; hard, friable, slightly sticky, slightly plastic; common fine and medium and few coarse roots; common fine and medium and few coarse tubular pores; 10 percent distinct clay films on faces of peds and in pores; 10 percent gravel; noneffervescent; neutral (pH 7.2); clear smooth boundary.
- Bt2—14 to 32 inches; pale brown (10YR 6/3) silty clay loam, brown (10YR 4/3) moist; moderate medium and coarse subangular blocky structure; hard, friable, moderately sticky, moderately plastic; few fine, common medium, and few coarse roots; common fine and medium tubular pores; 4 percent distinct clay films on faces of peds and in pores; 10 percent gravel; noneffervescent; neutral (pH 7.2); gradual smooth boundary.
- Bt3—32 to 60 inches; pale brown (10YR 6/3) gravelly silty clay loam, brown (10YR 4/3) moist; moderate medium and coarse subangular blocky structure; very hard, friable, moderately sticky, moderately plastic; few fine roots; common fine and few medium tubular pores; 70 percent distinct clay films on faces of peds and in pores; 20 percent gravel; noneffervescent; neutral (pH 7.2).

Depth to restrictive feature: Greater than 60 inches

A1 horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 2 to 4 percent Texture (less than 2 mm): Silt loam Clay content: 15 to 18 percent

Content of rock fragments: 0 to 10 percent gravel

Reaction: pH 6.6 to 7.3

A2 horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 1 to 3 percent Texture (less than 2 mm): Silt loam Clay content: 15 to 18 percent

Content of rock fragments: 0 to 10 percent gravel

Reaction: pH 6.6 to 7.3

Bt1 horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 0.25 to 0.75 percent Texture (less than 2 mm): Silty clay loam, silt loam

Clay content: 22 to 30 percent

Content of rock fragments: 5 to 25 percent gravel

Reaction: pH 6.6 to 7.4

Bt2 horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 0.25 to 0.50 percent Texture (less than 2 mm): Silty clay loam, silt loam

Clay content: 22 to 30 percent

Content of rock fragments: 5 to 25 percent gravel

Reaction: pH 6.6 to 7.4

Bt3 horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 0 to 0.25 percent

Texture (less than 2 mm): Silty clay loam, silt loam

Clay content: 22 to 30 percent

Content of rock fragments: 5 to 25 percent gravel

Reaction: pH 6.6 to 7.4

Cokeville Series

Depth class: Deep

Drainage class: Well drained

Capacity of the most limiting soil layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high

Landform: Hillslopes, mountain slopes

Parent material: Slope alluvium and/or colluvium over residuum weathered from

sandstone and/or conglomerate Slope range: 5 to 35 percent Elevation: 6,240 to 7,700 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 13 to 20 inches Mean annual air temperature: 39 to 43 degrees F

Frost-free period: 65 to 90 days

Taxonomic class: Fine-loamy, mixed, superactive, frigid Calcic Haploxeralfs

Typical Pedon

Cokeville gravelly loam; located in an area of Pontuge-Cokeville complex, 10 to 35 percent slopes; in shrub cover; 900 feet east, 50 feet north of the southwest corner of section 15, T 16 S., R 46 E.; Boundary Ridge, Idaho USGS quadrangle; 42 degrees, 1 minutes, 28.00 seconds north latitude and 111 degrees, 4 minutes, 9.40 seconds west longitude; UTM 494265 meters E, 4652491 meters N, zone 12 NAD83.

- A—0 to 2 inches; brown (7.5YR 4/4) gravelly loam, dark brown (7.5YR 3/4) moist; moderate thin and medium platy structure parting to moderate fine granular; soft, very friable, slightly sticky, slightly plastic; many very fine, fine, and medium roots; many fine interstitial pores; 20 percent gravel and 5 percent cobbles; slightly effervescent; slightly alkaline (pH 7.6); abrupt smooth boundary.
- BA—2 to 5 inches; reddish brown (5YR 5/4) gravelly silt loam, dark reddish brown (5YR 3/4) moist; strong fine subangular blocky structure; slightly hard, very friable, slightly sticky, slightly plastic; many very fine, fine, and medium roots; many fine interstitial and many very fine and fine tubular pores; 15 percent gravel; slightly effervescent; slightly alkaline (pH 7.8); abrupt wavy boundary.
- Bt—5 to 9 inches; reddish brown (5YR 5/4) gravelly clay loam, yellowish red (5YR 4/6) moist; moderate medium subangular blocky structure; hard, friable, moderately sticky, moderately plastic; many very fine, fine, and medium roots between peds; common fine interstitial and tubular pores; 40 percent discontinuous faint clay films on faces of peds and in pores; 15 percent gravel; strongly effervescent; moderately alkaline (pH 8.0); (noneffervescent in areas of clay films); clear wavy boundary.
- Btk1—9 to 15 inches; reddish brown (5YR 5/4) gravelly loam, yellowish red (5YR 4/6) moist; moderate fine and medium subangular blocky structure; hard, friable, moderately sticky, moderately plastic; many very fine, fine, and medium roots between peds; many very fine and fine tubular pores; 40 percent discontinuous faint clay films on faces of peds and in pores; 10 percent irregular carbonate

threads; 25 percent gravel; strongly effervescent; moderately alkaline (pH 8.0); clear wavy boundary.

- Btk2—15 to 31 inches; yellowish red (5YR 5/6) gravelly silt loam, yellowish red (5YR 4/6) moist; moderate fine and medium subangular blocky structure; hard, friable, moderately sticky, slightly plastic; few very fine and fine roots between peds; many very fine tubular pores; 15 percent discontinuous faint clay films on faces of peds and in pores; 1 percent fine irregular carbonate masses and 20 percent fine irregular carbonate threads; 25 percent gravel; violently effervescent; moderately alkaline (pH 8.2); gradual wavy boundary.
- Btk3—31 to 43 inches; reddish yellow (5YR 6/6) gravelly silty clay loam, yellowish red (5YR 4/6) moist; moderate fine and medium subangular blocky structure; slightly hard, friable, moderately sticky, slightly plastic; few very fine and fine roots between peds; many very fine tubular pores; 40 percent discontinuous faint clay films on faces of peds and in pores; 1 percent fine irregular carbonate masses and 20 percent fine irregular carbonate threads; 30 percent gravel; strongly effervescent; moderately alkaline (pH 8.4); abrupt wavy boundary.
- 2Bk—43 to 56 inches; red (2.5YR 4/6) silty clay loam, dark red (2.5YR 3/6) moist; moderate fine subangular blocky structure; hard, firm, slightly sticky, moderately plastic; few very fine interstitial pores; 10 percent weakly cemented carbonate masses; slightly effervescent; moderately alkaline (pH 8.4); clear wavy boundary.
- 2Cr—56 to 60 inches; reddish brown (2.5YR 5/4) weathered sandstone bedrock, crushes to sandy loam, reddish brown (2.5YR 4/4) moist.

Range in Characteristics

Depth to restrictive feature: 40 to 60 inches to paralithic bedrock

A horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 1 to 3 percent Texture (less than 2 mm): Loam Clay content: 15 to 23 percent Content of rock fragments:

0 to 5 percent cobbles15 to 25 percent gravel

Calcium-carbonate equivalent: 0 to 5 percent

Reaction: pH 7.4 to 8.0

BA horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 1 to 2 percent Texture (less than 2 mm): Loam, silt loam

Clay content: 15 to 23 percent
Content of rock fragments:

0 to 5 percent cobbles

15 to 25 percent gravel

Calcium-carbonate equivalent: 0 to 5 percent

Reaction: pH 7.4 to 8.0

Bt horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 0 to 0.75 percent

Texture (less than 2 mm): Clay loam, silty clay loam

Clay content: 27 to 35 percent

Content of rock fragments: 15 to 35 percent gravel Calcium-carbonate equivalent: 0 to 5 percent

Reaction: pH 7.4 to 8.2

Btk1 horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 0 to 0.50 percent

Texture (less than 2 mm): Silty clay loam, silt loam, loam

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Clay content: 18 to 35 percent

Content of rock fragments: 15 to 35 percent gravel Calcium-carbonate equivalent: 15 to 40 percent

Reaction: pH 7.9 to 8.4

Btk2 horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 0 to 0.50 percent

Texture (less than 2 mm): Silt loam, silty clay loam, loam

Clay content: 18 to 35 percent

Content of rock fragments: 15 to 35 percent gravel Calcium-carbonate equivalent: 15 to 40 percent

Reaction: pH 7.9 to 8.4

Btk3 horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 0 to 0.50 percent

Texture (less than 2 mm): Silt loam, silty clay loam, loam

Clay content: 18 to 35 percent

Content of rock fragments: 15 to 35 percent gravel Calcium-carbonate equivalent: 15 to 40 percent

Reaction: pH 7.9 to 8.4

2Bk horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 0 to 0.50 percent

Texture (less than 2 mm): Silty clay loam, clay loam

Clay content: 34 to 40 percent

Content of rock fragments: 0 to 10 percent gravel Calcium-carbonate equivalent: 20 to 40 percent

Reaction: pH 7.9 to 8.4

2Cr horizon(s):

Texture: Bedrock

Cookcan Series

Depth class: Very deep

Drainage class: Poorly drained

Capacity of the most limiting soil layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately low

Landform: Flood plains

Parent material: Mixed silty alluvium over mixed sandy and gravelly alluvium

Slope range: 0 to 2 percent Elevation: 5.810 to 6.230 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 12 to 16 inches Mean annual air temperature: 39 to 43 degrees F

Frost-free period: 70 to 90 days

Taxonomic class: Coarse-loamy, mixed, superactive, frigid Aeric Calciaquolls

Typical Pedon

Cookcan silt loam; located in an area of Millerditch-Cookcan complex, 0 to 2 percent slopes; in rangeland; 1,745 feet south, 450 feet east of the northwest corner of section 12, T 15 S., R 45 E.; Pegram, Idaho USGS quadrangle; 42 degrees, 8 minutes, 5.00 seconds north latitude and 111 degrees, 8 minutes, 54.10 seconds west longitude; UTM 487738 meters E, 4664744 meters N, zone 12 NAD83.

Ak1—0 to 3 inches; grayish brown (10YR 5/2) silt loam, very dark grayish brown (10YR 3/2) moist; moderate fine and medium granular structure; slightly hard,

- very friable, slightly sticky, slightly plastic; many very fine and fine roots; common very fine irregular pores; percent carbonate, finely disseminated and 1 percent fine spherical weakly cemented lime masses; violently effervescent (17 percent calcium-carbonate equivalent); moderately alkaline (pH 8.0); clear smooth boundary.
- Ak2—3 to 9 inches; grayish brown (10YR 5/2) silty clay, very dark gray (10YR 3/1) moist; moderate medium subangular blocky structure; very hard, friable, moderately sticky, moderately plastic; common very fine and fine and few medium roots; few fine vesicular and common fine tubular and irregular pores; carbonate, finely disseminated and 1 percent fine spherical weakly cemented lime masses; violently effervescent (19 percent calcium-carbonate equivalent); slightly alkaline (pH 7.4); abrupt smooth boundary.
- Bk—9 to 12 inches; grayish brown (10YR 5/2) silty clay loam, very dark gray (10YR 3/1) moist; moderate medium and fine subangular blocky structure; very hard, friable, slightly sticky, moderately plastic; common very fine and fine and few medium roots; common fine tubular and irregular pores; carbonate, finely disseminated and 1 percent fine spherical weakly cemented lime masses; violently effervescent (16 percent calcium-carbonate equivalent); slightly alkaline (pH 7.4); clear wavy boundary.
- 2Bkg1—12 to 24 inches; light gray (10YR 7/2) fine sandy loam, grayish brown (10YR 5/2) moist; moderate coarse subangular blocky structure; slightly hard, very friable, slightly sticky, nonplastic; common very fine and fine and few medium roots; common fine tubular and common fine and medium irregular pores; 1 percent medium prominent irregular very dark gray (5Y 3/1) dry, iron depletions throughout and 10 percent medium distinct irregular yellowish brown (10YR 5/4) moist, masses of oxidized iron throughout; carbonate, finely disseminated and 1 percent fine spherical weakly cemented lime masses; violently effervescent (19 percent calcium-carbonate equivalent); moderately alkaline (pH 8.2); clear wavy boundary.
- 2Bkg2—24 to 35 inches; very pale brown (10YR 7/3) fine sandy loam, grayish brown (10YR 5/2) moist; massive; soft, very friable, slightly sticky, slightly plastic; common very fine and fine and few medium roots; few fine tubular and common fine and medium irregular pores; 10 percent fine prominent irregular strong brown (7.5YR 4/6) moist, masses of oxidized iron throughout and 10 percent medium prominent irregular yellowish brown (10YR 5/6) moist, masses of oxidized iron throughout; carbonate, finely disseminated and 1 percent fine spherical weakly cemented lime masses; violently effervescent (15 percent calcium-carbonate equivalent); slightly alkaline (pH 7.6); clear smooth boundary.
- 2Bkg3—35 to 40 inches; light brownish gray (10YR 6/2) loam, dark gray (10YR 4/1) moist; massive; hard, very friable, slightly sticky, moderately plastic; common very fine and fine and few medium roots; few fine tubular and irregular pores; 10 percent medium distinct irregular brown (10YR 4/3) moist, masses of oxidized iron; carbonate, finely disseminated and 1 percent fine spherical weakly cemented lime masses; violently effervescent (11 percent calcium-carbonate equivalent); slightly alkaline (pH 7.4); clear smooth boundary.
- 2Cg1—40 to 45 inches; gray (10YR 6/1) loamy sand, dark gray (10YR 4/1) moist; single grain; loose, nonsticky, nonplastic; common fine and medium and few very fine and coarse roots; few fine irregular pores; carbonate, finely disseminated; violently effervescent (6 percent calcium-carbonate equivalent); moderately alkaline (pH 8.0); clear smooth boundary.
- 2Cg2—45 to 58 inches; gray (10YR 6/1) loam, dark gray (10YR 4/1) moist; massive; soft, very friable, slightly sticky, nonplastic; few very fine and common fine and medium roots; few fine irregular pores; carbonate, finely disseminated; violently effervescent (10 percent calcium-carbonate equivalent); moderately alkaline (pH 7.9); abrupt smooth boundary.

3Cg—58 to 61 inches; very gravelly loamy sand; single grain; loose, nonsticky, nonplastic; many fine and medium irregular pores; carbonate, finely disseminated; violently effervescent (7 percent calcium-carbonate equivalent); moderately alkaline (pH 8.0).

Range in Characteristics

Depth to restrictive feature: 3 to 13 inches to abrupt textural change

Water Features

Seasonal high water table:

- Month(s): January, February, March, April, May, December
- Depth: 10 to 18 inches

Flooding:

- Month(s): April, May, June
- Frequency: Rare

Ak1 horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 7 to 10 percent Texture (less than 2 mm): Silt loam Clay content: 12 to 18 percent

Calcium-carbonate equivalent: 5 to 20 percent

Sodium-adsorption ratio: 0 to 5

Electrical conductivity (mmhos/cm): 0 to 2

Reaction: pH 7.7 to 8.4

Ak2 horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 4 to 7 percent

Texture (less than 2 mm): Silty clay loam, silty clay

Clay content: 30 to 45 percent

Calcium-carbonate equivalent: 15 to 30 percent

Sodium-adsorption ratio: 0 to 5

Electrical conductivity (mmhos/cm): 0 to 2

Reaction: pH 7.8 to 8.4

Bk horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 2 to 4 percent

Texture (less than 2 mm): Silty clay loam, silt loam

Clay content: 25 to 35 percent

Calcium-carbonate equivalent: 15 to 30 percent

Sodium-adsorption ratio: 0 to 5

Electrical conductivity (mmhos/cm): 0 to 2

Reaction: pH 7.8 to 8.4

2Bkg1 horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 0.50 to 1 percent

Texture (less than 2 mm): Sandy loam, loam, fine sandy loam

Clay content: 10 to 15 percent

Calcium-carbonate equivalent: 10 to 25 percent

Sodium-adsorption ratio: 0 to 5

Electrical conductivity (mmhos/cm): 0 to 2

Reaction: pH 7.8 to 8.4

2Bkg2 horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 0.50 to 1 percent

Texture (less than 2 mm): Loam, fine sandy loam, sandy loam

Clay content: 10 to 15 percent

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Calcium-carbonate equivalent: 10 to 25 percent

Sodium-adsorption ratio: 0 to 5

Electrical conductivity (mmhos/cm): 0 to 2

Reaction: pH 7.8 to 8.4

2Bkg3 horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 0.50 to 1 percent

Texture (less than 2 mm): Fine sandy loam, loam, sandy loam

Clay content: 10 to 15 percent

Calcium-carbonate equivalent: 10 to 25 percent

Sodium-adsorption ratio: 0 to 5

Electrical conductivity (mmhos/cm): 0 to 2

Reaction: pH 7.8 to 8.4

2Cg horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 0 to 0.50 percent Texture (less than 2 mm): Loam, loamy sand

Clay content: 5 to 15 percent

Content of rock fragments: 0 to 6 percent gravel Calcium-carbonate equivalent: 5 to 10 percent

Sodium-adsorption ratio: 0 to 5

Reaction: pH 7.8 to 8.4

3Cg horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 0 to 0.50 percent

Texture (less than 2 mm): Loamy sand, fine sandy loam

Clay content: 5 to 10 percent
Content of rock fragments:

• 0 to 5 percent cobbles

· 2 to 55 percent gravel

Calcium-carbonate equivalent: 5 to 10 percent

Sodium-adsorption ratio: 0 to 5

Reaction: pH 7.8 to 8.4

Cooley Series

Depth class: Very deep Drainage class: Well drained

Capacity of the most limiting soil layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high

Landform: Hillslopes, mountain slopes

Parent material: Sandy and gravelly colluvium derived from sandstone

Slope range: 40 to 65 percent Elevation: 5,990 to 7,380 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 13 to 16 inches Mean annual air temperature: 39 to 43 degrees F

Frost-free period: 70 to 90 days

Taxonomic class: Loamy-skeletal, mixed, superactive, frigid Calcic Haploxerolls

Typical Pedon

Cooley very gravelly sandy loam; located in an area of Cooley-Beehunt complex, dry, 20 to 65 percent slopes; in shrub cover; 2,571 feet west, 190 feet south of the northwest corner of section 30, T 15 S., R 45 E.; Pegram Creek, Idaho USGS quadrangle; 42 degrees, 5 minutes, 44.20 seconds north latitude and 111 degrees, 14 minutes, 18.70 seconds west longitude; UTM 480274 meters E, 4660419 meters N, zone 12 NAD83.

- A—0 to 2 inches; brown (10YR 5/3) very gravelly sandy loam, dark brown (7.5YR 3/2) moist; moderate very fine granular structure; soft, very friable, nonsticky, nonplastic; many very fine and fine and common medium roots; many fine interstitial pores; 30 percent gravel and 10 percent cobbles; noneffervescent; slightly alkaline (pH 7.6); abrupt smooth boundary.
- AB—2 to 10 inches; brown (7.5YR 5/4) very gravelly sandy loam, dark brown (7.5YR 3/2) moist; weak very fine and fine subangular blocky structure; soft, very friable, nonsticky, nonplastic; many very fine and fine and common medium roots; many fine interstitial pores; 30 percent gravel and 5 percent cobbles; noneffervescent; slightly alkaline (pH 7.8); clear wavy boundary.
- Bw—10 to 22 inches; brown (7.5YR 5/4) very gravelly sandy loam, brown (7.5YR 4/2) moist; weak fine subangular blocky structure; soft, very friable, nonsticky, nonplastic; many very fine and fine roots; many very fine and fine interstitial pores; 40 percent gravel and 5 percent cobbles; noneffervescent; slightly alkaline (pH 7.8); clear wavy boundary.
- Bk1—22 to 33 inches; light brown (7.5YR 6/4) very gravelly sandy loam, brown (7.5YR 5/2) moist; weak fine subangular blocky structure; soft, very friable, nonsticky, nonplastic; common very fine and fine roots; many very fine and fine interstitial and few very fine tubular pores; 40 percent gravel and 5 percent cobbles; common lime coats on rock fragments; slightly effervescent (5 percent calcium-carbonate equivalent); moderately alkaline (pH 8.0); clear wavy boundary.
- Bk2—33 to 53 inches; pink (7.5YR 7/4) extremely gravelly sandy loam, light brown (7.5YR 6/4) moist; weak fine and medium subangular blocky structure; slightly hard, friable, nonsticky, nonplastic; common very fine and fine roots; many very fine and fine interstitial and few very fine tubular pores; 50 percent gravel and 10 percent cobbles; common lime coats on rock fragments; strongly effervescent (7 percent calcium-carbonate equivalent); moderately alkaline (pH 8.4); gradual wavy boundary.
- Bk3—53 to 60 inches; pink (7.5YR 8/4) extremely gravelly sandy loam, pinkish gray (7.5YR 7/2) moist; moderate fine subangular blocky structure; slightly hard, very friable, nonsticky, nonplastic; few very fine and fine roots; common very fine and fine tubular and interstitial pores; 50 percent gravel, 15 percent cobbles, and 5 percent stones; many lime coats on rock fragments; violently effervescent (16 percent calcium-carbonate equivalent); moderately alkaline (pH 8.2).

Range in Characteristics

Depth to restrictive feature: Greater than 60 inches

A horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 2 to 3 percent Texture (less than 2 mm): Sandy loam

Clay content: 6 to 12 percent Content of rock fragments:

0 to 1 percent stones

· 5 to 10 percent cobbles

· 30 to 40 percent gravel

Reaction: pH 7.4 to 7.8

AB horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 1 to 2 percent Texture (less than 2 mm): Sandy loam, loam

Clay content: 7 to 15 percent

Content of rock fragments:

- 0 to 2 percent stones
- 5 to 10 percent cobbles
- 30 to 40 percent gravel

Reaction: pH 7.4 to 7.8

Bw horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 0 to 0.50 percent Texture (less than 2 mm): Sandy loam, loam

Clay content: 7 to 15 percent
Content of rock fragments:

• 0 to 2 percent stones

- 5 to 10 percent cobbles
- 30 to 50 percent gravel

Reaction: pH 7.4 to 7.8

Bk1 horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 0 to 0.50 percent Texture (less than 2 mm): Sandy loam

Clay content: 7 to 12 percent Content of rock fragments:

- 0 to 5 percent stones
- · 5 to 15 percent cobbles
- 30 to 55 percent gravel

Calcium-carbonate equivalent: 5 to 16 percent

Reaction: pH 7.9 to 8.6

Bk2 horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 0 to 0.50 percent Texture (less than 2 mm): Sandy loam

Clay content: 7 to 12 percent Content of rock fragments:

- 0 to 5 percent stones
- 5 to 15 percent cobbles
- 30 to 55 percent gravel

Calcium-carbonate equivalent: 5 to 15 percent

Reaction: pH 7.9 to 8.6

Bk3 horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 0 to 0.50 percent Texture (less than 2 mm): Sandy loam

Clay content: 7 to 12 percent Content of rock fragments: • 0 to 5 percent stones

- 5 to 15 percent stones
- 5 to 15 percent cobbles30 to 55 percent gravel

50 to 55 percent graver

Calcium-carbonate equivalent: 5 to 15 percent

Reaction: pH 7.9 to 8.6

Crossley Series

Depth class: Shallow

Drainage class: Well drained

Capacity of the most limiting soil layer to transmit water (Ksat): High

Landform: Hillslopes, mountain slopes

Parent material: Slope alluvium and/or colluvium over residuum weathered from

limestone and dolomite

Slope range: 4 to 40 percent Elevation: 5,930 to 6,940 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 15 to 20 inches Mean annual air temperature: 39 to 45 degrees F

Frost-free period: 70 to 90 days

Taxonomic class: Loamy-skeletal, mixed, superactive, frigid Lithic Calcixerepts

Typical Pedon

Crossley extremely gravelly loam; located in an area of Crossley-Rock outcrop complex, 4 to 35 percent slopes; in shrub cover; 225 feet west, 150 feet north of the southeast corner of section 10, T 15 S., R 43 E.; Paris, Idaho USGS quadrangle; 42 degrees, 7 minutes, 35.50 seconds north latitude and 111 degrees, 24 minutes, 22.60 seconds west longitude; UTM 466421 meters E, 4663904 meters N, zone 12 NAD83.

- A—0 to 3 inches; pale brown (10YR 6/3) extremely gravelly loam, dark yellowish brown (10YR 4/4) moist; moderate medium platy structure parting to moderate fine granular; soft, friable, nonsticky, nonplastic; few fine roots; many very fine and fine tubular and interstitial pores; carbonate, finely disseminated throughout; 40 percent gravel and 20 percent cobbles; violently effervescent (10 percent calciumcarbonate equivalent); moderately alkaline (pH 8.2); clear wavy boundary.
- Bk1—3 to 11 inches; light yellowish brown (10YR 6/4) very stony sandy loam, dark yellowish brown (10YR 4/4) moist; weak medium subangular blocky structure; soft, friable, nonsticky, nonplastic; many fine roots; many very fine and fine tubular pores; 15 percent carbonate nodules on bottom of rock fragments and carbonate, finely disseminated throughout; 20 percent gravel, 10 percent cobbles, and 25 percent stones; violently effervescent (16 percent calcium-carbonate equivalent); moderately alkaline (pH 8.4); clear wavy boundary.
- Bk2—11 to 17 inches; very pale brown (10YR 7/3) extremely stony sandy loam, yellowish brown (10YR 5/4) moist; massive; soft, friable, nonsticky, nonplastic; common fine roots; common very fine tubular pores; carbonate, finely disseminated throughout and 18 percent carbonate nodules on bottom of rock fragments; 5 percent gravel, 30 percent cobbles, and 30 percent stones; violently effervescent (20 percent calcium-carbonate equivalent); moderately alkaline (pH 8.4); abrupt smooth boundary.
- R—17 to 60 inches; indurated sandstone bedrock.

Range in Characteristics

Depth to restrictive feature: 10 to 20 inches to lithic bedrock

A horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 1 to 3 percent Texture (less than 2 mm): Loam Clay content: 10 to 16 percent Content of rock fragments:

0 to 2 percent stones

10 to 25 percent cobbles

· 23 to 45 percent gravel

Calcium-carbonate equivalent: 15 to 30 percent

Reaction: pH 7.8 to 8.4

Bk1 horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 0 to 1 percent Texture (less than 2 mm): Loam, sandy loam Clay content: 8 to 18 percent Content of rock fragments:

- 15 to 35 percent stones
- 10 to 35 percent cobbles
- 17 to 28 percent gravel

Calcium-carbonate equivalent: 20 to 35 percent

Reaction: pH 7.8 to 8.6

Bk2 horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 0 to 1 percent Texture (less than 2 mm): Sandy loam, loam

Clay content: 8 to 18 percentContent of rock fragments:20 to 35 percent stones20 to 35 percent cobbles

• 5 to 18 percent gravel

Calcium-carbonate equivalent: 20 to 35 percent

Reaction: pH 7.8 to 8.6

R horizon(s): Texture: Bedrock

Cupine Series

Depth class: Moderately deep Drainage class: Well drained

Capacity of the most limiting soil layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high

Landform: Hillslopes, mountain slopes, ridges

Parent material: Slope alluvium and/or colluvium over residuum weathered from

sandstone

Slope range: 4 to 60 percent Elevation: 5,940 to 7,610 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 13 to 24 inches Mean annual air temperature: 37 to 43 degrees F

Frost-free period: 65 to 90 days

Taxonomic class: Loamy-skeletal, mixed, superactive, frigid Typic Haploxerolls

Typical Pedon

Cupine channery sandy loam; located in an area of Cupine-Falula complex, dry, 5 to 50 percent slopes; in shrub cover; 855 feet south, 890 feet east of the northwest corner of section 20, T 16 S., R 45 E.; Pegram Creek, Idaho USGS quadrangle; 42 degrees, 1 minutes, 42.40 seconds north latitude and 111 degrees, 13 minutes, 27.50 seconds west longitude; UTM 481432 meters E, 4652897 meters N, zone 12 NAD83.

A—0 to 3 inches; brown (10YR 4/3) channery sandy loam, dark brown (10YR 3/3) moist; moderate very fine granular structure; soft, very friable, nonsticky, nonplastic; many very fine and fine and common medium roots; many very fine and fine interstitial pores; 15 percent channers; noneffervescent; neutral (pH 7.1); abrupt smooth boundary.

Bw1—3 to 10 inches; brown (7.5YR 4/4) channery sandy loam, dark reddish brown (5YR 3/3) moist; moderate medium subangular blocky structure; slightly hard, friable, slightly sticky, nonplastic; common very fine, fine, and medium roots; many

very fine interstitial pores; 20 percent channers; noneffervescent; neutral (pH 6.9); clear smooth boundary.

- Bw2—10 to 17 inches; brown (7.5YR 4/4) channery sandy loam, brown (7.5YR 4/4) moist; weak thick platy and moderate medium angular blocky structure; slightly hard, firm, nonsticky, nonplastic; common very fine and fine roots; common fine and medium interstitial pores; 20 percent channers; noneffervescent; neutral (pH 6.8); clear wavy boundary.
- 2BC—17 to 23 inches; brown (7.5YR 5/4) extremely channery sandy loam, brown (7.5YR 4/4) moist; weak medium subangular blocky structure; slightly hard, friable, nonsticky, nonplastic; few very fine and fine roots; common very fine interstitial pores; 65 percent channers and 25 percent flagstones; noneffervescent; neutral (pH 6.7); abrupt wavy boundary.
- R—23 to 60 inches; sandstone bedrock; 1 percent patchy, faint carbonate coats on rock fragments.

Range in Characteristics

Depth to restrictive feature: 20 to 35 inches to lithic bedrock

A horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 2 to 4 percent Texture (less than 2 mm): Sandy loam

Clay content: 8 to 15 percentContent of rock fragments:0 to 2 percent flagstones

10 to 25 percent channers

Reaction: pH 6.6 to 7.5

Bw1 horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 2 to 4 percent Texture (less than 2 mm): Sandy loam, loam

Clay content: 10 to 20 percentContent of rock fragments:0 to 2 percent flagstones10 to 50 percent channers

Reaction: pH 6.6 to 7.5

Bw2 horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 1 to 2 percent Texture (less than 2 mm): Loam, sandy loam

Clay content: 10 to 20 percent Content of rock fragments: • 0 to 2 percent flagstones

• 10 to 50 percent channers

Reaction: pH 6.6 to 7.5

2BC horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 0.50 to 1 percent Texture (less than 2 mm): Sandy loam

Clay content: 7 to 12 percent Content of rock fragments:

10 to 25 percent flagstones55 to 65 percent channers

Reaction: pH 6.6 to 7.5

R horizon(s):

Texture: Bedrock

Cutoff Series

Depth class: Moderately deep Drainage class: Well drained

Capacity of the most limiting soil layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high

Landform: Hillslopes, mountain slopes

Parent material: Mixed colluvium over residuum weathered from sandstone and

siltstone

Slope range: 10 to 50 percent Elevation: 6,070 to 7,450 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 13 to 18 inches Mean annual air temperature: 39 to 43 degrees F

Frost-free period: 70 to 90 days

Taxonomic class: Loamy-skeletal, mixed, superactive, frigid Typic Calcixerepts

Typical Pedon

Cutoff gravelly loam; located in an area of Dipcreek-Cutoff-Sheep Creek complex, 5 to 50 percent slopes; in shrub cover; 2,438 feet south, 1,975 feet west of the northeast corner of section 23, T 15 S., R 45 E.; Pegram Creek, Idaho USGS quadrangle; 42 degrees, 6 minutes, 13.90 seconds north latitude and 111 degrees, 9 minutes, 26.80 seconds west longitude; UTM 486982 meters E, 4661321 meters N, zone 12 NAD83.

- A1—0 to 3 inches; brown (7.5YR 4/2) gravelly loam, dark brown (7.5YR 3/3) moist; weak fine granular structure; soft, very friable, nonsticky, nonplastic; many very fine and fine roots; many very fine and fine interstitial pores; 15 percent gravel; very slightly effervescent; slightly alkaline (pH 7.4); clear wavy boundary.
- A2—3 to 5 inches; brown (7.5YR 4/3) loam, dark brown (7.5YR 3/4) moist; weak fine granular structure; soft, very friable, nonsticky, nonplastic; common very fine and fine roots; many very fine and fine interstitial pores; 10 percent gravel; slightly effervescent; slightly alkaline (pH 7.5); clear wavy boundary.
- Bk1—5 to 9 inches; brown (7.5YR 5/4) gravelly loam, brown (7.5YR 4/4) moist; moderate fine subangular blocky structure; moderately hard, friable, slightly sticky, slightly plastic; few very fine roots; few fine tubular and many very fine and fine interstitial pores; carbonate, finely disseminated and 1 percent fine threadlike carbonate threads; 20 percent gravel and 10 percent paragravel; strongly effervescent; slightly alkaline (pH 7.8); clear wavy boundary.
- Bk2—9 to 23 inches; light brown (7.5YR 6/4) very gravelly loam, brown (7.5YR 4/4) moist; moderate medium subangular blocky structure; moderately hard, friable, slightly sticky, slightly plastic; few very fine and fine roots; common very fine and fine interstitial pores; 25 percent weakly cemented lime masses and 25 percent coarse lime concretions on bottom of rock fragments; 40 percent gravel and 10 percent paragravel; violently effervescent; moderately alkaline (pH 8.4); abrupt wavy boundary.
- R—23 to 60 inches; indurated calcareous fractured red sandstone bedrock.

Range in Characteristics

Depth to restrictive feature: 20 to 40 inches to lithic bedrock

A1 horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 2 to 5 percent Texture (less than 2 mm): Loam Clay content: 10 to 20 percent Content of rock fragments:

- 0 to 1 percent stones
- 0 to 5 percent cobbles
- 15 to 30 percent gravel

Calcium-carbonate equivalent: 0 to 5 percent

Reaction: pH 7.4 to 7.8

A2 horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 0.50 to 1 percent

Texture (less than 2 mm): Loam Clay content: 10 to 20 percent Content of rock fragments:

- 0 to 1 percent stones
- 0 to 5 percent cobbles
- 10 to 30 percent gravel

Calcium-carbonate equivalent: 2 to 10 percent

Reaction: pH 7.5 to 8.4

Bk1 horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 0 to 1 percent Texture (less than 2 mm): Sandy loam, loam

Clay content: 10 to 25 percent Content of rock fragments: • 0 to 2 percent stones

- 0 to 10 percent cobbles
- 15 to 55 percent gravel

Calcium-carbonate equivalent: 15 to 25 percent

Sodium-adsorption ratio: 1 to 3

Electrical conductivity (mmhos/cm): 0 to 1

Reaction: pH 7.9 to 8.6

Bk2 horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 0 to 0.50 percent Texture (less than 2 mm): Loam, sandy loam

Clay content: 10 to 25 percent Content of rock fragments: • 0 to 5 percent stones 0 to 15 percent cobbles

30 to 65 percent gravel

Calcium-carbonate equivalent: 15 to 25 percent

Sodium-adsorption ratio: 1 to 3

Electrical conductivity (mmhos/cm): 0 to 2

Reaction: pH 7.9 to 8.6

R horizon(s):

Texture: Bedrock

Dennot Series

Depth class: Very deep Drainage class: Well drained

Capacity of the most limiting soil layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high

Landform: Fan remnants, hillslopes

Parent material: Mixed gravelly alluvium, slope alluvium, and/or colluvium derived from

conglomerate

Slope range: 2 to 35 percent

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Elevation: 5,930 to 7,350 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 13 to 18 inches Mean annual air temperature: 39 to 43 degrees F

Frost-free period: 70 to 90 days

Taxonomic class: Loamy-skeletal, mixed, superactive, frigid Typic Calcixerolls

Typical Pedon

- Dennot loam; located in an area of Dennot-Thatcher complex, dry, 2 to 20 percent slopes; in shrub cover; 2,820 feet west, 765 feet north of the southeast corner of section 13, T 16 S., R 44 E.; Bear Lake North, Idaho USGS quadrangle; 42 degrees, 1 minutes, 56.90 seconds north latitude and 111 degrees, 15 minutes, 30.00 seconds west longitude; UTM 478617 meters E, 4653414 meters N, zone 12 NAD83.
- A—0 to 6 inches; brown (7.5YR 5/3) loam, dark brown (7.5YR 3/3) moist; weak fine and medium subangular blocky structure parting to weak very fine and fine granular; slightly hard, very friable, slightly sticky, slightly plastic; common very fine and fine roots; common very fine irregular pores; carbonate, finely disseminated throughout; 10 percent gravel; strongly effervescent (10 percent calcium-carbonate equivalent); moderately alkaline (pH 8.2); clear smooth boundary.
- Bk1—6 to 20 inches; brown (7.5YR 5/4) gravelly loam, brown (7.5YR 4/3) moist; moderate medium and coarse subangular blocky structure; slightly hard, very friable, slightly sticky, slightly plastic; common fine and coarse roots; few fine and common very fine tubular pores; carbonate, finely disseminated throughout and 1 percent fine carbonate nodules; 20 percent gravel; strongly effervescent (15 percent calcium-carbonate equivalent); moderately alkaline (pH 8.3); gradual wavy boundary.
- Bk2—20 to 42 inches; light brown (7.5YR 6/3) extremely gravelly sandy loam, brown (7.5YR 5/4) moist; weak fine subangular blocky structure; slightly hard, very friable, nonsticky, nonplastic; few fine roots; many very fine and fine irregular pores; carbonate, finely disseminated throughout and carbonate concretions on bottom of rock fragments; 70 percent gravel; violently effervescent (21 percent calcium-carbonate equivalent); moderately alkaline (pH 8.3); abrupt wavy boundary.
- Bk3—42 to 49 inches; extremely gravelly loamy sand, brown (7.5YR 5/3) moist; single grain; loose, nonsticky, nonplastic; few fine and common very fine roots; many very fine and fine irregular pores; carbonate, finely disseminated throughout and carbonate concretions on bottom of rock fragments; 60 percent gravel; violently effervescent (7 percent calcium-carbonate equivalent); moderately alkaline (pH 8.2); abrupt wavy boundary.
- 2Bk4—49 to 62 inches; brown (7.5YR 5/3) extremely gravelly loam, brown (7.5YR 4/3) moist; massive; slightly hard, very friable, slightly sticky, slightly plastic; few fine roots; common very fine tubular pores; carbonate, finely disseminated throughout and fine and medium carbonate concretions on bottom of rock fragments and fine and medium irregular carbonate bands throughout; 75 percent gravel; violently effervescent (20 percent calcium-carbonate equivalent); moderately alkaline (pH 8.4).

Range in Characteristics

Depth to restrictive feature: Greater than 60 inches

A horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 2 to 4 percent Texture (less than 2 mm): Loam Clay content: 10 to 18 percent Content of rock fragments:

· 0 to 2 percent cobbles 5 to 15 percent gravel

Calcium-carbonate equivalent: 5 to 10 percent Electrical conductivity (mmhos/cm): 0 to 2

Reaction: pH 7.8 to 8.4

Bk1 horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 0.77 to 1 percent

Texture (less than 2 mm): Loam Clay content: 10 to 18 percent Content of rock fragments: • 0 to 5 percent cobbles

· 20 to 40 percent gravel

Calcium-carbonate equivalent: 15 to 30 percent

Sodium-adsorption ratio: 1 to 5

Electrical conductivity (mmhos/cm): 0 to 2

Reaction: pH 7.9 to 8.6

Bk2 horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 0.25 to 0.75 percent Texture (less than 2 mm): Loam, sandy loam

Clay content: 10 to 18 percent Content of rock fragments:

• 0 to 5 percent cobbles

30 to 70 percent gravel

Calcium-carbonate equivalent: 15 to 30 percent

Sodium-adsorption ratio: 1 to 5

Electrical conductivity (mmhos/cm): 0 to 2

Reaction: pH 7.9 to 8.6

Bk3 horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 0.12 to 0.50 percent Texture (less than 2 mm): Loamy sand, sandy loam

Clay content: 8 to 18 percent Content of rock fragments: • 0 to 5 percent cobbles

· 30 to 70 percent gravel

Calcium-carbonate equivalent: 15 to 30 percent

Sodium-adsorption ratio: 1 to 5

Electrical conductivity (mmhos/cm): 0 to 2

Reaction: pH 7.9 to 8.6

2Bk4 horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 0.10 to 0.50 percent Texture (less than 2 mm): Sandy loam, loam

Clay content: 8 to 18 percent Content of rock fragments:

• 0 to 5 percent cobbles

· 35 to 75 percent gravel

Calcium-carbonate equivalent: 15 to 30 percent

Sodium-adsorption ratio: 1 to 5

Electrical conductivity (mmhos/cm): 0 to 2

Reaction: pH 7.9 to 8.6

Dingle Series

Depth class: Very deep

Drainage class: Very poorly drained

Capacity of the most limiting soil layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high

Landform: Marshes

Parent material: Herbaceous organic material over mixed silty lacustrine deposits

Slope range: 0 to 2 percent Elevation: 5,920 to 5,930 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 12 to 15 inches
Mean annual air temperature: 41 to 45 degrees F

Frost-free period: 85 to 100 days

Taxonomic class: Loamy, mixed, euic, frigid Terric Haplosaprists

Typical Pedon

Dingle muck; located in an area of Dingle muck, 0 to 2 percent slopes; in rangeland; 6,260 feet east, 1,250 feet south of the northwest corner of section 7, T 15 S., R 44 E.; Dingle, Idaho USGS quadrangle; 42 degrees, 8 minutes, 13.50 seconds north latitude and 111 degrees, 20 minutes, 35.90 seconds west longitude; UTM 471629 meters E, 4665053 meters N, zone 12 NAD83.

- Oa1—0 to 6 inches; very dark brown (10YR 2/2) muck, moist; gradual smooth boundary.
- Oa2—6 to 18 inches; very dark brown (10YR 2/2) and black (10YR 2/1) muck, moist; gradual smooth boundary.
- Oa3—18 to 23 inches; very dark brown (10YR 2/2) and black (10YR 2/1) muck, moist; gradual smooth boundary.
- Cg1—23 to 36 inches; dark gray (2.5Y 4/1) silt loam, very dark gray (2.5Y 3/1) moist; slightly hard, very friable, nonsticky, slightly plastic; many very fine roots; carbonate, finely disseminated; strongly effervescent; moderately alkaline (pH 8.2); gradual smooth boundary.
- Cg2—36 to 60 inches; dark gray (2.5Y 4/1) silt loam, black (5Y 2/1) moist; slightly hard, very friable, slightly sticky, slightly plastic; many very fine roots; carbonate, finely disseminated; strongly effervescent; moderately alkaline (pH 8.2).

Range in Characteristics

Depth to restrictive feature: Greater than 60 inches

Water Features

Seasonal high water table:

- Month(s): January through December
- · Depth: 0 to 6 inches

Pondina:

- Month(s): January, February, March, April, May, June, July, October, November, December
- Frequency: Frequent
- · Duration: Long
- Depth: 0 to 24 inches

Oa1 horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 30 to 55 percent

Texture: Muck

Clay content: 18 to 28 percent Reaction: pH 4.5 to 6.5

Oa2 horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 30 to 55 percent

Texture: Muck

Clay content: 18 to 28 percent Reaction: pH 4.5 to 6.5

Oa3 horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 30 to 55 percent

Texture: Muck

Clay content: 18 to 28 percent Reaction: pH 4.5 to 6.5

Cg1 horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 3 to 7 percent

Texture (less than 2 mm): Silt loam, silty clay loam

Clay content: 18 to 28 percent

Calcium-carbonate equivalent: 15 to 30 percent

Sodium-adsorption ratio: 0 to 1

Reaction: pH 7.9 to 8.4

Cg2 horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 3 to 7 percent

Texture (less than 2 mm): Silty clay loam, silt loam

Clay content: 18 to 28 percent

Calcium-carbonate equivalent: 15 to 30 percent

Sodium-adsorption ratio: 0 to 1

Reaction: pH 7.9 to 8.4

Dinswamp Series

Depth class: Very deep

Drainage class: Very poorly drained

Capacity of the most limiting soil layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high

Landform: Marshes

Parent material: Herbaceous organic material over mixed silty lacustrine deposits

Slope range: 0 to 2 percent Elevation: 5,920 to 5,950 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 12 to 15 inches Mean annual air temperature: 41 to 45 degrees F

Frost-free period: 85 to 100 days

Taxonomic class: Fine-silty, mixed, superactive, calcareous, frigid Histic Humaquepts

Typical Pedon

Dinswamp mucky peat; located in an area of Dinswamp mucky peat, 0 to 2 percent slopes; in rangeland; 4,620 feet east, 1,320 feet south of the northwest corner of section 7, T 15 S., R 44 E.; Dingle, Idaho USGS quadrangle; 42 degrees, 8 minutes, 12.70 seconds north latitude and 111 degrees, 20 minutes, 57.50 seconds west longitude; UTM 471134 meters E, 4665030 meters N, zone 12 NAD83.

- Oe1—0 to 2 inches; dark gray (10YR 4/1) mucky peat, black (2.5Y 2/1) moist; clear smooth boundary.
- Oe2—2 to 10 inches; dark gray (N 4/0) mucky peat, black (2.5Y 2/1) moist; 10 percent shell fragments; gradual smooth boundary.
- Oe3—10 to 12 inches; gray (2.5Y 5/1) mucky peat, dark gray (2.5Y 4/1) moist; 10 percent shell fragments; gradual smooth boundary.
- 2Bg1—12 to 18 inches; pale yellow (2.5Y 8/2) silty clay loam, light brownish gray (2.5Y 6/2) moist; weak medium subangular blocky structure; slightly hard, friable, slightly sticky, slightly plastic; few fine roots; many very fine and fine pores; carbonate, finely disseminated and 20 percent shell fragments; strongly effervescent; strongly alkaline (pH 8.8); gradual smooth boundary.
- 2Bg2—18 to 40 inches; pale yellow (5Y 8/2) silty clay loam, light olive gray (5Y 6/2) moist; weak medium subangular blocky structure; slightly hard, friable, moderately sticky, moderately plastic; few fine roots; common fine, medium, and coarse pores; carbonate, finely disseminated; violently effervescent; strongly alkaline (pH 8.6); gradual smooth boundary.
- 2Cg—40 to 60 inches; pale yellow (5Y 8/2) fine sandy loam, light olive gray (5Y 6/2) moist; massive; soft, very friable, nonsticky, nonplastic; few fine roots; common fine, medium, and coarse pores; carbonate, finely disseminated; violently effervescent; strongly alkaline (pH 8.6).

Range in Characteristics

Depth to restrictive feature: Greater than 60 inches

Water Features

Seasonal high water table:

- Month(s): January through December
- Depth: 0 to 12 inches

Ponding:

- Month(s): January, February, March, April, May, June, July, October, November, December
- Frequency: FrequentDuration: Very longDepth: 0 to 18 inches

Oe1 horizon(s):

Texture: Mucky peat

Oe2 horizon(s):

Texture: Mucky peat

Oe3 horizon(s):

Texture: Mucky peat

2Bg1 horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 3 to 7 percent

Texture (less than 2 mm): Silty clay loam, silt loam

Clay content: 20 to 34 percent

Calcium-carbonate equivalent: 30 to 40 percent

Sodium-adsorption ratio: 12 to 20

Electrical conductivity (mmhos/cm): 2 to 6

Reaction: pH 7.9 to 9.0

2Bg2 horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 3 to 7 percent

Texture (less than 2 mm): Silty clay loam, silt loam

Clay content: 20 to 34 percent

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Calcium-carbonate equivalent: 30 to 40 percent

Sodium-adsorption ratio: 0 to 1

Electrical conductivity (mmhos/cm): 0 to 4

Reaction: pH 8.0 to 9.0

2Cg horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 2 to 5 percent

Texture (less than 2 mm): Silty clay loam, silt loam, fine sandy loam

Clay content: 18 to 30 percent

Calcium-carbonate equivalent: 30 to 40 percent

Sodium-adsorption ratio: 12 to 20

Electrical conductivity (mmhos/cm): 2 to 6

Reaction: pH 8.0 to 9.0

Dipcreek Series

Depth class: Shallow

Drainage class: Well drained

Capacity of the most limiting soil layer to transmit water (Ksat): High

Landform: Hillslopes, mountain slopes, ridges

Parent material: Slope alluvium and/or colluvium over residuum weathered from

sandstone

Slope range: 4 to 55 percent Elevation: 5,920 to 7,450 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 13 to 20 inches Mean annual air temperature: 37 to 43 degrees F

Frost-free period: 65 to 90 days

Taxonomic class: Loamy-skeletal, mixed, superactive, frigid Lithic Haploxerolls

Typical Pedon

Dipcreek gravelly loam; located in an area of Prucree-Dipcreek complex, 4 to 20 percent slopes; in shrub cover; 935 feet east, 1,135 feet north of the southeast corner of section 4, T 12 S., R 46 E.; Giraffe Creek, Idaho USGS quadrangle; 42 degrees, 24 minutes, 18.70 seconds north latitude and 111 degrees, 4 minutes, 39.80 seconds west longitude; UTM 493603 meters E, 4694770 meters N, zone 12 NAD83.

- A—0 to 4 inches; dark grayish brown (10YR 4/2) gravelly loam, dark brown (7.5YR 3/2) moist; strong very fine and fine granular structure; soft, very friable, slightly sticky, slightly plastic; many very fine roots; many very fine irregular pores; 15 percent gravel and 1 percent stones; noneffervescent; neutral (pH 7.0); abrupt wavy boundary.
- BA—4 to 9 inches; dark grayish brown (10YR 4/2) very cobbly loam, dark brown (7.5YR 3/2) moist; moderate fine and medium subangular blocky structure; hard, friable, slightly sticky, slightly plastic; few fine and common very fine roots; many very fine tubular pores; 10 percent gravel and 30 percent cobbles; noneffervescent; neutral (pH 7.2); abrupt wavy boundary.
- Bw1—9 to 15 inches; brown (10YR 4/3) extremely cobbly loam, dark brown (7.5YR 3/2) moist; moderate very fine and fine subangular blocky structure; hard, friable, slightly sticky, slightly plastic; common very fine and coarse roots; many very fine tubular pores; 10 percent gravel and 60 percent cobbles; noneffervescent; neutral (pH 7.1); abrupt wavy boundary.

Bw2—15 to 18 inches; brown (7.5YR 4/3) extremely cobbly loam, dark brown (7.5YR 3/3) moist; moderate fine subangular blocky structure; hard, friable, slightly sticky, slightly plastic; common very fine roots; common very fine tubular pores; 5 percent gravel and 80 percent cobbles; noneffervescent; neutral (pH 7.0); abrupt wavy boundary.

R—18 inches; reddish brown (5YR 5/3) indurated sandstone bedrock, dark reddish brown (5YR 3/3) moist.

Range in Characteristics

Depth to restrictive feature: 10 to 20 inches to lithic bedrock

A horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 2 to 4 percent Texture (less than 2 mm): Loam Clay content: 10 to 15 percent Content of rock fragments:

• 1 to 3 percent stones · 0 to 5 percent cobbles 10 to 20 percent gravel Reaction: pH 6.6 to 7.3

BA horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 1 to 3 percent Texture (less than 2 mm): Loam, sandy loam

Clay content: 10 to 17 percent Content of rock fragments: 1 to 3 percent stones

· 30 to 55 percent cobbles 10 to 20 percent gravel

Reaction: pH 6.6 to 7.3

Bw horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 0 to 0.50 percent Texture (less than 2 mm): Loam, sandy loam

Clay content: 12 to 17 percent Content of rock fragments: 1 to 3 percent stones · 20 to 70 percent cobbles

10 to 60 percent gravel

Reaction: pH 6.6 to 7.3

R horizon(s):

Texture: Bedrock

Dirtyhead Series

Depth class: Moderately deep Drainage class: Well drained

Capacity of the most limiting soil layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high

Landform: Hillslopes, mountain slopes

Parent material: Colluvium over residuum weathered from sandstone and siltstone

Slope range: 10 to 50 percent Elevation: 5,890 to 7,150 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 16 to 22 inches Mean annual air temperature: 39 to 43 degrees F

Frost-free period: 70 to 90 days

Taxonomic class: Loamy-skeletal, mixed, superactive, frigid Typic Calcixerepts

Typical Pedon

- Dirtyhead channery loam; located in an area of Dirtyhead-Cedarhill complex, 12 to 45 percent slopes; in shrub cover; 690 feet south, 2,260 feet west of the northeast corner of section 9, T 14 S., R 43 E.; Paris, Idaho USGS quadrangle; 42 degrees, 13 minutes, 31.40 seconds north latitude and 111 degrees, 26 minutes, 0.80 seconds west longitude; UTM 464220 meters E, 4674892 meters N, zone 12 NAD83.
- A—0 to 8 inches; light brownish gray (10YR 6/2) channery loam, dark grayish brown (10YR 4/2) moist; moderate very fine granular structure; soft, very friable, nonsticky, nonplastic; many very fine and fine roots; common very fine irregular pores; 30 percent channers; strongly effervescent; slightly alkaline (pH 7.8); clear wavy boundary.
- Bk1—8 to 18 inches; very pale brown (10YR 7/3) very channery loam, brown (10YR 5/3) moist; weak very fine and fine subangular blocky structure; soft, very friable, slightly sticky, nonplastic; many very fine roots; common very fine tubular pores; carbonate, finely disseminated throughout; 35 percent channers; violently effervescent; moderately alkaline (pH 8.0); gradual wavy boundary.
- Bk2—18 to 26 inches; very pale brown (10YR 7/3) very channery loam, brown (10YR 5/3) moist; weak very fine and fine subangular blocky structure; soft, very friable, nonsticky, nonplastic; few very fine roots; common very fine tubular pores; carbonate, finely disseminated throughout; 50 percent channers; violently effervescent; moderately alkaline (pH 8.0); gradual wavy boundary.
- Bk3—26 to 32 inches; light gray (10YR 7/2) very channery loam, grayish brown (10YR 5/2) moist; weak very fine subangular blocky structure; soft, very friable, nonsticky, nonplastic; few very fine roots; common very fine tubular pores; carbonate, finely disseminated throughout; 50 percent channers; violently effervescent; moderately alkaline (pH 8.2); abrupt wavy boundary.
- Cr—32 to 60 inches; moderately cemented calcareous siltstone bedrock.

Range in Characteristics

Depth to restrictive feature: 25 to 40 inches to paralithic bedrock

A horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 1 to 3 percent Texture (less than 2 mm): Loam Clay content: 14 to 20 percent

Content of rock fragments: 0 to 35 percent channers Calcium-carbonate equivalent: 10 to 20 percent

Electrical conductivity (mmhos/cm): 0

Reaction: pH 7.8 to 8.4

Bk1 horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 0.40 to 1 percent Texture (less than 2 mm): Silt loam, loam

Clay content: 10 to 16 percent

Content of rock fragments: 25 to 50 percent channers Calcium-carbonate equivalent: 15 to 35 percent Electrical conductivity (mmhos/cm): 0 to 1

Reaction: pH 7.9 to 8.4

Bk2 horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 0.25 to 0.75 percent Texture (less than 2 mm): Loam, silt loam

Clay content: 10 to 16 percent

Content of rock fragments: 25 to 50 percent channers Calcium-carbonate equivalent: 15 to 35 percent Electrical conductivity (mmhos/cm): 0 to 1

Reaction: pH 7.9 to 8.4

Bk3 horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 0.10 to 0.50 percent Texture (less than 2 mm): Loam, silt loam

Clay content: 10 to 16 percent

Content of rock fragments: 25 to 50 percent channers Calcium-carbonate equivalent: 15 to 35 percent Electrical conductivity (mmhos/cm): 0 to 1

Reaction: pH 7.9 to 8.4

Cr horizon(s): Texture: Bedrock

Dollarhide Series

Depth class: Shallow

Drainage class: Well drained

Capacity of the most limiting soil layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high

Landform: Hillslopes, mountain slopes

Parent material: Slope alluvium and/or colluvium over residuum weathered from

quartzite

Slope range: 5 to 60 percent Elevation: 6,030 to 7,560 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 16 to 24 inches Mean annual air temperature: 36 to 41 degrees F

Frost-free period: 50 to 70 days

Taxonomic class: Loamy-skeletal, mixed, superactive Lithic Haplocryolls

Typical Pedon

Dollarhide very gravelly sandy loam; located in an area of Dollarhide-Grunder complex, 15 to 50 percent slopes; in shrub cover; 485 feet north, 695 feet east of the southwest corner of section 8, T 14 S., R 43 E.; Paris, Idaho USGS quadrangle; 42 degrees, 12 minutes, 50.70 seconds north latitude and 111 degrees, 27 minutes, 41.80 seconds west longitude; UTM 461898 meters E, 4673650 meters N, zone 12 NAD83.

- A1—0 to 6 inches; brown (7.5YR 5/2) very gravelly sandy loam, dark brown (7.5YR 3/2) moist; weak fine granular structure; soft, very friable, nonsticky, nonplastic; many very fine and fine roots; many very fine and fine interstitial pores; 30 percent gravel and 10 percent cobbles; noneffervescent; neutral (pH 6.6); gradual wavy boundary.
- A2—6 to 13 inches; brown (7.5YR 5/3) very gravelly sandy loam, dark brown (7.5YR 3/3) moist; moderate fine granular structure; soft, very friable, nonsticky, nonplastic; common fine and many very fine roots; many very fine and fine interstitial pores; 30 percent gravel and 10 percent cobbles; noneffervescent; neutral (pH 6.6); clear wavy boundary.
- Bw—13 to 19 inches; light brown (7.5YR 6/3) extremely gravelly sandy loam, brown (7.5YR 4/3) moist; weak fine subangular blocky structure; soft, very friable, slightly sticky, nonplastic; common very fine roots; many very fine and fine interstitial

pores; 50 percent gravel and 10 percent cobbles; noneffervescent; neutral (pH 6.8); abrupt wavy boundary.

R—19 to 60 inches; indurated quartzite bedrock.

Range in Characteristics

Depth to restrictive feature: 10 to 20 inches to lithic bedrock

A1 horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 2 to 4 percent Texture (less than 2 mm): Sandy loam

Clay content: 10 to 16 percent
Content of rock fragments:
 5 to 15 percent cobbles
 30 to 40 percent gravel
Reaction: pH 6.6 to 7.3

A2 horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 1 to 3 percent Texture (less than 2 mm): Sandy loam

Clay content: 10 to 16 percent Content of rock fragments:
 5 to 15 percent cobbles
 30 to 40 percent gravel
Reaction: pH 6.6 to 7.3

Bw horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 0 to 0.50 percent Texture (less than 2 mm): Sandy loam, loam

Clay content: 12 to 18 percent
Content of rock fragments:

10 to 30 percent cobbles

25 to 55 percent gravel

Reaction: pH 6.6 to 7.3

R horizon(s): Texture: Bedrock

Drage Series

Depth class: Very deep Drainage class: Well drained

Capacity of the most limiting soil layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high

Landform: Hillslopes

Parent material: Loess influenced mixed gravelly slope alluvium and/or colluvium

Slope range: 5 to 50 percent Elevation: 5,810 to 7,050 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 15 to 22 inches Mean annual air temperature: 39 to 45 degrees F

Frost-free period: 70 to 90 days

Taxonomic class: Loamy-skeletal, mixed, superactive, frigid Calcic Argixerolls

Typical Pedon

Drage silt loam; located in an area of Cedarhill-Clegg-Drage complex, 5 to 55 percent slopes; in shrub cover; 1,715 feet south, 1,600 feet east of the northwest corner of section 22, T 12 S., R 43 E.; Ovid, Idaho USGS quadrangle; 42 degrees, 22

minutes, 3.00 seconds north latitude and 111 degrees, 25 minutes, 9.80 seconds west longitude; UTM 465468 meters E, 4690667 meters N, zone 12 NAD83.

- A1—0 to 4 inches; very dark grayish brown (10YR 3/2) silt loam, very dark gray (10YR 3/1) moist; moderate very fine and fine granular structure; soft, very friable, slightly sticky, slightly plastic; many very fine and fine and few medium roots; many very fine and fine irregular pores; 5 percent gravel; noneffervescent; neutral (pH 6.6); clear wavy boundary.
- A2—4 to 10 inches; dark grayish brown (10YR 4/2) silt loam, very dark grayish brown (10YR 3/2) moist; strong fine and medium subangular blocky structure parting to moderate very fine and fine granular; moderately hard, friable, slightly sticky, slightly plastic; many very fine and fine roots; many very fine and fine irregular and common fine tubular pores; 10 percent gravel; noneffervescent; neutral (pH 6.8); gradual wavy boundary.
- Bt1—10 to 22 inches; brown (10YR 4/3) very gravelly silty clay loam, dark grayish brown (10YR 4/2) moist; strong fine and medium subangular blocky structure; hard, firm, moderately sticky, moderately plastic; many very fine and fine roots; many very fine and fine tubular and few fine irregular pores; 10 percent patchy distinct clay films on vertical faces of peds and 10 percent patchy distinct clay films on surfaces along root channels; 30 percent gravel and 5 percent cobbles; noneffervescent; neutral (pH 6.6); gradual wavy boundary.
- Bt2—22 to 38 inches; dark yellowish brown (10YR 4/4) extremely cobbly silty clay loam, brown (10YR 4/3) moist; strong fine and medium subangular blocky structure; hard, firm, moderately sticky, moderately plastic; few very fine roots; common very fine and fine tubular pores; 35 percent patchy distinct clay films on vertical faces of peds and 35 percent patchy distinct clay films on surfaces along root channels; 30 percent gravel and 30 percent cobbles; noneffervescent; neutral (pH 6.8); clear wavy boundary.
- Bk—38 to 60 inches; light brownish gray (10YR 6/2) extremely cobbly silt loam, grayish brown (10YR 5/2) moist; moderate fine subangular blocky structure; slightly hard, friable, slightly sticky, slightly plastic; few very fine roots; few very fine and fine tubular pores; 10 percent lime masses; 30 percent gravel and 35 percent cobbles; strongly effervescent; moderately alkaline (pH 7.9).

Range in Characteristics

Depth to restrictive feature: Greater than 60 inches

A1 horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 2 to 4 percent Texture (less than 2 mm): Silt loam Clay content: 16 to 22 percent Content of rock fragments:

• 0 to 2 percent stones

• 0 to 15 percent gravel Reaction: pH 6.4 to 6.8

A2 horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 1 to 3 percent Texture (less than 2 mm): Silt loam Clay content: 16 to 22 percent Content of rock fragments:

• 0 to 2 percent stones

• 5 to 15 percent gravel Reaction: pH 6.4 to 6.8

Bt1 horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 0.25 to 0.75 percent

Texture (less than 2 mm): Silty clay loam, clay loam

Clay content: 27 to 35 percent Content of rock fragments: • 0 to 5 percent stones 5 to 20 percent cobbles · 5 to 40 percent gravel

Reaction: pH 6.6 to 7.2

Bt2 horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 0.25 to 0.50 percent

Texture (less than 2 mm): Clay loam, silty clay loam

Clay content: 27 to 35 percent Content of rock fragments: • 0 to 5 percent stones 15 to 35 percent cobbles · 5 to 40 percent gravel

Reaction: pH 6.6 to 7.2

Bk horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 0 to 0.25 percent Texture (less than 2 mm): Loam, silt loam

Clay content: 18 to 26 percent Content of rock fragments: • 0 to 5 percent stones 20 to 35 percent cobbles

20 to 39 percent gravel

Calcium-carbonate equivalent: 3 to 15 percent

Reaction: pH 7.6 to 8.4

Dranburn Series

Depth class: Very deep Drainage class: Well drained

Capacity of the most limiting soil layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high

Landform: Hillslopes, mountain slopes

Parent material: Mixed slope alluvium and/or colluvium

Slope range: 5 to 50 percent Elevation: 5.880 to 7.500 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 15 to 24 inches Mean annual air temperature: 36 to 43 degrees F

Frost-free period: 50 to 70 days

Taxonomic class: Fine-loamy, mixed, superactive Pachic Argicryolls

Typical Pedon

Dranburn silt loam; located in an area of Nielsen-Dranburn-Hagenbarth complex, 5 to 40 percent slopes; in forestland; 1,250 feet south, 700 feet west of the northeast corner of section 6, T 14 S., R 43 E.; Paris, Idaho USGS quadrangle; 42 degrees, 14 minutes, 17.20 seconds north latitude and 111 degrees, 28 minutes, 0.30 seconds west longitude; UTM 461489 meters E, 4676320 meters N, zone 12 NAD83.

- Oe—0 to 2 inches; moderately decomposed plant material.
- A1—2 to 11 inches; dark grayish brown (10YR 4/2) silt loam, very dark brown (10YR 2/2) moist; moderate fine and medium granular structure; soft, very friable, slightly sticky, slightly plastic; many very fine and fine roots; many fine tubular pores; 1 percent gravel; noneffervescent; slightly acid (pH 6.4); gradual wavy boundary.
- A2—11 to 17 inches; brown (7.5YR 4/2) silt loam, dark brown (7.5YR 3/2) moist; moderate fine subangular blocky structure parting to moderate fine and medium granular; slightly hard, friable, slightly sticky, slightly plastic; many very fine and fine and few medium roots; common very fine irregular and few very fine tubular pores; 1 percent gravel; noneffervescent; slightly acid (pH 6.4); clear wavy boundary.
- Bt1—17 to 28 inches; brown (7.5YR 5/3) silty clay loam, dark brown (7.5YR 3/3) moist; moderate medium subangular blocky structure; hard, firm, moderately sticky, moderately plastic; common very fine and fine and few medium roots; common fine tubular pores; 55 percent distinct clay films on surfaces along root channels and 70 percent distinct clay films on faces of peds; 10 percent gravel; noneffervescent; neutral (pH 6.6); gradual wavy boundary.
- Bt2—28 to 38 inches; brown (7.5YR 5/4) silty clay loam, dark brown (7.5YR 3/4) moist; moderate medium subangular blocky structure; hard, firm, moderately sticky, moderately plastic; common very fine and few fine roots; common fine tubular pores; 55 percent distinct clay films on surfaces along root channels and 70 percent distinct clay films on faces of peds; 10 percent gravel; noneffervescent; neutral (pH 6.6); clear wavy boundary.
- BC—38 to 60 inches; light brown (7.5YR 6/4) silt loam, brown (7.5YR 5/4) moist; weak fine subangular blocky structure; slightly hard, friable, slightly sticky, slightly plastic; few very fine and fine roots; common fine tubular pores; 10 percent gravel; noneffervescent; slightly acid (pH 6.4).

Range in Characteristics

Depth to restrictive feature: Greater than 60 inches

Oe horizon(s):

Texture: Moderately decomposed plant material

A1 horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 2 to 5 percent Texture (less than 2 mm): Silt loam Clay content: 16 to 22 percent

Content of rock fragments: 1 to 6 percent gravel

Reaction: pH 6.1 to 7.3

A2 horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 1 to 4 percent Texture (less than 2 mm): Silt loam Clay content: 16 to 22 percent

Content of rock fragments: 1 to 6 percent gravel

Reaction: pH 6.1 to 7.3

Bt1 horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 0.50 to 2 percent Texture (less than 2 mm): Silty clay loam

Clay content: 28 to 34 percent

Content of rock fragments: 3 to 16 percent gravel

Reaction: pH 6.1 to 7.3

Bt2 horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 0.20 to 0.75 percent Texture (less than 2 mm): Silty clay loam

Clay content: 28 to 34 percent

Content of rock fragments: 3 to 16 percent gravel

Reaction: pH 6.1 to 7.3

BC horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 0 to 0.50 percent Texture (less than 2 mm): Silt loam Clay content: 18 to 24 percent

Content of rock fragments: 3 to 16 percent gravel

Reaction: pH 6.1 to 7.3

Draney Series

Depth class: Shallow

Drainage class: Well drained

Capacity of the most limiting soil layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high

Landform: Hillslopes

Parent material: Mixed slope alluvium and/or colluvium over weakly cemented volcanic

ash derived from volcanic and sedimentary rock

Slope range: 10 to 30 percent Elevation: 5,910 to 6,890 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 15 to 20 inches
Mean annual air temperature: 39 to 43 degrees F

Frost-free period: 70 to 90 days

Taxonomic class: Loamy, mixed, superactive, frigid, shallow Typic Calcixerolls

Typical Pedon

Draney gravelly loam; located in an area of Redpine-Draney-Brushtop complex, 8 to 40 percent slopes; in shrub cover; 1,780 feet east, 960 feet north of the southwest corner of section 35, T 11 S., R 43 E.; Nounan, Idaho USGS quadrangle; 42 degrees, 25 minutes, 5.30 seconds north latitude and 111 degrees, 24 minutes, 0.10 seconds west longitude; UTM 467089 meters E, 4696280 meters N, zone 12 NAD83.

- A—0 to 6 inches; dark grayish brown (10YR 4/2) gravelly loam, very dark grayish brown (10YR 3/2) moist; moderate fine granular structure; soft, very friable, nonsticky, nonplastic; many very fine and fine and few medium roots; 15 percent gravel; slightly effervescent; slightly alkaline (pH 7.6); clear smooth boundary.
- Bk1—6 to 12 inches; pale brown (10YR 6/3) gravelly loam, brown (10YR 5/3) moist; weak fine and medium subangular blocky structure; soft, very friable, nonsticky, nonplastic; common very fine and fine and few medium roots; 75 percent faint carbonate coats on rock fragments; carbonate, finely disseminated; 5 percent subrounded paragravel and 15 percent gravel; violently effervescent; slightly alkaline (pH 7.8); clear wavy boundary.
- Bk2—12 to 18 inches; very pale brown (10YR 7/3) paragravelly loam, pale brown (10YR 6/3) moist; weak fine and medium subangular blocky structure; slightly hard, friable, nonsticky, nonplastic; few very fine and fine roots; 75 percent faint carbonate coats on rock fragments; carbonate, finely disseminated; 10 percent gravel and 20 percent paragravel; violently effervescent; moderately alkaline (pH 8.0); abrupt wavy boundary.

2Cr—18 to 60 inches; light gray (2.5Y 7/2) weakly cemented calcareous tuffaceous siltstone.

Range in Characteristics

Depth to restrictive feature: 10 to 20 inches to paralithic bedrock

A horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 2 to 2 percent Texture (less than 2 mm): Loam Clay content: 15 to 18 percent

Content of rock fragments: 1 to 25 percent gravel Calcium-carbonate equivalent: 10 to 20 percent

Reaction: pH 7.6 to 8.0

Bk1 horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 1 to 2 percent Texture (less than 2 mm): Loam Clay content: 16 to 22 percent Content of rock fragments:

0 to 2 percent cobbles10 to 20 percent gravel

• 5 to 20 percent parafragments

Calcium-carbonate equivalent: 25 to 35 percent

Reaction: pH 7.8 to 8.4

Bk2 horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 0.50 to 2 percent

Texture (less than 2 mm): Loam Clay content: 16 to 22 percent Content of rock fragments:

0 to 2 percent cobbles
 5 to 17 percent gravel

5 to 17 percent gravel

5 to 20 percent parafragments

Calcium-carbonate equivalent: 25 to 35 percent

Reaction: pH 7.9 to 8.4

2Cr horizon(s):

Texture: Bedrock

Dranyon Series

Depth class: Very deep Drainage class: Well drained

Capacity of the most limiting soil layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high

Landform: Mountain slopes

Parent material: Loess influenced mixed gravelly colluvium

Slope range: 10 to 60 percent Elevation: 5,980 to 7,660 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 18 to 26 inches Mean annual air temperature: 36 to 39 degrees F

Frost-free period: 50 to 70 days

Taxonomic class: Fine-loamy, mixed, superactive Pachic Argicryolls

Typical Pedon

- Dranyon silt loam; located in an area of Lag-Dranyon complex, 10 to 60 percent slopes; in forestland; 188 feet east, 477 feet south of the northwest corner of section 7, T 11 S., R 43 E.; Nounan, Idaho USGS quadrangle; 42 degrees, 29 minutes, 12.30 seconds north latitude and 111 degrees, 29 minutes, 10.50 seconds west longitude; UTM 460038 meters E, 4703932 meters N, zone 12 NAD83.
- A1—0 to 3 inches; dark gray (7.5YR 4/1) silt loam, very dark gray (7.5YR 3/1) moist; strong very fine and fine granular structure; slightly hard, very friable, slightly sticky, slightly plastic; many very fine roots; many very fine irregular pores; 10 percent gravel; noneffervescent; slightly acid (pH 6.2); clear smooth boundary.
- A2—3 to 9 inches; brown (7.5YR 4/3) gravelly silt loam, dark brown (7.5YR 3/2) moist; moderate fine and medium granular structure; slightly hard, very friable, slightly sticky, slightly plastic; common very fine and fine roots; many very fine irregular and few fine tubular pores; 15 percent gravel; noneffervescent; slightly acid (pH 6.2); clear smooth boundary.
- Bt1—9 to 20 inches; brown (7.5YR 5/3) gravelly silty clay loam, dark brown (7.5YR 3/3) moist; moderate fine and medium subangular blocky structure; moderately hard, friable, moderately sticky, moderately plastic; common very fine and fine and few medium and coarse roots; common fine and medium tubular pores; 55 percent distinct clay films on surfaces along root channels and 70 percent distinct clay films on faces of peds; 15 percent gravel; noneffervescent; slightly acid (pH 6.5); clear wavy boundary.
- Bt2—20 to 26 inches; brown (7.5YR 5/4) very gravelly silty clay loam, brown (7.5YR 4/3) moist; moderate medium subangular blocky structure; hard, firm, moderately sticky, moderately plastic; common very fine and fine and few medium roots; common very fine and fine and few medium and coarse tubular pores; 55 percent distinct clay films on surfaces along root channels and 70 percent distinct clay films on faces of peds; 25 percent gravel and 10 percent cobbles; noneffervescent; neutral (pH 6.6); clear wavy boundary.
- Bt3—26 to 44 inches; light yellowish brown (10YR 6/4) very gravelly clay loam, dark yellowish brown (10YR 4/4) moist; moderate coarse subangular blocky structure parting to moderate medium subangular blocky; hard, firm, moderately sticky, moderately plastic; few very fine and fine roots; common fine tubular pores; 25 percent distinct clay films on surfaces along root channels and 35 percent distinct clay films on faces of peds; 30 percent gravel and 10 percent cobbles; noneffervescent; neutral (pH 6.6); clear wavy boundary.
- Bt4—46 to 60 inches; light yellowish brown (10YR 6/4) cobbly clay loam, yellowish brown (10YR 5/4) moist; moderate coarse subangular blocky structure parting to moderate fine and medium subangular blocky; moderately hard, firm, moderately sticky, moderately plastic; few very fine roots; few very fine and fine tubular pores; 25 percent distinct clay films on surfaces along root channels and 35 percent distinct clay films on faces of peds; 10 percent gravel and 15 percent cobbles; noneffervescent; neutral (pH 6.8).

Range in Characteristics

Depth to restrictive feature: Greater than 60 inches

A1 horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 3 to 5 percent Texture (less than 2 mm): Silt loam Clay content: 16 to 22 percent Content of rock fragments: 3 to 15 percent gravel

Reaction: pH 6.1 to 6.8

A2 horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 2 to 4 percent Texture (less than 2 mm): Silt loam, loam

Clay content: 16 to 22 percent
Content of rock fragments:

0 to 1 percent cobbles

1 to 15 percent gravel
Reaction: pH 6.1 to 6.8

Bt1 horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 1 to 2 percent

Texture (less than 2 mm): Silt loam, silty clay loam, loam

Clay content: 24 to 34 percent Content of rock fragments:

0 to 1 percent cobbles

15 to 34 percent gravel
Reaction: pH 5.6 to 6.8

Bt2 horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 0 to 0.50 percent

Texture (less than 2 mm): Silty clay loam, loam, silt loam

Clay content: 24 to 34 percent
Content of rock fragments:

0 to 10 percent cobbles

15 to 25 percent gravel
Reaction: pH 6.1 to 6.8

Bt3 horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 0 to 0.50 percent

Texture (less than 2 mm): Silty clay loam, clay loam

Clay content: 28 to 34 percent Content of rock fragments:
 7 to 10 percent cobbles
 8 to 30 percent gravel
Reaction: pH 6.1 to 7.0

Bt4 horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 0 to 0.25 percent

Texture (less than 2 mm): Clay loam, silty clay loam

Clay content: 28 to 34 percent Content of rock fragments:
• 7 to 15 percent cobbles
• 8 to 25 percent gravel
Reaction: pH 6.1 to 7.0

Dry Canyon Series

Depth class: Deep

Drainage class: Well drained

Capacity of the most limiting soil layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high

Landform: Hillslopes, mountain slopes

Parent material: Slope alluvium and/or colluvium over residuum weathered from

sandstone and siltstone Slope range: 5 to 45 percent

Soil Survey of Bear Lake County Area, Idaho

Elevation: 6,010 to 7,850 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 13 to 18 inches Mean annual air temperature: 39 to 43 degrees F

Frost-free period: 70 to 90 days

Taxonomic class: Fine-loamy, mixed, superactive, frigid Typic Argixerolls

Typical Pedon

- Dry Canyon loam; located in an area of Pinehollow-Ant Flat-Sheep Creek complex, 2 to 35 percent slopes; in shrub cover; 300 feet north, 2,450 feet east of the southwest corner of section 34, T 13 S., R 45 E.; Pegram Creek, Idaho USGS quadrangle; 42 degrees, 14 minutes, 31.60 seconds north latitude and 111 degrees, 10 minutes, 48.50 seconds west longitude; UTM 485137 meters E, 4676673 meters N, zone 12 NAD83.
- A—0 to 3 inches; very dark grayish brown (10YR 3/2) loam, very dark brown (10YR 2/2) moist; moderate very fine granular structure; soft, very friable, nonsticky, nonplastic; many very fine and fine and common medium roots; many fine interstitial pores; 5 percent gravel; noneffervescent; moderately acid (pH 6.0); abrupt smooth boundary.
- Bt1—3 to 10 inches; dark brown (7.5YR 3/2) silt loam, very dark brown (7.5YR 2/2) moist; moderate fine subangular blocky structure; slightly hard, very friable, slightly sticky, slightly plastic; many very fine and fine and common medium roots; many very fine interstitial and common very fine tubular pores; 10 percent faint clay films on faces of peds; 5 percent gravel; noneffervescent; slightly acid (pH 6.2); clear wavy boundary.
- Bt2—10 to 18 inches; brown (7.5YR 4/3) silt loam, dark brown (7.5YR 3/3) moist; moderate fine and medium subangular blocky structure; slightly hard, very friable, moderately sticky, moderately plastic; many very fine and fine and common medium roots; common very fine interstitial and many very fine tubular pores; 10 percent faint clay films on faces of peds; 5 percent gravel; noneffervescent; slightly acid (pH 6.4); clear wavy boundary.
- Bt3—18 to 25 inches; brown (7.5YR 5/3) gravelly silty clay loam, dark brown (7.5YR 3/4) moist; moderate very fine and fine subangular blocky structure; hard, friable, moderately sticky, moderately plastic; common very fine, fine, and medium roots; many very fine and fine tubular and common very fine interstitial pores; 35 percent faint clay films on surfaces along pores and 35 percent faint clay films on faces of peds; 25 percent gravel; noneffervescent; slightly acid (pH 6.4); gradual wavy boundary.
- Bt4—25 to 38 inches; brown (7.5YR 5/4) gravelly clay loam, reddish brown (5YR 4/4) moist; moderate very fine and fine subangular blocky structure; hard, friable, moderately sticky, moderately plastic; common very fine, fine, and medium roots; common very fine and fine interstitial and tubular pores; 35 percent faint clay films on surfaces along pores and 35 percent faint clay films on faces of peds; 25 percent gravel; noneffervescent; neutral (pH 6.6); clear wavy boundary.
- Bt5—38 to 48 inches; reddish brown (2.5YR 4/4) gravelly loam, dark reddish brown (2.5YR 3/4) moist; moderate fine and medium subangular blocky structure; hard, friable, moderately sticky, slightly plastic; few very fine and fine roots; common very fine interstitial and few very fine tubular pores; 70 percent faint clay films on faces of peds; 15 percent gravel; noneffervescent; neutral (pH 6.6); abrupt wavy boundary.
- BC—48 to 53 inches; yellowish red (5YR 5/6) loam, yellowish red (5YR 4/6) moist; weak coarse subangular blocky structure; hard, friable, moderately sticky, slightly

plastic; few very fine and fine roots; few very fine interstitial and tubular pores; 5 percent gravel; noneffervescent; slightly acid (pH 6.4); abrupt wavy boundary. Cr—53 to 60 inches; weakly cemented red sandstone bedrock.

Range in Characteristics

Depth to restrictive feature: 40 to 60 inches to paralithic bedrock

A horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 3 to 5 percent Texture (less than 2 mm): Loam Clay content: 15 to 22 percent Content of rock fragments:

• 0 to 5 percent cobbles

• 0 to 15 percent gravel

Bt1 horizon(s):

Reaction: pH 5.6 to 6.5

Organic matter content: 2 to 4 percent

Texture (less than 2 mm): Clay loam, silty clay loam, silt loam, loam

Clay content: 18 to 30 percent
Content of rock fragments:

0 to 10 percent cobbles

5 to 20 percent gravel
Reaction: pH 5.6 to 6.5

Bt2 horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 1 to 2 percent

Texture (less than 2 mm): Clay loam, loam, silt loam, silty clay loam

Clay content: 18 to 30 percent
Content of rock fragments:

0 to 10 percent cobbles

5 to 20 percent gravel
Reaction: pH 5.6 to 6.5

Bt3 horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 0 to 0.50 percent

Texture (less than 2 mm): Silty clay loam, clay loam, silt loam

Clay content: 23 to 35 percent
Content of rock fragments:
0 to 10 percent stones
0 to 10 percent cobbles
15 to 25 percent gravel

• 15 to 25 percent gravel

Reaction: pH 6.1 to 7.3

Bt4 horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 0 to 0.50 percent

Texture (less than 2 mm): Silt loam, clay loam, silty clay loam

Clay content: 23 to 35 percent
Content of rock fragments:
0 to 10 percent stones
0 to 10 percent cobbles

• 15 to 25 percent gravel

Reaction: pH 6.1 to 7.3

Bt5 horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 0 to 0.25 percent

Texture (less than 2 mm): Silty clay loam, clay loam, loam, silt loam

Clay content: 23 to 35 percent

Content of rock fragments:

- 0 to 10 percent stones
- 0 to 10 percent cobbles
- 15 to 25 percent gravel

Reaction: pH 6.1 to 7.3

BC horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 0 to 0.25 percent Texture (less than 2 mm): Loam, silt loam

Clay content: 16 to 22 percent
Content of rock fragments:

0 to 10 percent stones

0 to 10 percent cobbles

5 to 25 percent gravel
Reaction: pH 5.8 to 7.3

Cr horizon(s): Texture: Bedrock

Dunford Series

Depth class: Moderately deep Drainage class: Well drained

Capacity of the most limiting soil layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high

Landform: Hillslopes, mountain slopes

Parent material: Colluvium over residuum weathered from sedimentary rock

Slope range: 20 to 60 percent Elevation: 5,980 to 6,930 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 16 to 20 inches Mean annual air temperature: 39 to 43 degrees F

Frost-free period: 70 to 90 days

Taxonomic class: Fine-loamy, mixed, superactive, frigid Pachic Argixerolls

Typical Pedon

Dunford stony loam; located in an area of Cupine-Dunford complex, 20 to 60 percent slopes; in shrub cover; 1,375 feet north, 1,050 feet east of the southwest corner of section 21, T 15 S., R 43 E.; Saint Charles, Idaho USGS quadrangle; 42 degrees, 6 minutes, 3.00 seconds north latitude and 111 degrees, 26 minutes, 26.00 seconds west longitude; UTM 463572 meters E, 4661065 meters N, zone 12 NAD83.

- A—0 to 5 inches; brown (10YR 4/3) stony loam, dark brown (10YR 3/3) moist; moderate very fine granular structure; soft, very friable, slightly sticky, slightly plastic; common very fine and fine and few medium and coarse roots; many very fine and fine tubular pores; 5 percent gravel and 10 percent stones; noneffervescent; neutral (pH 6.6); abrupt smooth boundary.
- Bt1—5 to 11 inches; dark yellowish brown (10YR 3/4) gravelly clay loam, very dark grayish brown (10YR 3/2) moist; moderate medium subangular blocky structure; hard, friable, moderately sticky, moderately plastic; many fine and medium and few coarse roots; many very fine and fine tubular pores; 70 percent prominent clay films on faces of peds and 50 percent prominent clay films on surfaces along pores; fine lime concretions on bottom of rock fragments; 10 percent gravel and 5 percent cobbles; noneffervescent; neutral (pH 7.2); clear smooth boundary.

- Bt2—11 to 20 inches; dark yellowish brown (10YR 3/4) cobbly clay loam, very dark grayish brown (10YR 3/2) moist; moderate medium subangular blocky structure; hard, friable, moderately sticky, moderately plastic; common very fine, fine, medium, and coarse roots; common very fine and fine tubular pores; 70 percent prominent clay films on faces of peds and 50 percent prominent clay films on surfaces along pores; fine carbonate concretions on bottom of rock fragments; 15 percent gravel and 10 percent cobbles; noneffervescent; neutral (pH 7.2); clear smooth boundary.
- Bt3—20 to 27 inches; dark yellowish brown (10YR 3/4) cobbly clay loam, very dark grayish brown (10YR 3/2) moist; weak medium subangular blocky structure; moderately hard, very friable, moderately sticky, moderately plastic; common fine roots and few medium and coarse roots; common very fine and fine tubular pores; 40 percent prominent clay films on faces of peds and 35 percent prominent clay films on surfaces along pores; fine carbonate concretions on bottom of rock fragments; 10 percent gravel and 15 percent cobbles; noneffervescent; neutral (pH 7.3); abrupt wavy boundary.

R—27 to 60 inches; indurated sandstone bedrock.

Range in Characteristics

Depth to restrictive feature: 20 to 40 inches to lithic bedrock

A horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 2 to 4 percent Texture (less than 2 mm): Loam Clay content: 12 to 20 percent Content of rock fragments:

10 to 15 percent stones0 to 3 percent cobbles

• 5 to 20 percent gravel Reaction: pH 6.1 to 7.3

Bt1 horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 0.50 to 1 percent Texture (less than 2 mm): Clay loam Clay content: 27 to 33 percent Content of rock fragments:

5 to 15 percent cobbles
5 to 20 percent gravel

Reaction: pH 6.1 to 7.3

Bt2 horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 0 to 0.50 percent Texture (less than 2 mm): Clay loam Clay content: 27 to 33 percent

Content of rock fragments:5 to 15 percent cobbles

• 5 to 20 percent gravel Reaction: pH 6.1 to 7.3

Bt3 horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 0 to 0.50 percent Texture (less than 2 mm): Clay loam Clay content: 27 to 33 percent

Content of rock fragments:

5 to 15 percent cobbles

• 5 to 20 percent gravel

Reaction: pH 6.1 to 7.3

R horizon(s):
Texture: Bedrock

Dutchcanyon Series

Depth class: Very deep Drainage class: Well drained

Capacity of the most limiting soil layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high

Landform: Hillslopes

Parent material: Mixed slope alluvium and/or colluvium

Slope range: 4 to 35 percent Elevation: 5,880 to 6,880 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 14 to 22 inches Mean annual air temperature: 39 to 43 degrees F

Frost-free period: 65 to 90 days

Taxonomic class: Coarse-loamy, carbonatic, frigid Typic Calcixerolls

Typical Pedon

- Dutchcanyon gravelly silt loam; located in an area of Swanpeak-Dutchcanyon-Ant Flat complex, 12 to 20 percent slopes; in shrub cover; 1,480 feet west, 2,180 feet south of the northeast corner of section 28, T 16 S., R 43 E.; Saint Charles, Idaho USGS quadrangle; 42 degrees, 0 minutes, 32.70 seconds north latitude and 111 degrees, 25 minutes, 48.80 seconds west longitude; UTM 464374 meters E, 4650873 meters N, zone 12 NAD83.
- A—0 to 7 inches; dark grayish brown (10YR 4/2) gravelly silt loam, very dark brown (10YR 2/2) moist; moderate thick platy structure parting to moderate medium subangular blocky; soft, very friable, slightly sticky, slightly plastic; common very fine and few fine roots; many very fine irregular pores; carbonate, finely disseminated throughout; 15 percent gravel; strongly effervescent (18 percent calcium-carbonate equivalent); slightly alkaline (pH 7.7); disseminated lime; clear smooth boundary.
- AB—7 to 13 inches; grayish brown (10YR 5/2) silt loam, very dark grayish brown (10YR 3/2) moist; moderate medium subangular blocky structure; soft, very friable, moderately sticky, moderately plastic; common very fine and few fine roots; many very fine tubular and irregular pores; carbonate, finely disseminated throughout; 10 percent gravel; violently effervescent (25 percent calcium-carbonate equivalent); slightly alkaline (pH 7.8); disseminated lime; clear wavy boundary.
- Bk—13 to 27 inches; light gray (10YR 7/2) loam, light gray (10YR 7/2) moist; massive; slightly hard, very friable, slightly sticky, moderately plastic; common very fine and few fine roots; many very fine tubular pores; carbonate, finely disseminated throughout and 1 percent fine carbonate bands throughout; violently effervescent (40 percent calcium-carbonate equivalent); moderately alkaline (pH 8.0); lime segregated into few fine seams; 15 percent very hard gravel size nodules made of material similar to the matrix; gradual wavy boundary.
- C1—27 to 40 inches; white (10YR 8/1) loam, very pale brown (10YR 8/2) moist; massive; slightly hard, very friable, slightly sticky, moderately plastic; few very fine roots; few very fine tubular pores; carbonate, finely disseminated throughout; violently effervescent (>65 percent calcium-carbonate equivalent); moderately alkaline (pH 8.0); gradual wavy boundary.
- C2—40 to 53 inches; white (10YR 8/1) loam, pale yellow (2.5Y 8/2) moist; 5 percent medium distinct brownish yellow (10YR 6/6) and 30 percent medium and coarse distinct light brownish gray (10YR 6/2) mottles; massive; slightly hard, very friable,

- slightly sticky, moderately plastic; few very fine tubular pores; carbonate, finely disseminated throughout; violently effervescent (>65 percent calcium-carbonate equivalent); moderately alkaline (pH 8.3); gradual wavy boundary.
- C3—53 to 60 inches; white (10YR 8/1) loam, light gray (2.5Y 7/2) moist; 5 percent medium distinct brownish yellow (10YR 6/6) and 30 percent medium and coarse distinct light brownish gray (10YR 6/2) mottles; massive; hard, firm, slightly sticky, moderately plastic; carbonate, finely disseminated throughout; violently effervescent (>65 percent calcium-carbonate equivalent); moderately alkaline (pH 8.3); 15 percent very hard gravel size nodules made of material similar to the matrix.

Range in Characteristics

Depth to restrictive feature: Greater than 60 inches

A horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 2 to 4 percent Texture (less than 2 mm): Silt loam Clay content: 12 to 18 percent

Content of rock fragments: 15 to 25 percent gravel Calcium-carbonate equivalent: 10 to 20 percent

Reaction: pH 7.7 to 8.4

AB horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 1 to 3 percent Texture (less than 2 mm): Silt loam Clay content: 14 to 20 percent

Content of rock fragments: 10 to 25 percent gravel Calcium-carbonate equivalent: 15 to 30 percent

Reaction: pH 7.8 to 8.4

Bk horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 0.50 to 1 percent Texture (less than 2 mm): Silt loam, loam

Clay content: 12 to 18 percent

Content of rock fragments: 0 to 20 percent gravel Calcium-carbonate equivalent: 30 to 45 percent

Sodium-adsorption ratio: 0 to 5

Electrical conductivity (mmhos/cm): 0 to 2

Reaction: pH 8.0 to 8.4

C horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 0 to 0.50 percent Texture (less than 2 mm): Loam, silt loam

Clay content: 12 to 18 percent

Content of rock fragments: 0 to 20 percent gravel Calcium-carbonate equivalent: 45 to 80 percent

Sodium-adsorption ratio: 0 to 5

Electrical conductivity (mmhos/cm): 0 to 2

Reaction: pH 8.0 to 8.4

Everry Series

Depth class: Deep

Drainage class: Well drained

Capacity of the most limiting soil layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high

Landform: Hillslopes

Soil Survey of Bear Lake County Area, Idaho

Parent material: Mixed slope alluvium and/or colluvium over residuum weathered from

calcareous siltstone Slope range: 5 to 50 percent Elevation: 6,040 to 7,450 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 13 to 16 inches
Mean annual air temperature: 39 to 43 degrees F

Frost-free period: 70 to 90 days

Taxonomic class: Fine-loamy, mixed, superactive, frigid Typic Haploxeralfs

Typical Pedon

Everry loam; located in an area of Everry-Preuss complex, 5 to 25 percent slopes; in shrub cover; 2,800 feet west, 1,800 feet south of the northeast corner of section 18, T 14 S., R 46 E.; Border, Idaho USGS quadrangle; 42 degrees, 12 minutes, 27.20 seconds north latitude and 111 degrees, 7 minutes, 18.20 seconds west longitude; UTM 489952 meters E, 4672829 meters N, zone 12 NAD83.

- A—0 to 4 inches; grayish brown (10YR 5/2) loam, dark grayish brown (10YR 4/2) moist; moderate fine granular structure; soft, friable, moderately sticky, moderately plastic; many very fine, fine, and medium roots; many fine irregular pores; 5 percent gravel; strongly effervescent (21 percent calcium-carbonate equivalent); slightly alkaline (pH 7.8); clear wavy boundary.
- Bt1—4 to 10 inches; pale brown (10YR 6/3) clay loam, brown (10YR 5/3) moist; strong medium subangular blocky structure; slightly hard, firm, very sticky, very plastic; many very fine and fine and common medium roots; common very fine tubular pores; 20 percent discontinuous distinct clay films on surfaces along pores and 20 percent discontinuous distinct clay films on all faces of peds; 5 percent gravel; strongly effervescent (23 percent calcium-carbonate equivalent); slightly alkaline (pH 7.8); clear wavy boundary.
- Bt2—10 to 15 inches; light yellowish brown (2.5Y 6/4) gravelly clay loam, brown (10YR 4/3) moist; moderate medium subangular blocky structure; slightly hard, firm, moderately sticky, moderately plastic; common very fine and fine roots; common very fine and fine irregular and tubular pores; 40 percent patchy faint clay films on all faces of peds; 20 percent gravel; strongly effervescent (30 percent calciumcarbonate equivalent); moderately alkaline (pH 8.1); clear wavy boundary.
- C1—15 to 28 inches; light gray (2.5Y 7/2) very gravelly silt loam, light yellowish brown (2.5Y 6/4) moist; weak fine subangular blocky structure; slightly hard, firm, moderately sticky, moderately plastic; common very fine and fine and few medium roots; common fine irregular pores; 40 percent gravel; violently effervescent (40 percent calcium-carbonate equivalent); moderately alkaline (pH 8.1); gradual smooth boundary.
- C2—28 to 43 inches; pale yellow (2.5Y 8/2) very gravelly silt loam, light yellowish brown (2.5Y 6/4) moist; weak fine subangular blocky structure; soft, friable, moderately sticky, moderately plastic; few very fine roots; common very fine tubular pores; 50 percent gravel; violently effervescent (40 percent calciumcarbonate equivalent); moderately alkaline (pH 8.2); clear wavy boundary.
- Cr—43 to 60 inches; moderately cemented calcareous siltstone bedrock, fractured at intervals of <4 inches.

Range in Characteristics

Depth to restrictive feature: 40 to 60 inches to paralithic bedrock

A horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 1 to 2 percent Texture (less than 2 mm): Loam

Clay content: 18 to 25 percent

Content of rock fragments: 5 to 20 percent gravel Calcium-carbonate equivalent: 10 to 25 percent

Reaction: pH 7.6 to 7.8

Bt horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 0.50 to 1 percent

Texture (less than 2 mm): Silty clay loam, clay loam

Clay content: 27 to 34 percent

Content of rock fragments: 5 to 30 percent gravel Calcium-carbonate equivalent: 15 to 40 percent

Reaction: pH 7.8 to 8.4

C horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 0 to 0.50 percent Texture (less than 2 mm): Silt loam, loam

Clay content: 21 to 26 percent

Content of rock fragments: 35 to 50 percent gravel Calcium-carbonate equivalent: 25 to 45 percent

Reaction: pH 7.9 to 8.4

Cr horizon(s): Texture: Bedrock

Falula Series

Depth class: Shallow

Drainage class: Well drained

Capacity of the most limiting soil layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high

Landform: Hillslopes, mountain slopes, ridges

Parent material: Loess influenced slope alluvium and/or colluvium over residuum

weathered from calcareous sandstone and/or conglomerate

Slope range: 5 to 50 percent Elevation: 5,900 to 7,170 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 13 to 24 inches Mean annual air temperature: 39 to 43 degrees F

Frost-free period: 70 to 90 days

Taxonomic class: Loamy-skeletal, mixed, superactive, frigid Lithic Haploxerolls

Typical Pedon

Falula extremely cobbly silt loam; located in an area of Ireland-Falula-Vicking complex, 15 to 40 percent slopes; in shrub cover; 772 feet west, 2,626 feet north of the southeast corner of section 9, T 12 S., R 43 E.; Nounan, Idaho USGS quadrangle; 42 degrees, 23 minutes, 37.70 seconds north latitude and 111 degrees, 25 minutes, 41.70 seconds west longitude; UTM 464752 meters E, 4693591 meters N, zone 12 NAD83.

A1—0 to 4 inches; grayish brown (10YR 5/2) extremely cobbly silt loam, very dark grayish brown (10YR 3/2) moist; moderate very fine and fine granular structure; soft, very friable, slightly sticky, slightly plastic; common very fine and fine and few medium and coarse roots; many very fine and fine interstitial pores; faint carbonate coats on bottom surfaces of rock fragments; 40 percent gravel and 35 percent cobbles; noneffervescent; neutral (pH 7.0); clear wavy boundary.

- A2—4 to 12 inches; grayish brown (10YR 5/2) extremely cobbly silt loam, very dark grayish brown (10YR 3/2) moist; weak fine subangular blocky structure parting to weak very fine granular; slightly hard, very friable, slightly sticky, slightly plastic; common very fine and fine and few medium and coarse roots; many very fine and fine interstitial pores; faint carbonate coats on bottom surfaces of rock fragments; 50 percent gravel and 35 percent cobbles; noneffervescent; slightly alkaline (pH 7.4); clear wavy boundary.
- Bk—12 to 18 inches; pale brown (10YR 6/3) extremely cobbly silt loam, dark grayish brown (10YR 4/2) moist; weak fine subangular blocky structure; slightly hard, very friable, slightly sticky, slightly plastic; few very fine, fine, medium, and coarse roots; many very fine and fine tubular pores; faint carbonate coats on bottom surfaces of rock fragments and distinct carbonate coats on bottom surfaces of rock fragments; carbonate, finely disseminated throughout and 10 percent fine irregular lime masses throughout; 50 percent gravel and 35 percent cobbles; violently effervescent; moderately alkaline (pH 8.0); abrupt wavy boundary.

R—18 to 60 inches; very strongly cemented calcareous conglomerate bedrock.

Range in Characteristics

Depth to restrictive feature: 10 to 20 inches to lithic bedrock

A1 horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 2 to 4 percent Texture (less than 2 mm): Silt loam Clay content: 15 to 20 percent Content of rock fragments:

0 to 1 percent stones15 to 40 percent cobbles

35 to 55 percent gravel

Reaction: pH 6.8 to 7.8

A2 horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 1 to 3 percent Texture (less than 2 mm): Silt loam, loam

Clay content: 15 to 20 percent
Content of rock fragments:

• 0 to 1 percent stones

15 to 40 percent cobbles

35 to 55 percent gravel

Reaction: pH 7.0 to 7.8

Bk horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 0 to 0.50 percent Texture (less than 2 mm): Loam, silt loam

Clay content: 15 to 22 percent
Content of rock fragments:

0 to 1 percent stones

10 to 40 percent cobbles40 to 55 percent gravel

Calcium-carbonate equivalent: 15 to 25 percent

Reaction: pH 7.8 to 8.4

R horizon(s): Texture: Bedrock

Firading Series

Depth class: Moderately deep Drainage class: Well drained

Capacity of the most limiting soil layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high

Landform: Hillslopes, mountain slopes

Parent material: Slope alluvium and/or colluvium over residuum weathered from

limestone

Slope range: 5 to 40 percent *Elevation:* 6,180 to 7,650 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 16 to 24 inches
Mean annual air temperature: 36 to 39 degrees F

Frost-free period: 50 to 70 days

Taxonomic class: Loamy-skeletal, mixed, superactive Calcic Pachic Haplocryolls

Typical Pedon

Firading gravelly loam; located in an area of Parding-Firading-Hagenbarth complex, 5 to 40 percent slopes; in shrub cover; 2,350 feet south, 2,346 feet east of the northwest corner of section 9, T 13 S., R 45 E.; Montpelier Canyon, Idaho USGS quadrangle; 42 degrees, 18 minutes, 27.30 seconds north latitude and 111 degrees, 12 minutes, 3.10 seconds west longitude; UTM 483446 meters E, 4683946 meters N. zone 12 NAD83.

- A—0 to 4 inches; brown (10YR 4/3) gravelly loam, dark brown (10YR 3/3) moist; moderate medium granular structure; soft, very friable, slightly sticky, slightly plastic; many very fine and fine roots; many very fine and fine interstitial pores; 15 percent gravel and 5 percent cobbles; noneffervescent; neutral (pH 7.3); clear smooth boundary.
- Bw—4 to 11 inches; brown (10YR 4/3) very gravelly loam, dark brown (10YR 3/3) moist; moderate medium subangular blocky structure; slightly hard, friable, slightly sticky, slightly plastic; many very fine, fine, and medium roots; common very fine tubular and interstitial pores; 25 percent gravel, 10 percent cobbles, and 2 percent stones; noneffervescent; slightly alkaline (pH 7.5); clear smooth boundary.
- Bk1—11 to 18 inches; yellowish brown (10YR 5/4) very gravelly sandy loam, very dark grayish brown (10YR 3/2) moist; moderate medium subangular blocky structure; slightly hard, friable, slightly sticky, slightly plastic; common very fine, fine, and medium roots; common very fine interstitial and tubular pores; 1 percent fine, very weakly cemented carbonate masses; 35 percent gravel and 10 percent cobbles; slightly effervescent; slightly alkaline (pH 7.6); clear wavy boundary.
- Bk2—18 to 28 inches; yellowish brown (10YR 5/4) extremely gravelly loam, brown (10YR 4/3) moist; moderate fine subangular blocky structure; slightly hard, friable, slightly sticky, slightly plastic; common very fine and fine roots; many very fine interstitial pores; carbonate, finely disseminated throughout; 45 percent gravel and 15 percent cobbles; silica pendants on undersides of 15 percent of the rock fragments; violently effervescent (31 percent calcium-carbonate equivalent); moderately alkaline (pH 8.0); clear wavy boundary.
- Bk3—28 to 39 inches; light yellowish brown (10YR 6/4) extremely gravelly loam, yellowish brown (10YR 5/4) moist; weak fine subangular blocky structure; hard, firm, nonsticky, nonplastic; few very fine and fine roots; common very fine interstitial pores; carbonate, finely disseminated throughout; 45 percent gravel and 15 percent cobbles; silica pendants on undersides of 15 percent of the rock fragments; violently effervescent (31 percent calcium-carbonate equivalent); moderately alkaline (pH 8.4); abrupt wavy boundary.

R—39 inches; indurated limestone bedrock.

Range in Characteristics

Depth to restrictive feature: 20 to 40 inches to lithic bedrock

A horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 2 to 4 percent Texture (less than 2 mm): Loam Clay content: 10 to 18 percent Content of rock fragments:

- 0 to 2 percent stones
- · 0 to 5 percent cobbles
- 15 to 30 percent gravel

Reaction: pH 6.6 to 7.8

Bw horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 1 to 3 percent Texture (less than 2 mm): Loam Clay content: 15 to 18 percent Content of rock fragments:

- 0 to 5 percent stones
- · 5 to 15 percent cobbles
- 15 to 30 percent gravel

Reaction: pH 7.4 to 8.4

Bk1 horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 0.75 to 2 percent Texture (less than 2 mm): Sandy loam, loam

Clay content: 8 to 18 percent Content of rock fragments:

0 to 20 percent cobbles

35 to 50 percent gravel

Calcium-carbonate equivalent: 5 to 25 percent

Reaction: pH 7.6 to 8.4

Bk2 horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 0 to 0.50 percent Texture (less than 2 mm): Loam, sandy loam

Clay content: 8 to 18 percent Content of rock fragments: • 0 to 20 percent cobbles

· 35 to 50 percent gravel

Calcium-carbonate equivalent: 15 to 40 percent

Reaction: pH 7.9 to 8.4

Bk3 horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 0 to 0.50 percent Texture (less than 2 mm): Loam, sandy loam

Clay content: 8 to 18 percentContent of rock fragments:0 to 20 percent cobbles

· 35 to 50 percent gravel

Calcium-carbonate equivalent: 20 to 40 percent

Reaction: pH 8.0 to 8.4

R horizon(s):

Texture: Bedrock

Fishaven Series

Depth class: Moderately deep Drainage class: Well drained

Capacity of the most limiting soil layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high

Landform: Hillslopes

Parent material: Slope alluvium and/or colluvium over residuum weathered from

limestone

Slope range: 8 to 20 percent *Elevation:* 5,890 to 6,600 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 14 to 18 inches
Mean annual air temperature: 39 to 43 degrees F

Frost-free period: 70 to 90 days

Taxonomic class: Coarse-loamy, carbonatic, frigid Typic Calcixerolls

Typical Pedon

Fishaven gravelly loam; located in an area of Fishaven-Dutchcanyon complex, 8 to 20 percent slopes; in shrub cover; 1,320 feet east, 970 feet north of the southwest corner of section 27, T 16 S., R 43 E.; Saint Charles, Idaho USGS quadrangle; 42 degrees, 0 minutes, 12.00 seconds north latitude and 111 degrees, 25 minutes, 11.90 seconds west longitude; UTM 465221 meters E, 4650233 meters N, zone 12 NAD83.

- A1—0 to 3 inches; dark grayish brown (10YR 4/2) gravelly loam, very dark brown (10YR 2/2) moist; moderate very fine granular structure; soft, very friable, nonsticky, slightly plastic; many very fine roots; many very fine irregular pores; carbonate, finely disseminated throughout; 20 percent gravel; strongly effervescent (18 percent calcium-carbonate equivalent); slightly alkaline (pH 7.8); abrupt smooth boundary.
- A2—3 to 10 inches; dark grayish brown (10YR 4/2) silt loam, very dark gray (10YR 3/1) moist; strong very fine and fine granular structure; soft, very friable, slightly sticky, slightly plastic; many very fine and few fine roots; many very fine irregular and few fine tubular pores; carbonate, finely disseminated throughout; 10 percent gravel; strongly effervescent (25 percent calcium-carbonate equivalent); slightly alkaline (pH 7.8); clear wavy boundary.
- BA—10 to 16 inches; grayish brown (10YR 5/2) gravelly loam, very dark grayish brown (10YR 3/2) moist; moderate fine and medium subangular blocky structure parting to moderate very fine granular; slightly hard, very friable, slightly sticky, slightly plastic; common very fine and medium roots; common fine and many very fine tubular pores; carbonate, finely disseminated throughout; 20 percent gravel; violently effervescent (40 percent calcium-carbonate equivalent); moderately alkaline (pH 8.0); clear wavy boundary.
- Bk—16 to 22 inches; light gray (10YR 7/2) gravelly loam, grayish brown (10YR 5/2) moist; moderate fine and medium subangular blocky structure; slightly hard, friable, slightly sticky, slightly plastic; common very fine roots; many very fine tubular pores; carbonate, finely disseminated throughout and carbonate concretions around rock fragments; 20 percent gravel; violently effervescent (55 percent calcium-carbonate equivalent); moderately alkaline (pH 8.2); rock fragments are coated on all sides with lime; clear wavy boundary.
- C—22 to 27 inches; very pale brown (10YR 8/2) very gravelly loam, pale brown (10YR 6/3) moist; massive; hard, friable, nonsticky, slightly plastic; common very fine roots; common very fine tubular pores; carbonate, finely disseminated throughout;

40 percent gravel; violently effervescent; moderately alkaline (pH 8.4); (>65 percent calcium-carbonate equivalent); abrupt wavy boundary.

R—27 to 60 inches; indurated limestone bedrock.

Range in Characteristics

Depth to restrictive feature: 20 to 40 inches to lithic bedrock

A1 horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 2 to 4 percent Texture (less than 2 mm): Loam Clay content: 12 to 17 percent

Content of rock fragments: 5 to 30 percent gravel Calcium-carbonate equivalent: 10 to 20 percent Electrical conductivity (mmhos/cm): 0 to 2

Reaction: pH 7.7 to 8.4

A2 horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 2 to 4 percent Texture (less than 2 mm): Silt loam, loam

Clay content: 12 to 17 percent

Content of rock fragments: 5 to 30 percent gravel Calcium-carbonate equivalent: 15 to 30 percent

Sodium-adsorption ratio: 0 to 5

Electrical conductivity (mmhos/cm): 0 to 2

Reaction: pH 7.8 to 8.4

BA horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 0.50 to 2 percent Texture (less than 2 mm): Loam, silt loam

Clay content: 12 to 17 percent

Content of rock fragments: 5 to 30 percent gravel Calcium-carbonate equivalent: 40 to 60 percent

Sodium-adsorption ratio: 0 to 5

Electrical conductivity (mmhos/cm): 0 to 2

Reaction: pH 7.9 to 8.4

Bk horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 0.50 to 2 percent Texture (less than 2 mm): Loam, silt loam

Clay content: 12 to 17 percent

Content of rock fragments: 15 to 30 percent gravel Calcium-carbonate equivalent: 40 to 60 percent

Sodium-adsorption ratio: 0 to 5

Electrical conductivity (mmhos/cm): 0 to 2

Reaction: pH 7.9 to 8.4

C horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 0 to 0.50 percent Texture (less than 2 mm): Loam, silt loam

Clay content: 12 to 17 percent

Content of rock fragments: 15 to 40 percent gravel Calcium-carbonate equivalent: 55 to 70 percent

Sodium-adsorption ratio: 0 to 5

Electrical conductivity (mmhos/cm): 0 to 2

Reaction: pH 7.9 to 8.4

R horizon(s):
Texture: Bedrock

Frenchollow Series

Depth class: Very deep Drainage class: Well drained

Capacity of the most limiting soil layer to transmit water (Ksat): Very low

Landform: Fan remnants, hillslopes

Parent material: Silty and clayey alluvium, slope alluvium, and/or colluvium

Slope range: 1 to 20 percent Elevation: 5,920 to 6,560 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 13 to 20 inches Mean annual air temperature: 37 to 43 degrees F

Frost-free period: 70 to 90 days

Taxonomic class: Fine, smectitic, frigid Typic Haploxererts

Typical Pedon

Frenchollow silty clay loam; located in an area of Frenchollow silty clay loam, 4 to 20 percent slopes; in shrub cover; 365 feet east, 305 feet north of the southwest corner of section 15, T 16 S., R 43 E.; Saint Charles, Idaho USGS quadrangle; 42 degrees, 1 minutes, 49.60 seconds north latitude and 111 degrees, 25 minutes, 24.40 seconds west longitude; UTM 464949 meters E, 4653242 meters N, zone 12 NAD83.

- A1—0 to 5 inches; dark grayish brown (10YR 4/2) silty clay loam, very dark brown (10YR 2/2) moist; strong very fine and fine granular structure; soft, very friable, moderately sticky, moderately plastic; many very fine roots; many very fine irregular pores; 5 percent gravel; noneffervescent; neutral (pH 7.1); vertical cracks present: 0.5 to 1.5 inches wide and about 1 to 2 feet apart; clear smooth boundary.
- A2—5 to 12 inches; brown (10YR 4/3) silty clay loam, very dark brown (10YR 2/2) moist; moderate coarse prismatic structure parting to strong fine and medium subangular blocky; hard, friable, moderately sticky, moderately plastic; common very fine and few fine roots; many very fine and medium, few fine tubular, and many very fine irregular pores; 5 percent gravel; noneffervescent; neutral (pH 7.2); vertical cracks present: 0.5 to 1.5 inch wide and about 1 to 2 feet apart; clear wavy boundary.
- BA—12 to 20 inches; brown (10YR 5/3) silty clay, very dark grayish brown (10YR 3/2) moist; moderate coarse prismatic structure parting to strong fine and medium subangular blocky hard, friable, very sticky, very plastic; common very fine and medium roots; common very fine and fine tubular and many very fine irregular pores; 2 percent gravel; noneffervescent; neutral (pH 7.2); vertical cracks present: 0.25 to 0.5 inches wide and about 1 to 2 feet apart; clear wavy boundary.
- Btss1—20 to 29 inches; light yellowish brown (10YR 6/4) silty clay, brown (10YR 4/3) moist; strong medium and coarse prismatic structure parting to moderate medium subangular blocky; very hard, friable, very sticky, very plastic; common very fine and medium roots; many very fine tubular and common very fine irregular pores; 70 percent distinct clay films on faces of peds and 55 percent slickensides (pedogenic); noneffervescent; slightly alkaline (pH 7.4); vertical cracks present: 0.25 to 0.5 inch wide and about 1 to 2 feet apart; gradual wavy boundary.
- Btss2—29 to 52 inches; brown (7.5YR 5/4) silty clay, brown (7.5YR 4/4) moist; moderate medium and coarse prismatic structure parting to moderate medium subangular blocky; very hard, friable, very sticky, very plastic; common very fine

roots; many very fine tubular pores; 35 percent distinct clay films on faces of peds and 35 percent slickensides (pedogenic); 2 percent gravel; noneffervescent; slightly alkaline (pH 7.5); clear wavy boundary.

Btkss— 52 to 62 inches; brown (7.5YR 5/4) silty clay, brown (7.5YR 4/4) moist; moderate coarse prismatic structure parting to moderate medium subangular blocky; hard, very friable, very sticky, very plastic; common very fine roots; many very fine tubular pores; 5 percent slickensides (pedogenic) and 70 percent distinct clay films on faces of peds; 25 percent fine and medium threadlike and irregular very weakly cemented carbonate masses and irregular very weakly cemented carbonate bands; 2 percent gravel; slightly effervescent; slightly alkaline (pH 7.8).

Range in Characteristics

Depth to restrictive feature: Greater than 60 inches

A horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 2 to 4 percent Texture (less than 2 mm): Silty clay loam

Clay content: 30 to 35 percent

Content of rock fragments: 0 to 9 percent gravel

Reaction: pH 6.6 to 7.3

BA horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 1 to 3 percent

Texture (less than 2 mm): Silty clay loam, silty clay

Clay content: 35 to 50 percent

Content of rock fragments: 0 to 6 percent gravel

Reaction: pH 6.6 to 7.3

Btss1 horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 0.50 to 2 percent

Texture (less than 2 mm): Silty clay, clay, silty clay loam

Clay content: 35 to 50 percent

Content of rock fragments: 0 to 6 percent gravel

Reaction: pH 7.2 to 7.8

Btss2 horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 0.50 to 1 percent Texture (less than 2 mm): Clay, silty clay

Clay content: 40 to 50 percent

Content of rock fragments: 0 to 6 percent gravel

Reaction: pH 7.2 to 7.8

Btkss horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 0 to 0.50 percent Texture (less than 2 mm): Clay, silty clay

Clay content: 40 to 50 percent

Content of rock fragments: 0 to 6 percent gravel Calcium-carbonate equivalent: 10 to 35 percent

Sodium-adsorption ratio: 0 to 5

Electrical conductivity (mmhos/cm): 0 to 2

Reaction: pH 7.8 to 8.4

Fury Series

Depth class: Very deep

Drainage class: Poorly drained

Capacity of the most limiting soil layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high

Soil Survey of Bear Lake County Area, Idaho

Landform: Flood plains

Parent material: Loess influenced alluvium

Slope range: 0 to 4 percent Elevation: 5,880 to 6,600 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 13 to 20 inches Mean annual air temperature: 39 to 43 degrees F

Frost-free period: 70 to 90 days

Taxonomic class: Fine-silty, mixed, superactive, frigid Cumulic Endoaquolls

Typical Pedon

Fury silt loam; located in an area of Fury silt loam, 0 to 4 percent slopes; in rangeland; 1,800 feet west, 250 feet south of the northeast corner of section 5, T 13 S., R 43 E.; Ovid, Idaho USGS quadrangle; 42 degrees, 19 minutes, 40.30 seconds north latitude and 111 degrees, 27 minutes, 4.30 seconds west longitude; UTM 462285 meters E, 4686278 meters N, zone 12 NAD83.

Oi—0 to 1 inches; slightly decomposed plant material.

- A—1 to 12 inches; very dark grayish brown (10YR 3/2) silt loam, black (10YR 2/1) moist; strong very fine and fine granular structure; slightly hard, very friable, slightly sticky, slightly plastic; many very fine and common fine roots; many very fine irregular pores; noneffervescent; neutral (pH 6.8); clear smooth boundary.
- Ag1—12 to 21 inches; dark gray (10YR 4/1) silty clay loam, black (10YR 2/1) moist; moderate fine granular structure; slightly hard, very friable, moderately sticky, moderately plastic; common very fine and fine roots; common very fine and fine irregular and few fine tubular pores; 1 percent fine distinct irregular yellowish brown (10YR 5/6) moist, masses of oxidized iron and 25 percent fine distinct irregular (7.5YR 2/0) moist, manganese masses throughout; noneffervescent; neutral (pH 6.8); gradual smooth boundary.
- Ag2—21 to 31 inches; dark gray (10YR 4/1) silty clay loam, black (10YR 2/1) moist; weak medium subangular blocky structure parting to moderate fine granular; moderately hard, firm, moderately sticky, moderately plastic; few very fine and fine roots; common fine and few medium tubular pores; 1 percent fine distinct irregular yellowish brown (10YR 5/6) moist, masses of oxidized iron and 25 percent fine distinct irregular (7.5YR 2/0) moist, manganese masses throughout; noneffervescent; neutral (pH 6.8); gradual wavy boundary.
- Ag3—31 to 41 inches; dark grayish brown (10YR 4/2) silty clay loam, black (10YR 2/1) moist; weak medium prismatic structure parting to moderate fine and medium subangular blocky; slightly hard, friable, moderately sticky, moderately plastic; few very fine roots; common fine and medium tubular pores; 10 percent fine distinct irregular yellowish brown (10YR 5/6) moist, masses of oxidized iron and 25 percent fine distinct irregular (7.5YR 2/0) moist, manganese masses throughout; noneffervescent; neutral (pH 7.1); clear wavy boundary.
- Ag4—41 to 51 inches; gray (10YR 5/1) silt loam, dark gray (10YR 4/1) moist; weak coarse prismatic structure; slightly hard, very friable, slightly sticky, slightly plastic; few very fine roots; few fine, medium, and coarse tubular pores; 10 percent fine prominent irregular (7.5YR 2/0) moist, manganese masses and 10 percent fine and medium distinct irregular yellowish brown (10YR 5/6) moist, masses of oxidized iron throughout; noneffervescent; neutral (pH 7.1); clear wavy boundary.
- Ag5—51 to 60 inches; gray (10YR 5/1) silt loam, dark gray (10YR 4/1) moist; weak coarse prismatic structure; slightly hard, very friable, nonsticky, slightly plastic; few very fine and fine tubular pores; 10 percent fine prominent irregular (7.5YR 2/0) moist, manganese masses and 10 percent fine and medium distinct

irregular yellowish brown (10YR 5/6) moist, masses of oxidized iron throughout; noneffervescent; neutral (pH 7.1).

Range in Characteristics

Depth to restrictive feature: Greater than 60 inches

Water Features

Seasonal high water table:

• Month(s): January through December

• Depth: 10 to 30 inches

Flooding:

Month(s): March, April, MayFrequency: Occasional

· Duration: Brief

Oi horizon(s):

Texture: Slightly decomposed plant material

A horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 4 to 6 percent Texture (less than 2 mm): Silt loam Clay content: 18 to 27 percent

Reaction: pH 6.6 to 7.4

Ag1 horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 2 to 4 percent

Texture (less than 2 mm): Silty clay loam, silt loam

Clay content: 20 to 35 percent Reaction: pH 6.4 to 7.3

Ag2 horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 2 to 4 percent

Texture (less than 2 mm): Silty clay loam, silt loam

Clay content: 20 to 35 percent

Content of rock fragments: 0 to 5 percent gravel

Reaction: pH 6.4 to 7.3

Ag3 horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 1 to 3 percent

Texture (less than 2 mm): Silty clay loam, silt loam

Clay content: 20 to 35 percent

Content of rock fragments: 0 to 5 percent gravel

Reaction: pH 6.5 to 7.3

Ag4 horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 0.20 to 2 percent

Texture (less than 2 mm): Silt loam, silty clay loam

Clay content: 20 to 35 percent

Content of rock fragments: 0 to 5 percent gravel

Reaction: pH 6.5 to 7.3

Ag5 horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 0.20 to 2 percent

Texture (less than 2 mm): Silty clay loam, silt loam

Clay content: 20 to 35 percent

Content of rock fragments: 0 to 5 percent gravel

Reaction: pH 6.5 to 7.3

Georgecanyon Series

Depth class: Very deep Drainage class: Well drained

Capacity of the most limiting soil layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high

Landform: Fan remnants

Parent material: Loess influenced gravelly alluvium over extremely cobbly alluvium

Slope range: 1 to 4 percent Elevation: 5,900 to 6,490 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 13 to 20 inches Mean annual air temperature: 39 to 43 degrees F

Frost-free period: 70 to 90 days

Taxonomic class: Loamy-skeletal, mixed, superactive, frigid Typic Calcixerolls

Typical Pedon

Georgecanyon gravelly silt loam; located in an area of Georgecanyon gravelly silt loam, 1 to 4 percent slopes; in cropland; 2,000 feet west, 1,200 feet south of the northeast corner of section 20, T 11 S., R 44 E.; Georgetown, Idaho USGS quadrangle; 42 degrees, 27 minutes, 20.70 seconds north latitude and 111 degrees, 20 minutes, 6.70 seconds west longitude; UTM 472438 meters E, 4700433 meters N, zone 12 NAD83.

- A1—0 to 3 inches; dark grayish brown (10YR 4/2) gravelly silt loam, very dark grayish brown (10YR 3/2) moist; weak medium and coarse subangular blocky structure parting to moderate very fine and fine granular; slightly hard, very friable, slightly sticky, slightly plastic; common very fine and fine roots; many very fine and common fine irregular pores; carbonate, finely disseminated throughout and 1 percent fine irregular carbonate masses; 15 percent gravel; slightly effervescent; slightly alkaline (pH 7.6); abrupt smooth boundary.
- A2—3 to 9 inches; dark grayish brown (10YR 4/2) gravelly silt loam, very dark grayish brown (10YR 3/2) moist; weak medium and coarse subangular blocky structure parting to moderate very fine and fine granular; slightly hard, very friable, slightly sticky, slightly plastic; common very fine and few fine roots; common very fine and few fine tubular pores; carbonate, finely disseminated throughout and 1 percent fine irregular carbonate masses; 25 percent gravel; slightly effervescent; slightly alkaline (pH 7.8); clear smooth boundary.
- Btk1—9 to 16 inches; dark grayish brown (10YR 4/2) gravelly silty clay loam, very dark grayish brown (10YR 3/2) moist; moderate fine and medium subangular blocky structure; slightly hard, very friable, moderately sticky, moderately plastic; common very fine roots; common very fine tubular pores; 15 percent clay bridges and 15 percent faint carbonate coats on all faces of peds and on surfaces along pores; 30 percent gravel; slightly effervescent; slightly alkaline (pH 7.8); abrupt irregular boundary.
- Btk2—16 to 26 inches; brown (10YR 5/3) very gravelly silty clay loam, brown (10YR 4/3) moist; moderate medium subangular blocky structure parting to moderate very fine and fine subangular blocky; slightly hard, very friable, moderately sticky, moderately plastic; common very fine roots; common very fine and few fine tubular pores; 20 percent faint clay films on surfaces along pores and on all faces of peds and 15 percent faint carbonate coats on all faces of peds and on surfaces along pores; 35 percent gravel and 5 percent cobbles; strongly effervescent; slightly alkaline (pH 7.8); clear wavy boundary.
- 2Bkq1—26 to 39 inches; light yellowish brown (10YR 6/4) extremely cobbly sandy clay loam, dark yellowish brown (10YR 4/4) moist; massive; slightly hard, very friable,

slightly sticky, nonplastic; common very fine roots; many very fine, common fine, and few medium irregular pores; carbonate, finely disseminated throughout and silica and carbonate concretions on bottom of rock fragments; 40 percent gravel and 30 percent cobbles; violently effervescent; moderately alkaline (pH 8.2); gradual wavy boundary.

2Bkq2—39 to 60 inches; very pale brown (10YR 7/3) extremely cobbly sandy clay loam, light yellowish brown (10YR 6/4) moist; massive; slightly hard, very friable, slightly sticky, nonplastic; few very fine roots; many very fine, common fine, and few medium irregular pores; carbonate, finely disseminated throughout and silica concretions on bottom of rock fragments and carbonate concretions on bottom of rock fragments; 40 percent gravel, 30 percent cobbles, and 10 percent stones; violently effervescent; moderately alkaline (pH 8.2).

Range in Characteristics

Depth to restrictive feature: Greater than 60 inches

A1 horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 2 to 4 percent Texture (less than 2 mm): Silt loam Clay content: 20 to 26 percent

Content of rock fragments: 15 to 30 percent gravel Calcium-carbonate equivalent: 0 to 15 percent

Sodium-adsorption ratio: 0 to 5

Electrical conductivity (mmhos/cm): 0 to 2

Reaction: pH 7.4 to 8.2

A2 horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 2 to 4 percent Texture (less than 2 mm): Silt loam Clay content: 20 to 26 percent

Content of rock fragments: 15 to 30 percent gravel Calcium-carbonate equivalent: 0 to 15 percent

Sodium-adsorption ratio: 0 to 5

Electrical conductivity (mmhos/cm): 0 to 2

Reaction: pH 7.4 to 8.2

Btk1 horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 1 to 3 percent Texture (less than 2 mm): Silty clay loam

Clay content: 27 to 35 percent Content of rock fragments:

0 to 5 percent cobbles25 to 40 percent gravel

Calcium-carbonate equivalent: 5 to 15 percent

Sodium-adsorption ratio: 0 to 5

Electrical conductivity (mmhos/cm): 0 to 2

Reaction: pH 7.6 to 8.0

Btk2 horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 1 to 2 percent Texture (less than 2 mm): Silty clay loam

Clay content: 27 to 35 percent Content of rock fragments:

• 5 to 10 percent cobbles

35 to 50 percent gravel

Calcium-carbonate equivalent: 15 to 40 percent

Gypsum: 0 to 5 percent

Sodium-adsorption ratio: 0 to 5

Electrical conductivity (mmhos/cm): 0 to 2

Reaction: pH 7.6 to 8.0

2Bkq1 horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 0 to 1 percent Texture (less than 2 mm): Sandy clay loam

Clay content: 21 to 32 percent
Content of rock fragments:

0 to 10 percent stones

20 to 30 percent cobbles

35 to 55 percent gravel

Calcium-carbonate equivalent: 15 to 40 percent

Gypsum: 0 to 5 percent Sodium-adsorption ratio: 0 to 5

Electrical conductivity (mmhos/cm): 0 to 2

Reaction: pH 7.9 to 8.4

2Bkq2 horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 0 to 1 percent Texture (less than 2 mm): Sandy clay loam

Clay content: 21 to 32 percent
Content of rock fragments:
5 to 15 percent stones
20 to 30 percent cobbles

· 35 to 55 percent gravel

Calcium-carbonate equivalent: 15 to 40 percent

Gypsum: 0 to 5 percent Sodium-adsorption ratio: 0 to 5

Electrical conductivity (mmhos/cm): 0 to 2

Reaction: pH 7.9 to 8.4

Grecan Series

Depth class: Very deep Drainage class: Well drained

Capacity of the most limiting soil layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately low

Landform: Fan remnants, hillslopes

Parent material: Alluvium and/or colluvium derived from conglomerate, dolomite, or

sandstone

Slope range: 4 to 20 percent Elevation: 5,920 to 7,100 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 14 to 22 inches Mean annual air temperature: 39 to 43 degrees F

Frost-free period: 70 to 90 days

Taxonomic class: Fine, smectitic, frigid Calcic Pachic Argixerolls

Typical Pedon

Grecan loam; located in an area of Clegg-Grecan complex, 4 to 20 percent slopes; in shrub cover; 2,200 feet south, 25 feet west of the northeast corner of section 21, T 15 S., R 43 E.; Saint Charles, Idaho USGS quadrangle; 42 degrees, 6 minutes, 18.70 seconds north latitude and 111 degrees, 25 minutes, 29.90 seconds west longitude; UTM 464862 meters E, 4661544 meters N, zone 12 NAD83.

- A1—0 to 3 inches; dark grayish brown (10YR 4/2) loam, very dark grayish brown (10YR 3/2) moist; moderate fine granular structure; soft, very friable, nonsticky, nonplastic; many very fine and fine and common medium roots; common very fine and fine irregular pores; 5 percent gravel; noneffervescent; slightly acid (pH 6.2); abrupt smooth boundary.
- A2—3 to 9 inches; dark grayish brown (10YR 4/2) loam, very dark grayish brown (10YR 3/2) moist; moderate medium subangular blocky structure parting to moderate fine granular; soft, very friable, nonsticky, nonplastic; common very fine and fine and few medium roots; common very fine and fine irregular pores; 5 percent gravel; noneffervescent; neutral (pH 6.6); clear smooth boundary.
- BAt—9 to 22 inches; dark grayish brown (10YR 4/2) clay loam, very dark grayish brown (10YR 3/2) moist; strong medium subangular blocky structure; slightly hard, friable, slightly sticky, slightly plastic; common fine and few medium roots; common very fine and fine tubular pores; 35 percent distinct clay films on faces of peds; 10 percent gravel; noneffervescent; neutral (pH 7.0); clear smooth boundary.
- Bt—22 to 28 inches; pale brown (10YR 6/3) clay, brown (10YR 5/3) moist; strong medium subangular blocky structure; very hard, very firm, moderately sticky, moderately plastic; few very fine and fine roots; common very fine and fine tubular pores; 70 percent distinct clay films on faces of peds and in pores; 10 percent gravel; noneffervescent; neutral (pH 7.2); clear smooth boundary.
- Btk—28 to 32 inches; pale brown (10YR 6/3) clay, yellowish brown (10YR 5/4) moist; massive; very hard, very firm, moderately sticky, moderately plastic; few very fine roots; common very fine and fine irregular pores; 10 percent distinct clay films on faces of peds and in pores; carbonate, finely disseminated and 1 percent fine, weakly, cemented lime masses throughout; 10 percent gravel; slightly effervescent (1 percent calcium-carbonate equivalent); moderately alkaline (pH 8.0); clear wavy boundary.
- Bk1—32 to 41 inches; yellowish brown (10YR 5/4) clay loam, dark yellowish brown (10YR 4/4) moist; massive; hard, firm, slightly sticky, slightly plastic; few very fine and fine irregular pores; 10 percent faint carbonate coats and coarse, weakly cemented, lime masses on bottom of rock fragments; 10 percent gravel; violently effervescent; moderately alkaline (pH 8.2); clear wavy boundary.
- Bk2—41 to 60 inches; very pale brown (10YR 7/3) loam, light yellowish brown (10YR 6/4) moist; massive; soft, friable, nonsticky, nonplastic; common very fine and fine irregular pores; 10 percent faint carbonate coats and coarse, weakly cemented, lime masses on bottom of rock fragments; 10 percent gravel; violently effervescent; moderately alkaline (pH 8.2).

Range in Characteristics

Depth to restrictive feature: Greater than 60 inches

A1 horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 2 to 4 percent Texture (less than 2 mm): Loam Clay content: 15 to 20 percent

Content of rock fragments: 0 to 10 percent gravel

Reaction: pH 6.1 to 7.3

A2 horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 2 to 4 percent Texture (less than 2 mm): Loam Clay content: 15 to 20 percent

Content of rock fragments: 0 to 10 percent gravel

Reaction: pH 6.1 to 7.3

BAt horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 1 to 3 percent Texture (less than 2 mm): Clay loam

Clay content: 30 to 40 percent

Content of rock fragments: 0 to 10 percent gravel

Reaction: pH 6.6 to 7.8

Bt horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 0.50 to 0.75 percent Texture (less than 2 mm): Clay loam, clay

Clay content: 35 to 45 percent

Content of rock fragments: 0 to 10 percent gravel

Reaction: pH 6.6 to 7.8

Btk horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 0.25 to 0.75 percent Texture (less than 2 mm): Clay loam, clay

Clay content: 35 to 45 percent

Content of rock fragments: 0 to 10 percent gravel Calcium-carbonate equivalent: 2 to 10 percent

Reaction: pH 7.4 to 8.4

Bk1 horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 0 to 0.50 percent Texture (less than 2 mm): Clay loam, loam

Clay content: 18 to 35 percent

Content of rock fragments: 5 to 20 percent gravel Calcium-carbonate equivalent: 5 to 15 percent

Reaction: pH 7.9 to 8.4

Bk2 horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 0 to 0.50 percent Texture (less than 2 mm): Clay loam, loam

Clay content: 18 to 35 percent

Content of rock fragments: 5 to 20 percent gravel Calcium-carbonate equivalent: 5 to 15 percent

Reaction: pH 7.9 to 8.4

Grunder Series

Depth class: Moderately deep Drainage class: Well drained

Capacity of the most limiting soil layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high

Landform: Hillslopes, mountain slopes Parent material: Mixed colluvium Slope range: 15 to 50 percent Elevation: 6,030 to 7,560 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 16 to 24 inches Mean annual air temperature: 36 to 39 degrees F

Frost-free period: 50 to 70 days

Taxonomic class: Fine-loamy, mixed, superactive Xeric Argicryolls

Typical Pedon

Grunder silt loam; located in an area of Dollarhide-Grunder complex, 15 to 50 percent slopes; in forestland; 350 feet north, 2,300 feet east of the southwest corner

of section 30, T 14 S., R 43 E.; Paris, Idaho USGS quadrangle; 42 degrees, 10 minutes, 12.80 seconds north latitude and 111 degrees, 28 minutes, 41.10 seconds west longitude; UTM 460512 meters E, 4668786 meters N, zone 12 NAD83.

- Oi—0 to 3 inches; slightly decomposed plant material.
- A—3 to 12 inches; dark grayish brown (10YR 4/2) silt loam, very dark brown (10YR 2/2) moist; strong medium granular structure; soft, very friable, slightly sticky, slightly plastic; many very fine and fine roots; many very fine tubular pores; 1 percent gravel; noneffervescent; moderately acid (pH 6.0); clear wavy boundary.
- Bt—12 to 22 inches; dark grayish brown (10YR 4/2) silty clay loam, brown (10YR 4/3) moist; strong medium subangular blocky structure; hard, firm, moderately sticky, moderately plastic; many very fine and fine and few medium roots; common very fine irregular and few very fine tubular pores; 70 percent distinct clay films on faces of peds and on surfaces along root channels; 1 percent gravel; noneffervescent; moderately acid (pH 6.0); clear wavy boundary.
- B/C—22 to 26 inches; 60 percent brown (10YR 5/3) gravelly silty clay loam, brown (10YR 4/3) moist, and 40 percent brownish yellow (10YR 6/6) gravelly fine sandy loam, light yellowish brown (10YR 6/4) moist; moderate medium and coarse subangular blocky structure; slightly hard, friable, slightly sticky, slightly plastic; few very fine and fine roots; common very fine irregular and tubular pores; 20 percent gravel; noneffervescent; slightly acid (pH 6.4).
- R—26 to 60 inches; indurated sandstone bedrock.

Range in Characteristics

Depth to restrictive feature: 20 to 40 inches to lithic bedrock

Oi horizon(s):

Texture: Slightly decomposed plant material

A horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 3 to 5 percent Texture (less than 2 mm): Silt loam Clay content: 16 to 22 percent

Content of rock fragments: 0 to 10 percent gravel

Reaction: pH 5.6 to 6.5

Bt horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 0.50 to 3 percent

Texture (less than 2 mm): Clay loam, silt loam, silty clay loam

Clay content: 26 to 34 percent
Content of rock fragments:

0 to 5 percent cobbles

1 to 20 percent gravel

Reaction: pH 5.6 to 6.5

B/C horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 0 to 0.50 percent

Texture (less than 2 mm): Loam, silty clay loam, clay loam

Clay content: 15 to 30 percent
Content of rock fragments:

0 to 5 percent cobbles

1 to 25 percent gravel

Reaction: pH 6.1 to 7.3

R horizon(s):
Texture: Bedrock

Hades Series

Depth class: Very deep Drainage class: Well drained

Capacity of the most limiting soil layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high

Landform: Fan remnants, hillslopes, mountain slopes

Parent material: Loess influenced alluvium, slope alluvium, and/or colluvium derived

from limestone, sandstone, or quartzite

Slope range: 0 to 30 percent Elevation: 5,840 to 7,580 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 13 to 24 inches
Mean annual air temperature: 37 to 43 degrees F

Frost-free period: 65 to 90 days

Taxonomic class: Fine-loamy, mixed, superactive, frigid Pachic Argixerolls

Typical Pedon

Hades silt loam; located in an area of Hades silt loam, 12 to 20 percent slopes; in cropland; 400 feet south, 725 feet east of the northwest corner of section 21, T 12 S., R 43 E.; Paris, Idaho USGS quadrangle; 42 degrees, 22 minutes, 15.80 seconds north latitude and 111 degrees, 26 minutes, 32.10 seconds west longitude; UTM 463587 meters E, 4691070 meters N, zone 12 NAD83.

- A—0 to 6 inches; grayish brown (10YR 5/2) silt loam, very dark grayish brown (10YR 3/2) moist; weak fine granular structure; slightly hard, friable, slightly sticky, slightly plastic; many very fine and fine and few medium and coarse roots; many very fine irregular and few very fine tubular pores; 5 percent gravel; noneffervescent; neutral (pH 6.9); clear smooth boundary.
- BA—6 to 12 inches; grayish brown (10YR 5/2) silt loam, very dark grayish brown (10YR 3/2) moist; moderate medium subangular blocky structure; hard, friable, slightly sticky, slightly plastic; common very fine and fine and few medium roots; common very fine and fine tubular pores; 5 percent gravel; noneffervescent; neutral (pH 6.9); gradual wavy boundary.
- Bt1—12 to 20 inches; brown (10YR 5/3) silt loam, dark brown (10YR 3/3) moist; moderate medium subangular blocky structure; hard, friable, moderately sticky, moderately plastic; common very fine and fine and few medium roots; common very fine and fine tubular pores; 35 percent distinct clay films on faces of peds and in pores; 5 percent gravel; noneffervescent; neutral (pH 7.1); gradual wavy boundary.
- Bt2—20 to 61 inches; yellowish brown (10YR 5/4) clay loam, dark yellowish brown (10YR 3/4) moist; moderate medium subangular blocky structure; hard, friable, moderately sticky, moderately plastic; common very fine and few fine and medium roots; common very fine and fine tubular pores; 35 percent distinct clay films on faces of peds and in pores; 5 percent gravel and 5 percent cobbles; noneffervescent; neutral (pH 7.2).

Range in Characteristics

Depth to restrictive feature: Greater than 60 inches

A horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 1 to 3 percent Texture (less than 2 mm): Silt loam Clay content: 18 to 25 percent

Content of rock fragments: 0 to 10 percent gravel

Reaction: pH 6.1 to 7.3

BA horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 1 to 3 percent Texture (less than 2 mm): Silt loam Clay content: 18 to 25 percent

Content of rock fragments: 0 to 10 percent gravel

Reaction: pH 6.1 to 7.3

Bt1 horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 1 to 3 percent Texture (less than 2 mm): Silt loam Clay content: 21 to 25 percent Content of rock fragments:

• 0 to 3 percent cobbles

• 0 to 10 percent gravel Reaction: pH 6.1 to 7.3

Bt2 horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 0.50 to 1 percent

Texture (less than 2 mm): Loam, silty clay loam, clay loam

Clay content: 22 to 33 percent
Content of rock fragments:

0 to 8 percent cobbles

0 to 22 percent gravel

Calcium-carbonate equivalent: 0 to 1 percent

Reaction: pH 6.1 to 7.4

Hagenbarth Series

Depth class: Very deep Drainage class: Well drained

Capacity of the most limiting soil layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high

Landform: Hillslopes, mountain slopes

Parent material: Loess influenced slope alluvium and/or colluvium

Slope range: 5 to 50 percent Elevation: 5,860 to 7,650 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 14 to 24 inches Mean annual air temperature: 36 to 41 degrees F

Frost-free period: 50 to 70 days

Taxonomic class: Fine-loamy, mixed, superactive Pachic Argicryolls

Typical Pedon

Hagenbarth silt loam; located in an area of Bischoff-Hagenbarth complex, 15 to 50 percent slopes; in shrub cover; 560 feet east, 1,725 feet north of the southwest corner of section 6, T 13 S., R 46 W.; Montpelier Canyon, Idaho USGS quadrangle; 42 degrees, 19 minutes, 10.80 seconds north latitude and 111 degrees, 7 minutes, 46.30 seconds west longitude; UTM 489326 meters E, 4685278 meters N, zone 12 NAD83.

A1—0 to 3 inches; dark grayish brown (10YR 4/2) silt loam, very dark grayish brown (10YR 3/2) moist; moderate fine and medium subangular blocky structure; slightly hard, very friable, slightly sticky, slightly plastic; common very fine and few fine and medium roots; common very fine irregular and tubular pores; 3 percent gravel; noneffervescent; neutral (pH 7.3); abrupt smooth boundary.

- A2—3 to 13 inches; dark grayish brown (10YR 4/2) silt loam, very dark grayish brown (10YR 3/2) moist; moderate medium and coarse subangular blocky structure; slightly hard, very friable, slightly sticky, slightly plastic; common very fine, fine, medium, and coarse roots; common very fine and few fine tubular pores; noneffervescent; slightly alkaline (pH 7.4); clear smooth boundary.
- Bt1—13 to 20 inches; brown (7.5YR 4/3) silt loam, very dark grayish brown (10YR 3/2) moist; moderate very fine and fine prismatic structure parting to moderate medium and coarse subangular blocky; slightly hard, friable, slightly sticky, slightly plastic; few very fine, fine, and medium roots; common very fine and few fine and medium tubular and pores; 15 percent patchy faint clay films on surfaces along pores and on all faces of peds; noneffervescent; slightly alkaline (pH 7.4); clear wavy boundary.
- Bt2—20 to 44 inches; brown (7.5YR 4/3) silt loam, dark brown (7.5YR 3/3) moist; moderate medium prismatic structure; moderately hard, friable, slightly sticky, slightly plastic; few very fine and fine roots; common very fine and few fine tubular pores; 20 percent discontinuous faint clay films on surfaces along pores and on all faces of peds; noneffervescent; slightly alkaline (pH 7.6); gradual smooth boundary.
- Bt3—44 to 60 inches; brown (7.5YR 5/3) silty clay loam, brown (7.5YR 4/3) moist; moderate medium and coarse subangular blocky structure; moderately hard, friable, slightly sticky, slightly plastic; few very fine roots; common very fine tubular pores; 20 percent discontinuous distinct clay films on surfaces along pores and on all faces of peds; 5 percent gravel; noneffervescent; slightly alkaline (pH 7.8).

Range in Characteristics

Depth to restrictive feature: Greater than 60 inches

A1 horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 2 to 4 percent Texture (less than 2 mm): Silt loam Clay content: 14 to 18 percent

Content of rock fragments: 0 to 10 percent gravel

Sodium-adsorption ratio: 0 to 3

Reaction: pH 6.1 to 7.6

A2 horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 2 to 4 percent Texture (less than 2 mm): Loam, silt loam

Clay content: 14 to 18 percent

Content of rock fragments: 0 to 10 percent gravel

Sodium-adsorption ratio: 0 to 3

Reaction: pH 6.3 to 7.6

Bt1 horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 1 to 3 percent

Texture (less than 2 mm): Clay loam, loam, silt loam

Clay content: 18 to 27 percent

Content of rock fragments: 0 to 10 percent gravel

Sodium-adsorption ratio: 0 to 3

Reaction: pH 6.3 to 7.8

Bt2 horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 1 to 3 percent

Texture (less than 2 mm): Loam, clay loam, silt loam

Clay content: 18 to 27 percent

Content of rock fragments: 0 to 10 percent gravel

Sodium-adsorption ratio: 0 to 3

Reaction: pH 6.6 to 7.8

Bt3 horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 0 to 0.50 percent

Texture (less than 2 mm): Silty clay loam, clay loam

Clay content: 27 to 35 percent

Content of rock fragments: 0 to 20 percent gravel

Sodium-adsorption ratio: 0 to 3

Reaction: pH 6.8 to 7.8

Halfcircle Series

Depth class: Deep

Drainage class: Well drained

Capacity of the most limiting soil layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high

Landform: Mountain slopes

Parent material: Loess influenced colluvium over residuum weathered from siltstone

Slope range: 20 to 60 percent Elevation: 6,330 to 7,840 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 16 to 22 inches Mean annual air temperature: 36 to 39 degrees F

Frost-free period: 50 to 70 days

Taxonomic class: Fine-silty, mixed, superactive Calcic Pachic Argicryolls

Typical Pedon

Halfcircle silt loam; located in an area of Preussrange-Halfcircle complex, 12 to 60 percent slopes; in forestland; 2,915 feet west, 325 feet south of the northeast corner of section 31, T 12 S., R 46 W.; Geneva, Idaho USGS quadrangle; 42 degrees, 20 minutes, 35.50 seconds north latitude and 111 degrees, 7 minutes, 28.20 seconds west longitude; UTM 489746 meters E, 4687889 meters N, zone 12 NAD83.

Oa—0 to 1 inches; highly decomposed plant material.

- A1—1 to 3 inches; dark grayish brown (10YR 4/2) silt loam, very dark brown (10YR 2/2) moist; moderate medium and coarse subangular blocky structure; slightly hard, very friable, slightly sticky, slightly plastic; many very fine roots; common very fine irregular and tubular pores; 5 percent channers; noneffervescent; slightly alkaline (pH 7.7); clear smooth boundary.
- A2—3 to 7 inches; dark grayish brown (10YR 4/2) silt loam, very dark brown (10YR 2/2) moist; moderate medium and coarse subangular blocky structure; slightly hard, very friable, slightly sticky, slightly plastic; common very fine, fine, and medium and few coarse roots; common very fine and few fine tubular pores; 5 percent channers; noneffervescent; slightly alkaline (pH 7.8); clear smooth boundary.
- Btk—7 to 16 inches; dark grayish brown (10YR 4/2) silt loam, very dark grayish brown (2.5Y 3/2) moist; moderate fine and medium subangular blocky structure; slightly hard, very friable, slightly sticky, slightly plastic; common very fine, fine, and medium and few coarse roots; common very fine and few fine tubular pores; carbonate, finely disseminated throughout and 1 percent fine spherical carbonate concretions throughout; 5 percent channers; strongly effervescent (12 percent calcium-carbonate equivalent); moderately alkaline (pH 7.9); clear smooth boundary.

- Bk—16 to 22 inches; grayish brown (2.5Y 5/2) silt loam, dark grayish brown (2.5Y 4/2) moist; weak medium and coarse subangular blocky structure; slightly hard, very friable, slightly sticky, slightly plastic; common very fine, fine, and medium and few coarse roots; common very fine tubular pores; carbonate, finely disseminated throughout and 1 percent fine spherical carbonate concretions throughout; 5 percent channers; strongly effervescent (17 percent calcium-carbonate equivalent); moderately alkaline (pH 8.2); disseminated lime; gradual wavy boundary.
- C—22 to 42 inches; light gray (2.5Y 7/2) silt loam, light olive brown (2.5Y 5/3) moist; massive; slightly hard, very friable, slightly sticky, slightly plastic; common very fine and fine roots; few very fine tubular pores; carbonate, finely disseminated throughout; 5 percent channers; violently effervescent (31 percent calcium-carbonate equivalent); moderately alkaline (pH 8.4); gradual wavy boundary.
- Cr—42 to 60 inches; moderately cemented calcareous siltstone bedrock.

Range in Characteristics

Depth to restrictive feature: 40 to 60 inches to paralithic bedrock

Oa horizon(s):

Texture: highly decomposed plant material

A horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 2 to 6 percent Texture (less than 2 mm): Silt loam Clay content: 12 to 22 percent

Content of rock fragments: 0 to 10 percent channers

Sodium-adsorption ratio: 0 to 3

Electrical conductivity (mmhos/cm): 0 to 2

Reaction: pH 7.4 to 7.8

Btk horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 2 to 4 percent

Texture (less than 2 mm): Silty clay loam, silt loam

Clay content: 24 to 32 percent

Content of rock fragments: 0 to 10 percent channers Calcium-carbonate equivalent: 5 to 15 percent

Sodium-adsorption ratio: 0 to 3

Electrical conductivity (mmhos/cm): 0 to 2

Reaction: pH 7.6 to 8.4

Bk horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 0.50 to 1 percent Texture (less than 2 mm): Silt loam

Clay content: 18 to 24 percent

Content of rock fragments: 0 to 10 percent channers Calcium-carbonate equivalent: 15 to 30 percent

Sodium-adsorption ratio: 0 to 8

Electrical conductivity (mmhos/cm): 0 to 2

Reaction: pH 7.9 to 8.4

C horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 0.50 to 1 percent Texture (less than 2 mm): Silt loam

Clay content: 18 to 24 percent

Content of rock fragments: 0 to 10 percent channers Calcium-carbonate equivalent: 15 to 40 percent

Sodium-adsorption ratio: 0 to 8

Electrical conductivity (mmhos/cm): 0 to 2

Reaction: pH 7.9 to 8.4

Cr horizon(s): Texture: Bedrock

Hoopgobel Series

Depth class: Moderately deep Drainage class: Well drained

Capacity of the most limiting soil layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high

Landform: Hillslopes, mountain slopes

Parent material: Mixed slope alluvium and/or colluvium over weakly cemented volcanic

ash

Slope range: 10 to 40 percent Elevation: 6,000 to 7,130 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 16 to 23 inches Mean annual air temperature: 37 to 43 degrees F

Frost-free period: 50 to 70 days

Taxonomic class: Fine-loamy, mixed, superactive Pachic Argicryolls

Typical Pedon

Hoopgobel loam; located in an area of Hoopgobel-Cadero complex, 10 to 35 percent slopes; in shrub cover; 2,850 feet east, 2,660 feet south of the northwest corner of section 1, T 12 S., R 43 E.; Nounan, Idaho USGS quadrangle; 42 degrees, 24 minutes, 30.70 seconds north latitude and 111 degrees, 22 minutes, 35.10 seconds west longitude; UTM 469026 meters E, 4695204 meters N, zone 12 NAD83.

- A—0 to 4 inches; very dark grayish brown (10YR 3/2) loam, very dark brown (10YR 2/2) moist; moderate fine granular structure; soft, friable, slightly sticky, slightly plastic; many very fine and fine and few medium and coarse roots; 5 percent gravel; noneffervescent; neutral (pH 7.0); clear smooth boundary.
- AB—4 to 9 inches; very dark grayish brown (10YR 3/2) gravelly loam, very dark brown (10YR 2/2) moist; moderate fine subangular blocky structure; soft, friable, slightly sticky, slightly plastic; many very fine and fine and few medium roots; 15 percent gravel; noneffervescent; neutral (pH 7.0); clear wavy boundary.
- Bt1—9 to 18 inches; very dark grayish brown (10YR 3/2) gravelly clay loam, very dark brown (10YR 2/2) moist; strong medium angular blocky structure; hard, firm, moderately sticky, moderately plastic; common very fine and fine and few medium roots; 35 percent continuous faint clay films on faces of peds and in pores; 15 percent gravel; noneffervescent; neutral (pH 7.2); clear smooth boundary.
- Bt2—18 to 24 inches; dark grayish brown (10YR 4/2) gravelly clay loam, dark brown (10YR 3/3) moist; strong medium prismatic structure; very hard, firm, moderately sticky, moderately plastic; common very fine and fine and few medium roots; 35 percent continuous distinct clay films on faces of peds and in pores; 15 percent gravel and 5 percent paragravel; noneffervescent; neutral (pH 7.2); clear wavy boundary.
- Btk—24 to 28 inches; grayish brown (10YR 5/2) paragravelly clay loam, dark grayish brown (10YR 4/2) moist; moderate medium subangular blocky structure; very hard, firm, moderately sticky, moderately plastic; few very fine and fine roots; faint carbonate coats on bottom surfaces of rock fragments and 35 percent

discontinuous faint clay films on faces of peds and in pores; 15 percent paragravel; noneffervescent; slightly alkaline (pH 7.8); clear wavy boundary.

2Cr—28 to 60 inches; weakly cemented volcanic sandstone bedrock, light gray (2.5Y 7/1) dry; 1 percent lime concretions in cracks.

Range in Characteristics

Depth to restrictive feature: 20 to 40 inches to paralithic bedrock

A horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 2 to 4 percent Texture (less than 2 mm): Loam Clay content: 16 to 20 percent Content of rock fragments:

• 0 to 2 percent cobbles

• 0 to 10 percent gravel

Reaction: pH 6.6 to 7.3

AB horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 1 to 3 percent Texture (less than 2 mm): Loam Clay content: 16 to 20 percent Content of rock fragments:

• 0 to 2 percent cobbles

• 0 to 15 percent gravel

Reaction: pH 6.6 to 7.3

Bt1 horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 0.50 to 2 percent Texture (less than 2 mm): Clay loam Clay content: 27 to 33 percent Content of rock fragments:

- 0 to 5 percent cobbles
- 5 to 20 percent gravel
- 0 to 5 percent parafragments

Reaction: pH 6.6 to 7.3

Bt2 horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 0.25 to 0.75 percent Texture (less than 2 mm): Clay loam

Clay content: 27 to 33 percent Content of rock fragments:

- 0 to 5 percent cobbles
- 5 to 20 percent gravel
- 0 to 15 percent parafragments

Reaction: pH 6.6 to 7.3

Btk horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 0 to 0.50 percent Texture (less than 2 mm): Clay loam, loam

Clay content: 24 to 30 percent Content of rock fragments:

- 0 to 5 percent cobbles
- · 0 to 15 percent gravel
- 5 to 20 percent parafragments

Calcium-carbonate equivalent: 5 to 15 percent

Reaction: pH 7.6 to 8.4

2Cr horizon(s): *Texture:* Bedrock

Horrocks Series

Depth class: Deep

Drainage class: Well drained

Capacity of the most limiting soil layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high

Landform: Fan remnants, hillslopes, mountain slopes

Parent material: Mixed gravelly alluvium, slope alluvium, and/or colluvium

Slope range: 1 to 55 percent Elevation: 5,860 to 7,480 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 15 to 25 inches Mean annual air temperature: 39 to 43 degrees F

Frost-free period: 65 to 90 days

Taxonomic class: Loamy-skeletal, mixed, superactive, frigid Typic Argixerolls

Typical Pedon

Horrocks gravelly loam; located in an area of Horrocks-Cleavage complex, 1 to 12 percent slopes; in shrub cover; 715 feet south, 1,800 feet west of the northeast corner of section 18, T 13 S., R 43 E.; Ovid, Idaho USGS quadrangle; 42 degrees, 17 minutes, 51.60 seconds north latitude and 111 degrees, 28 minutes, 14.70 seconds west longitude; UTM 461195 meters E, 4682934 meters N, zone 12 NAD83.

- A1—0 to 7 inches; very dark grayish brown (10YR 3/2) gravelly loam, very dark brown (10YR 2/2) moist; moderate very fine and fine granular structure; slightly hard, very friable, moderately sticky, moderately plastic; common very fine and fine roots; many very fine irregular pores; 25 percent gravel; noneffervescent; neutral (pH 6.6); clear smooth boundary.
- A2—7 to 12 inches; dark brown (10YR 3/3) gravelly loam, very dark brown (10YR 2/2) moist; moderate fine and medium granular structure; slightly hard, very friable, moderately sticky, moderately plastic; common very fine and fine and few medium roots; many very fine irregular and tubular pores; 25 percent gravel; noneffervescent; neutral (pH 6.6); clear wavy boundary.
- Bt1—12 to 19 inches; grayish brown (10YR 5/2) gravelly clay loam, very dark grayish brown (10YR 3/2) moist; moderate fine and medium subangular blocky structure; hard, friable, moderately sticky, moderately plastic; common fine and medium roots; common fine tubular pores; 35 percent faint clay films on faces of peds and in pores; 30 percent gravel and 2 percent cobbles; noneffervescent; neutral (pH 6.8); clear wavy boundary.
- Bt2—19 to 31 inches; brown (10YR 5/3) very gravelly clay loam, brown (10YR 4/3) moist; moderate fine and medium subangular blocky structure; hard, friable, moderately sticky, moderately plastic; common fine and few coarse roots; common fine and few medium tubular pores; 35 percent faint clay films on faces of peds and in pores; 30 percent gravel and 10 percent cobbles; noneffervescent; neutral (pH 6.8); clear wavy boundary.
- C—31 to 43 inches; pale brown (10YR 6/3) very gravelly loam, brown (10YR 4/3) moist; weak coarse and very coarse subangular blocky structure; slightly hard, very friable, moderately sticky, moderately plastic; few very fine and fine roots; common very fine and fine tubular pores; 35 percent gravel, 15 percent cobbles, and 5 percent stones; noneffervescent; neutral (pH 7.0); abrupt wavy boundary.
- R—43 to 60 inches; indurated quartzite bedrock.

Range in Characteristics

Depth to restrictive feature: 40 to 60 inches to lithic bedrock

A1 horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 2 to 4 percent Texture (less than 2 mm): Loam Clay content: 15 to 20 percent Content of rock fragments:

• 0 to 2 percent stones

• 0 to 10 percent cobbles

15 to 30 percent gravel

Reaction: pH 6.3 to 7.0

A2 horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 1 to 3 percent Texture (less than 2 mm): Loam Clay content: 15 to 20 percent Content of rock fragments: • 0 to 2 percent stones 0 to 10 percent cobbles

 15 to 30 percent gravel Reaction: pH 6.4 to 7.0

Bt1 horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 0.50 to 1 percent

Texture (less than 2 mm): Clay loam, sandy clay loam

Clay content: 24 to 34 percent Content of rock fragments:

• 0 to 5 percent stones

• 1 to 10 percent cobbles

· 29 to 40 percent gravel

Reaction: pH 6.5 to 7.2

Bt2 horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 0.25 to 0.75 percent

Texture (less than 2 mm): Clay loam, sandy clay loam

Clay content: 24 to 34 percent Content of rock fragments: • 0 to 3 percent stones 7 to 17 percent cobbles

· 28 to 40 percent gravel

Reaction: pH 6.5 to 7.2

C horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 0 to 0.50 percent

Texture (less than 2 mm): Sandy clay loam, loam

Clay content: 12 to 22 percent Content of rock fragments: • 2 to 10 percent stones

3 to 20 percent cobbles

· 25 to 40 percent gravel

Reaction: pH 6.5 to 7.3

R horizon(s):

Texture: Bedrock

Hutchley Series

Depth class: Shallow

Drainage class: Well drained

Capacity of the most limiting soil layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high

Landform: Hillslopes, mountain slopes

Parent material: Slope alluvium and/or colluvium over residuum weathered from

quartzite and/or conglomerate Slope range: 2 to 60 percent Elevation: 5,940 to 7,410 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 16 to 24 inches
Mean annual air temperature: 37 to 41 degrees F

Frost-free period: 65 to 85 days

Taxonomic class: Loamy-skeletal, mixed, superactive, frigid Lithic Argixerolls

Typical Pedon

Hutchley very cobbly sandy loam; located in an area of Hutchley-Cupine-Vitale complex, 2 to 60 percent slopes; in shrub cover; 2,100 feet east, 2,500 feet south of the northwest corner of section 16, T 15 S., R 43 E.; Saint Charles, Idaho USGS quadrangle; 42 degrees, 7 minutes, 8.30 seconds north latitude and 111 degrees, 26 minutes, 12.10 seconds west longitude; UTM 463901 meters E, 4663078 meters N, zone 12 NAD83.

- A—0 to 2 inches; brown (7.5YR 4/3) very cobbly sandy loam, very dark brown (7.5YR 2.5/3) moist; moderate fine granular structure; soft, very friable, nonsticky, nonplastic; many very fine and fine roots; 20 percent gravel and 15 percent cobbles; noneffervescent; slightly acid (pH 6.2); clear smooth boundary.
- Bt1—2 to 10 inches; brown (7.5YR 4/3) very cobbly sandy clay loam, very dark brown (7.5YR 2.5/3) moist; moderate medium subangular blocky structure; soft, friable, slightly sticky, nonplastic; common very fine and fine roots; 40 percent distinct clay bridges; 20 percent gravel and 15 percent cobbles; noneffervescent; neutral (pH 6.8); clear smooth boundary.
- Bt2—10 to 15 inches; brown (7.5YR 4/4) very cobbly sandy clay loam, dark brown (7.5YR 3/4) moist; moderate medium subangular blocky structure; soft, friable, slightly sticky, slightly plastic; common very fine and fine roots; 40 percent distinct clay bridges; 15 percent gravel, 20 percent cobbles, and 10 percent stones; noneffervescent; neutral (pH 6.8); abrupt wavy boundary.

R—15 to 60 inches; indurated guartzite bedrock.

Range in Characteristics

Depth to restrictive feature: 10 to 20 inches to lithic bedrock

A horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 2 to 3 percent Texture (less than 2 mm): Sandy loam Clay content: 12 to 20 percent

Content of rock fragments:

15 to 25 percent cobbles

15 to 40 percent gravel

Reaction: pH 6.1 to 7.3

Bt1 horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 0.50 to 2 percent Texture (less than 2 mm): Sandy clay loam

Clay content: 24 to 35 percent
Content of rock fragments:

15 to 20 percent cobbles

15 to 50 percent gravel
Reaction: pH 6.6 to 7.3

Bt2 horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 0.50 to 2 percent Texture (less than 2 mm): Sandy clay loam

Clay content: 24 to 35 percent
Content of rock fragments:

0 to 20 percent stones

15 to 20 percent cobbles

15 to 50 percent gravel

Reaction: pH 6.6 to 7.3

R horizon(s): Texture: Bedrock

Iphil Series

Depth class: Very deep Drainage class: Well drained

Capacity of the most limiting soil layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high

Landform: Fan remnants, hillslopes

Parent material: Loess influenced silty alluvium, slope alluvium, and/or colluvium

Slope range: 1 to 30 percent Elevation: 5,820 to 7,360 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 13 to 18 inches Mean annual air temperature: 39 to 43 degrees F

Frost-free period: 70 to 90 days

Taxonomic class: Coarse-silty, mixed, superactive, frigid Typic Calcixerolls

Typical Pedon

Iphil silt loam; located in an area of Iphil-Watercanyon complex, 2 to 20 percent slopes; in rangeland; 1,100 feet east, 100 feet south of the northwest corner of section 30, T 13 S., R 45 E.; Montpelier Canyon, Idaho USGS quadrangle; 42 degrees, 16 minutes, 11.70 seconds north latitude and 111 degrees, 14 minutes, 39.20 seconds west longitude; UTM 479860 meters E, 4679775 meters N, zone 12 NAD83.

- A1—0 to 3 inches; brown (10YR 5/3) silt loam, very dark grayish brown (10YR 3/2) moist; moderate very thick platy structure parting to moderate medium subangular blocky; soft, very friable, slightly sticky, slightly plastic; common very fine and medium roots; many very fine irregular pores; 1 percent fine irregular carbonate masses; strongly effervescent; slightly alkaline (pH 7.8); abrupt smooth boundary.
- A2—3 to 5 inches; brown (10YR 5/3) silt loam, very dark grayish brown (10YR 3/2) moist; weak fine and medium subangular blocky structure; soft, very friable, slightly sticky, slightly plastic; common very fine roots; many very fine tubular pores; 1 percent fine irregular carbonate masses; strongly effervescent; slightly alkaline (pH 7.7); abrupt smooth boundary.
- Bw—5 to 13 inches; brown (10YR 5/3) silt loam, dark brown (10YR 3/3) moist; weak coarse prismatic structure parting to moderate very thick platy; slightly hard, very friable, slightly sticky, slightly plastic; common very fine roots; many very fine

- tubular pores; 1 percent fine irregular carbonate masses; strongly effervescent; slightly alkaline (pH 7.7); abrupt smooth boundary.
- Bk1—13 to 30 inches; very pale brown (10YR 7/3) silt loam, pale brown (10YR 6/3) moist; moderate medium subangular blocky structure; slightly hard, very friable, slightly sticky, slightly plastic; common very fine roots; many very fine and few fine tubular pores; 20 percent fine irregular carbonate masses; violently effervescent; moderately alkaline (pH 8.0); 45 percent hard, firm nodules; gradual wavy boundary.
- Bk2—30 to 45 inches; very pale brown (10YR 7/3) silt loam, brown (10YR 5/3) moist; massive; slightly hard, very friable, slightly sticky, slightly plastic; few very fine roots; many very fine and few fine and medium tubular pores; 20 percent fine irregular carbonate masses; violently effervescent; moderately alkaline (pH 8.2); 25 percent hard, firm nodules; gradual wavy boundary.
- Bk3—45 to 52 inches; very pale brown (10YR 7/3) silt loam, brown (10YR 5/3) moist; massive; soft, very friable, slightly sticky, slightly plastic; few very fine roots; many very fine and few fine tubular pores; 20 percent fine irregular carbonate masses; violently effervescent; moderately alkaline (pH 8.3); gradual wavy boundary.
- C—52 to 60 inches; very pale brown (10YR 7/3) silt loam, light yellowish brown (10YR 6/4) moist; massive; soft, very friable, nonsticky, slightly plastic; few very fine roots; common very fine tubular pores; 20 percent fine irregular carbonate masses; violently effervescent; moderately alkaline (pH 8.4).

Range in Characteristics

Depth to restrictive feature: Greater than 60 inches

A horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 1 to 3 percent Texture (less than 2 mm): Silt loam Clay content: 7 to 18 percent

Calcium-carbonate equivalent: 5 to 15 percent Electrical conductivity (mmhos/cm): 0 to 2

Reaction: pH 7.6 to 8.4

Bw horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 1 to 3 percent Texture (less than 2 mm): Silt loam Clay content: 10 to 18 percent

Calcium-carbonate equivalent: 5 to 15 percent Electrical conductivity (mmhos/cm): 0 to 2

Reaction: pH 7.6 to 8.4

Bk1 horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 1 to 2 percent Texture (less than 2 mm): Silt loam Clay content: 10 to 18 percent

Calcium-carbonate equivalent: 15 to 35 percent

Sodium-adsorption ratio: 0 to 8

Electrical conductivity (mmhos/cm): 0 to 2

Reaction: pH 7.7 to 8.4

Bk2 horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 1 to 2 percent Texture (less than 2 mm): Silt loam Clay content: 10 to 18 percent

Calcium-carbonate equivalent: 15 to 35 percent

Sodium-adsorption ratio: 0 to 8

Electrical conductivity (mmhos/cm): 0 to 2

Reaction: pH 7.7 to 8.4

Bk3 horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 0.50 to 1 percent Texture (less than 2 mm): Silt loam

Clay content: 10 to 18 percent

Calcium-carbonate equivalent: 15 to 35 percent

Sodium-adsorption ratio: 0 to 8

Electrical conductivity (mmhos/cm): 0 to 2

Reaction: pH 7.7 to 8.4

C horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 0.25 to 0.75 percent

Texture (less than 2 mm): Silt loam Clay content: 10 to 18 percent

Calcium-carbonate equivalent: 15 to 35 percent

Sodium-adsorption ratio: 0 to 8

Electrical conductivity (mmhos/cm): 0 to 2

Reaction: pH 7.7 to 8.6

Ireland Series

Depth class: Moderately deep Drainage class: Well drained

Capacity of the most limiting soil layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high

Landform: Hillslopes, mountain slopes

Parent material: Colluvium derived from conglomerate and/or limestone

Slope range: 15 to 40 percent Elevation: 5,900 to 7,000 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 16 to 24 inches Mean annual air temperature: 39 to 43 degrees F

Frost-free period: 70 to 90 days

Taxonomic class: Loamy-skeletal, mixed, superactive, frigid Calcic Haploxerolls

Typical Pedon

Ireland gravelly loam; located in an area of Ireland-Falula-Vicking complex, 15 to 40 percent slopes; in shrub cover; 635 feet east, 2,140 feet south of the northwest corner of section 16, T 12 S., R 43 E.; Nounan, Idaho USGS quadrangle; 42 degrees, 22 minutes, 51.00 seconds north latitude and 111 degrees, 26 minutes, 34.00 seconds west longitude; UTM 463549 meters E, 4692156 meters N, zone 12 NAD83.

- A1—0 to 4 inches; brown (10YR 5/3) gravelly loam, very dark grayish brown (10YR 3/2) moist; moderate fine granular structure; soft, very friable, slightly sticky, slightly plastic; many very fine and fine and few medium and coarse roots; many very fine and fine interstitial pores; 20 percent gravel; noneffervescent; neutral (pH 7.2); clear wavy boundary.
- A2—4 to 11 inches; brown (10YR 5/3) very cobbly silt loam, very dark grayish brown (10YR 3/2) moist; weak medium subangular blocky structure parting to moderate fine granular; slightly hard, very friable, slightly sticky, slightly plastic; many very fine and fine and few medium and coarse roots; many very fine and fine interstitial pores; faint carbonate coats on bottom surfaces of rock fragments; 20 percent

gravel and 15 percent cobbles; noneffervescent; slightly alkaline (pH 7.4); clear wavy boundary.

Bk—11 to 24 inches; pale brown (10YR 6/3) very cobbly silt loam, dark grayish brown (10YR 4/2) moist; weak fine and medium subangular blocky structure; slightly hard, very friable, slightly sticky, slightly plastic; common very fine and fine and few medium and coarse roots; many very fine and fine tubular pores; continuous distinct carbonate coats on bottom surfaces of rock fragments; 10 percent fine, distinct, threadlike carbonate masses throughout; 20 percent gravel and 20 percent cobbles; strongly effervescent; moderately alkaline (pH 8.0); abrupt wavy boundary.

R—24 to 60 inches; indurated calcareous conglomerate bedrock.

Range in Characteristics

Depth to restrictive feature: 20 to 40 inches to lithic bedrock

A1 horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 1 to 3 percent Texture (less than 2 mm): Loam Clay content: 15 to 20 percent Content of rock fragments:

• 0 to 5 percent cobbles

• 15 to 25 percent gravel

•••

Reaction: pH 6.8 to 7.8

A2 horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 1 to 2 percent Texture (less than 2 mm): Silt loam Clay content: 15 to 20 percent Content of rock fragments:

0 to 15 percent cobbles15 to 25 percent gravel

Calcium-carbonate equivalent: 0 to 5 percent Electrical conductivity (mmhos/cm): 0 to 2

Reaction: pH 7.2 to 7.8

Bk horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 0.50 to 1 percent Texture (less than 2 mm): Silt loam, loam

Clay content: 15 to 22 percentContent of rock fragments:10 to 30 percent cobbles15 to 40 percent gravel

Calcium-carbonate equivalent: 15 to 30 percent Electrical conductivity (mmhos/cm): 0 to 2

Reaction: pH 7.8 to 8.4

R horizon(s):
Texture: Bedrock

Jacanyon Series

Depth class: Moderately deep Drainage class: Well drained

Capacity of the most limiting soil layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high

Landform: Hillslopes, mountain slopes

Parent material: Colluvium over residuum weathered from sandstone and siltstone

Slope range: 10 to 50 percent Elevation: 5,910 to 7,570 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 15 to 24 inches Mean annual air temperature: 39 to 43 degrees F

Frost-free period: 70 to 90 days

Taxonomic class: Fine-loamy, mixed, superactive, frigid Typic Argixerolls

Typical Pedon

- Jacanyon loam; located in an area of Jacanyon-Cleavage complex, 10 to 50 percent slopes; in shrub cover; 345 feet east, 1,745 feet north of the southwest corner of section 33, T 15 S., R 43 E.; Saint Charles, Idaho USGS quadrangle; 42 degrees, 4 minutes, 22.70 seconds north latitude and 111 degrees, 26 minutes, 34.90 seconds west longitude; UTM 463352 meters E, 4657974 meters N, zone 12 NAD83.
- A—0 to 2 inches; brown (10YR 4/3) loam, very dark brown (10YR 2/2) moist; moderate fine granular structure; soft, very friable, nonsticky, nonplastic; many very fine and fine, common medium, and few coarse roots; few fine irregular pores; 5 percent gravel; noneffervescent; neutral (pH 6.8); abrupt smooth boundary.
- Bt1—2 to 11 inches; brown (10YR 4/3) gravelly loam, dark brown (10YR 3/3) moist; moderate medium subangular blocky structure; slightly hard, friable, nonsticky, nonplastic; common very fine and few fine roots; common very fine and fine tubular pores; 40 percent distinct clay films on all faces of peds; 15 percent gravel; noneffervescent; neutral (pH 6.8); clear smooth boundary.
- Bt2—11 to 18 inches; dark yellowish brown (10YR 4/4) gravelly clay loam, dark brown (10YR 3/3) moist; moderate medium prismatic structure parting to moderate fine and medium subangular blocky; slightly hard, friable, slightly sticky, slightly plastic; few fine roots; common very fine and fine tubular pores; 40 percent distinct clay films on all faces of peds; 15 percent gravel; noneffervescent; neutral (pH 7.0); clear smooth boundary.
- Bt3—18 to 26 inches; dark yellowish brown (10YR 4/4) gravelly clay loam, dark yellowish brown (10YR 3/4) moist; moderate fine and medium subangular blocky structure; slightly hard, friable, moderately sticky, slightly plastic; few very fine roots; common fine tubular pores; 40 percent distinct clay films on all faces of peds; 15 percent gravel and 5 percent cobbles; noneffervescent; neutral (pH 7.0); clear smooth boundary.
- BC1—26 to 30 inches; brown (10YR 4/3) channery clay loam, dark yellowish brown (10YR 4/4) moist; massive; slightly hard, friable, moderately sticky, slightly plastic; few very fine roots; few fine irregular pores; 20 percent channers; noneffervescent; neutral (pH 7.0); clear smooth boundary.
- BC2—30 to 35 inches; reddish yellow (7.5YR 6/6) very channery clay loam, yellowish brown (10YR 5/6) moist; massive; slightly hard, friable, slightly sticky, slightly plastic; 35 percent channers; noneffervescent; neutral (pH 7.0); abrupt smooth boundary.
- R—35 to 60 inches; strongly cemented sandstone bedrock.

Range in Characteristics

Depth to restrictive feature: 20 to 40 inches to lithic bedrock

A horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 3 to 5 percent Texture (less than 2 mm): Loam Clay content: 12 to 20 percent Content of rock fragments: 0 to 10 percent gravel

Reaction: pH 6.6 to 7.3

Bt1 horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 1 to 2 percent Texture (less than 2 mm): Clay loam, loam

Clay content: 22 to 27 percent

Content of rock fragments: 15 to 30 percent gravel

Reaction: pH 6.6 to 7.3

Bt2 horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 1 to 2 percent Texture (less than 2 mm): Loam, clay loam

Clay content: 22 to 33 percent

Content of rock fragments: 15 to 30 percent gravel

Reaction: pH 6.6 to 7.3

Bt3 horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 1 to 2 percent Texture (less than 2 mm): Clay loam, loam

Clay content: 22 to 33 percent

Content of rock fragments: 0 to 10 percent channers

Reaction: pH 6.6 to 7.3

BC horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 0 to 1 percent Texture (less than 2 mm): Clay loam

Clay content: 22 to 33 percent

Content of rock fragments: 20 to 35 percent channers

Reaction: pH 6.6 to 7.3

R horizon(s):

Texture: Bedrock

Jebo Series

Depth class: Moderately deep

Drainage class: Somewhat excessively drained

Capacity of the most limiting soil layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high

Landform: Hillslopes, ridges

Parent material: Slope alluvium and/or colluvium over residuum weathered from

calcareous sandstone Slope range: 5 to 40 percent Elevation: 6,000 to 7,610 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 13 to 18 inches Mean annual air temperature: 39 to 43 degrees F

Frost-free period: 70 to 90 days

Taxonomic class: Loamy-skeletal, mixed, superactive, frigid Calcic Haploxerolls

Typical Pedon

Jebo gravelly fine sandy loam; located in an area of Jebo-Cupine complex, dry, 5 to 35 percent slopes; in shrub cover; 400 feet north, 1,000 feet east of the southwest corner of section 22, T 15 S., R 45 E.; Pegram Creek, Idaho USGS quadrangle; 42 degrees, 5 minutes, 50.20 seconds north latitude and 111 degrees, 11 minutes, 8.70 seconds west longitude; UTM 484640 meters E, 4660594 meters N, zone 12 NAD83.

- A—0 to 3 inches; brown (10YR 5/3) gravelly fine sandy loam, very dark grayish brown (10YR 3/2) moist; weak very fine granular structure; soft, very friable; many very fine and fine roots; common very fine interstitial pores; 15 percent gravel; noneffervescent; neutral (pH 7.2); abrupt wavy boundary.
- BA—3 to 12 inches; brown (7.5YR 5/2) gravelly fine sandy loam, dark brown (7.5YR 3/2) moist; weak very fine subangular blocky structure; soft, very friable; many very fine and fine roots; common very fine interstitial pores; 15 percent gravel; noneffervescent; slightly alkaline (pH 7.4); clear wavy boundary.
- Bk1—12 to 19 inches; very pale brown (10YR 7/3) very gravelly fine sandy loam, brown (7.5YR 5/2) moist; moderate very fine subangular blocky structure; slightly hard, very friable; common very fine and fine roots; common very fine interstitial and few very fine tubular pores; 24 percent lime concretions; 35 percent gravel and 10 percent cobbles; strongly effervescent; moderately alkaline (pH 8.2); clear wavy boundary.
- Bk2—19 to 28 inches; very pale brown (10YR 8/3) very gravelly fine sandy loam, very pale brown (10YR 7/4) moist; single grain; hard, very friable; common very fine and fine roots; common very fine interstitial pores; 40 percent lime concretions; 40 percent gravel and 15 percent cobbles; strongly effervescent; moderately alkaline (pH 8.2); abrupt wavy boundary.
- R—28 to 60 inches; indurated sandstone bedrock.

Range in Characteristics

Depth to restrictive feature: 25 to 40 inches to lithic bedrock

A horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 1 to 3 percent Texture (less than 2 mm): Fine sandy loam

Clay content: 15 to 20 percent Content of rock fragments:

• 0 to 5 percent cobbles

• 15 to 25 percent gravel

Sodium-adsorption ratio: 0 to 2 Reaction: pH 6.6 to 7.6

BA horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 1 to 3 percent Texture (less than 2 mm): Fine sandy loam

Clay content: 15 to 20 percent
Content of rock fragments:

0 to 5 percent cobbles

15 to 25 percent gravel
Sodium-adsorption ratio: 0 to 2

Reaction: pH 6.6 to 7.6

Bk1 horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 0.10 to 0.50 percent

Texture (less than 2 mm): Fine sandy loam, sandy loam

Clay content: 10 to 18 percent
Content of rock fragments:

10 to 30 percent cobbles

25 to 45 percent gravel

Calcium-carbonate equivalent: 20 to 40 percent

Sodium-adsorption ratio: 0 to 2

Reaction: pH 7.9 to 8.4

Bk2 horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 0.10 to 0.50 percent

Texture (less than 2 mm): Fine sandy loam, sandy loam

Clay content: 10 to 18 percent
Content of rock fragments:
10 to 30 percent cobbles
25 to 45 percent gravel

Calcium-carbonate equivalent: 20 to 40 percent

Sodium-adsorption ratio: 0 to 2

Reaction: pH 7.9 to 8.4

R horizon(s): Texture: Bedrock

Joes Series

Depth class: Very deep Drainage class: Well drained

Capacity of the most limiting soil layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high

Landform: Fan remnants, hillslopes

Parent material: Loess influenced alluvium and/or slope alluvium

Slope range: 1 to 15 percent Elevation: 5,860 to 6,700 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 13 to 18 inches Mean annual air temperature: 39 to 43 degrees F

Frost-free period: 70 to 90 days

Taxonomic class: Fine-silty, mixed, superactive, frigid Typic Calcixerolls

Typical Pedon

Joes silt loam; located in an area of Joes silt loam, 1 to 4 percent slopes; in cropland; 100 feet west, 1,850 feet north of the southeast corner of section 22, T 13 S., R 43 E.; Ovid, Idaho USGS quadrangle; 42 degrees, 16 minutes, 32.60 seconds north latitude and 111 degrees, 24 minutes, 21.60 seconds west longitude; UTM 466522 meters E, 4680470 meters N, zone 12 NAD83.

- A—0 to 7 inches; grayish brown (10YR 5/2) silt loam, very dark grayish brown (10YR 3/2) moist; moderate very fine and fine granular structure; soft, very friable, slightly sticky, slightly plastic; carbonate, finely disseminated throughout; very slightly effervescent; slightly alkaline (pH 7.6); clear smooth boundary.
- AB—7 to 12 inches; brown (10YR 5/3) silt loam, very dark grayish brown (10YR 3/2) moist; weak fine subangular blocky structure; slightly hard, very friable, slightly sticky, slightly plastic; 5 percent fine, irregular, very weakly cemented carbonate masses throughout; slightly effervescent; slightly alkaline (pH 7.8); clear smooth boundary.
- Bk1—12 to 20 inches; yellowish brown (10YR 5/4) silt loam, dark grayish brown (10YR 4/2) moist; strong fine and medium subangular blocky structure; slightly hard, very friable, moderately sticky, moderately plastic; 10 percent fine, irregular, very weakly cemented carbonate masses throughout; strongly effervescent; moderately alkaline (pH 8.0); clear wavy boundary.
- Bk2—20 to 50 inches; very pale brown (10YR 7/3) silty clay loam, brown (10YR 5/3) moist; strong fine and medium subangular blocky structure; slightly hard, friable, moderately sticky, moderately plastic; 15 percent fine, irregular, carbonate masses

throughout; violently effervescent; moderately alkaline (pH 8.2); clear wavy boundary.

C—50 to 60 inches; very pale brown (10YR 8/3) loam, pale brown (10YR 6/3) moist; massive; soft, very friable, slightly sticky, slightly plastic; 10 percent fine and medium irregular carbonate masses throughout; strongly effervescent; moderately alkaline (pH 8.2).

Range in Characteristics

Depth to restrictive feature: Greater than 60 inches

A horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 2 to 4 percent Texture (less than 2 mm): Silt loam Clay content: 18 to 27 percent

Calcium-carbonate equivalent: 2 to 10 percent Electrical conductivity (mmhos/cm): 0 to 2

Reaction: pH 7.4 to 8.4

AB horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 0.50 to 1 percent Texture (less than 2 mm): Silty clay loam

Clay content: 18 to 30 percent

Calcium-carbonate equivalent: 10 to 25 percent

Sodium-adsorption ratio: 0 to 5

Electrical conductivity (mmhos/cm): 0 to 2

Reaction: pH 7.6 to 8.4

Bk1 horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 0.50 to 1 percent Texture (less than 2 mm): Silty clay loam

Clay content: 18 to 30 percent

Calcium-carbonate equivalent: 15 to 30 percent

Sodium-adsorption ratio: 0 to 5

Electrical conductivity (mmhos/cm): 0 to 2

Reaction: pH 7.8 to 8.4

Bk2 horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 0 to 0.50 percent

Texture (less than 2 mm): Silt loam, very fine sandy loam, loam

Clay content: 15 to 25 percent

Calcium-carbonate equivalent: 15 to 35 percent

Sodium-adsorption ratio: 0 to 5

Electrical conductivity (mmhos/cm): 0 to 2

Reaction: pH 7.8 to 8.4

C horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 0 to 0.50 percent

Texture (less than 2 mm): Silt loam, loam, very fine sandy loam

Clay content: 15 to 25 percent

Content of rock fragments: 0 to 6 percent gravel Calcium-carbonate equivalent: 10 to 35 percent

Sodium-adsorption ratio: 0 to 5

Electrical conductivity (mmhos/cm): 0 to 2

Reaction: pH 7.8 to 8.4

Kucera Series

Depth class: Very deep Drainage class: Well drained

Capacity of the most limiting soil layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high

Landform: Fan remnants, hillslopes

Parent material: Loess influenced silty alluvium, slope alluvium, and/or colluvium

Slope range: 1 to 45 percent Elevation: 5,880 to 7,320 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 13 to 18 inches Mean annual air temperature: 37 to 45 degrees F

Frost-free period: 70 to 90 days

Taxonomic class: Coarse-silty, mixed, superactive, frigid Calcic Pachic Haploxerolls

Typical Pedon

Kucera silt loam; located in an area of Kucera silt loam, 8 to 20 percent slopes; in rangeland; 2,615 feet west, 2,120 feet south of the northeast corner of section 13, T 6 S., R 38 E.; Chesterfield Reservoir, Idaho USGS quadrangle; 42 degrees, 53 minutes, 58.00 seconds north latitude and 111 degrees, 57 minutes, 15.10 seconds west longitude; UTM 422098 meters E, 4750089 meters N, zone 12 NAD83.

- A1—0 to 6 inches; brown (10YR 5/3) silt loam, very dark grayish brown (10YR 3/2) moist; moderate thick platy structure parting to moderate medium and coarse subangular blocky; soft, very friable, slightly sticky, slightly plastic; common very fine and fine roots; few fine tubular and common very fine irregular pores; noneffervescent; slightly alkaline (pH 7.6); abrupt smooth boundary.
- A2—6 to 16 inches; brown (10YR 5/3) silt loam, very dark grayish brown (10YR 3/2) moist; weak coarse subangular blocky structure parting to moderate fine and medium subangular blocky; soft, very friable, slightly sticky, slightly plastic; common very fine and few fine roots; common very fine and few fine tubular pores; noneffervescent; slightly alkaline (pH 7.7); clear smooth boundary.
- AB—16 to 26 inches; brown (10YR 5/3) silt loam, dark brown (10YR 3/3) moist; moderate medium and coarse subangular blocky structure; slightly hard, friable, slightly sticky, slightly plastic; common very fine roots; few very fine and fine tubular pores; 5 percent coarse irregular, very strongly cemented insect casts throughout; noneffervescent; slightly alkaline (pH 7.7); clear smooth boundary.
- Bw—26 to 34 inches; pale brown (10YR 6/3) silt loam, dark grayish brown (10YR 4/2) moist; moderate medium and coarse subangular blocky structure; slightly hard, friable, slightly sticky, slightly plastic; common very fine roots; few very fine and fine tubular pores; 5 percent coarse, irregular, very strongly cemented insect casts throughout; noneffervescent; slightly alkaline (pH 7.8); abrupt wavy boundary.
- Bk1—34 to 44 inches; pale brown (10YR 6/3) silt loam, brown (10YR 5/3) moist; weak fine and medium subangular blocky structure; slightly hard, very friable, slightly sticky, slightly plastic; common very fine roots; few very fine and fine tubular pores; carbonate, finely disseminated and 1 percent fine, irregular, weakly cemented lime masses and 1 percent fine threadlike lime concretions; strongly effervescent; moderately alkaline (pH 8.1); gradual wavy boundary.
- Bk2—44 to 60 inches; very pale brown (10YR 7/3) silt loam, brown (10YR 5/3) moist; massive; soft, very friable, nonsticky, slightly plastic; few very fine roots; few very fine and fine tubular pores; carbonate, finely disseminated and 10 percent fine and medium, irregular, weakly cemented lime masses and 10 percent fine and medium, threadlike, weakly cemented carbonate masses; strongly effervescent; moderately alkaline (pH 8.0).

Range in Characteristics

Depth to restrictive feature: Greater than 60 inches

A1 horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 2 to 3 percent Texture (less than 2 mm): Silt loam Clay content: 10 to 17 percent Reaction: pH 6.6 to 8.0

A2 horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 2 to 3 percent Texture (less than 2 mm): Silt loam Clay content: 10 to 17 percent Reaction: pH 6.6 to 8.0

AB horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 2 to 2 percent Texture (less than 2 mm): Silt loam Clay content: 10 to 17 percent Reaction: pH 6.6 to 8.0

Bw horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 0.50 to 1 percent Texture (less than 2 mm): Silt loam Clay content: 10 to 17 percent Reaction: pH 7.4 to 8.2

Bk1 horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 0 to 0.30 percent Texture (less than 2 mm): Silt loam

Clay content: 8 to 17 percent

Calcium-carbonate equivalent: 10 to 35 percent

Sodium-adsorption ratio: 0 to 2

Electrical conductivity (mmhos/cm): 0 to 1

Reaction: pH 7.8 to 8.4

Bk2 horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 0 to 0.20 percent Texture (less than 2 mm): Silt loam

Clay content: 8 to 17 percent

Calcium-carbonate equivalent: 10 to 35 percent

Sodium-adsorption ratio: 0 to 2

Electrical conductivity (mmhos/cm): 0 to 1

Reaction: pH 7.8 to 8.5

La Roco Series

Depth class: Very deep

Drainage class: Somewhat poorly drained

Capacity of the most limiting soil layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high

Landform: Flood plains, stream terraces

Parent material: Mixed alluvium over sandy and gravelly alluvium

Slope range: 0 to 2 percent Elevation: 5,810 to 6,400 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 12 to 17 inches Mean annual air temperature: 39 to 45 degrees F

Frost-free period: 70 to 90 days

Taxonomic class: Fine-silty, carbonatic, frigid Oxyaquic Calcixerolls

Typical Pedon

- La Roco silty clay loam; located in an area of La Roco silty clay loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes; in rangeland; 1,400 feet west, 500 feet south of the northeast corner of section 23, T 14 S., R 44 E.; Dingle, Idaho USGS quadrangle; 42 degrees, 11 minutes, 46.20 seconds north latitude and 111 degrees, 16 minutes, 22.00 seconds west longitude; UTM 477478 meters E, 4671593 meters N, zone 12 NAD83.
- A1—0 to 2 inches; grayish brown (2.5Y 5/2) silty clay loam, very dark grayish brown (2.5Y 3/2) moist; strong very fine granular structure; soft, very friable, slightly sticky, slightly plastic; many very fine and few fine roots; many very fine irregular pores; strongly effervescent; moderately alkaline (pH 8.0); abrupt smooth boundary.
- A2—2 to 11 inches; grayish brown (2.5Y 5/2) silty clay loam, very dark grayish brown (2.5Y 3/2) moist; moderate medium and coarse subangular blocky structure parting to moderate fine and medium granular; slightly hard, very friable, slightly sticky, slightly plastic; common very fine, fine, and medium roots; common very fine irregular and few fine irregular and tubular pores; strongly effervescent; moderately alkaline (pH 8.0); abrupt wavy boundary.
- Bk1—11 to 20 inches; very pale brown (10YR 8/2) silty clay loam, pale brown (10YR 6/3) moist; moderate fine and medium subangular blocky structure; slightly hard, friable, slightly sticky, slightly plastic; common very fine and medium and few fine roots; common very fine and few fine tubular pores; 10 percent weakly cemented lime masses; violently effervescent; moderately alkaline (pH 8.2); clear wavy boundary.
- Bk2—20 to 26 inches; very pale brown (10YR 8/2) silt loam, very pale brown (10YR 7/3) moist; moderate thick platy structure parting to moderate fine subangular blocky; slightly hard, very friable, slightly sticky, slightly plastic; common very fine and few fine and medium roots; common very fine tubular pores; 25 percent coarse, weakly cemented lime masses; violently effervescent; moderately alkaline (pH 8.2); clear wavy boundary.
- Bk3—26 to 34 inches; very pale brown (10YR 7/4) silt loam, light yellowish brown (10YR 6/4) moist; moderate thin platy structure; slightly hard, friable, slightly sticky, slightly plastic; common very fine roots; common very fine and fine tubular pores; 10 percent threadlike, weakly cemented carbonate masses and 10 percent weakly cemented lime masses; violently effervescent; moderately alkaline (pH 8.4); clear smooth boundary.
- Bk4—34 to 42 inches; very pale brown (10YR 7/3) silt loam, light yellowish brown (10YR 6/4) moist; weak medium and coarse subangular blocky structure; slightly hard, very friable, slightly sticky, slightly plastic; common very fine roots; common very fine and few fine tubular pores; 1 percent fine, distinct, yellowish brown (10YR 5/6) moist, irregular shaped masses of oxidized iron; 10 percent very strongly cemented lime nodules; violently effervescent; moderately alkaline (pH 8.1); abrupt smooth boundary.
- 2Cg1—42 to 49 inches; light yellowish brown (10YR 6/4) fine sandy loam, yellowish brown (10YR 5/4) moist; massive; slightly hard, very friable, nonsticky, nonplastic; few very fine roots; common very fine and few fine tubular pores; 1 percent fine, distinct, yellowish brown (10YR 5/6) moist, irregular shaped masses of oxidized iron and 1 percent fine prominent gray (2.5Y 5/1) moist, irregular shaped iron depletions; violently effervescent; moderately alkaline (pH 8.2); clear smooth boundary.

- 2Cg2—49 to 59 inches; yellowish brown (10YR 5/4) very fine sandy loam, dark yellowish brown (10YR 4/4) moist; massive; soft, very friable, nonsticky, nonplastic; few very fine roots; few fine vesicular and few very fine tubular pores; 1 percent medium distinct dark yellowish brown (10YR 4/6) moist, irregular shaped masses of oxidized iron and 10 percent fine and medium, irregular shaped, prominent, gray (2.5Y 5/1) moist, irregular shaped iron depletions; 5 percent gravel; strongly effervescent; moderately alkaline (pH 8.0); abrupt wavy boundary.
- 3C—59 to 62 inches; pink (7.5YR 7/4) extremely gravelly loamy sand, brown (7.5YR 4/4) moist; single grain; loose, nonsticky, nonplastic; many very fine irregular and few fine vesicular pores; 75 percent gravel; slightly effervescent; moderately alkaline (pH 8.0).

Depth to restrictive feature: 40 to 60 inches to strongly contrasting textural stratification

Water Features

Seasonal high water table:

· Month(s): February, March, April, May, June, July

• Depth: 30 to 40 inches

Flooding:

· Month(s): April, May, June

· Frequency: Rare

A1 horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 3 to 7 percent Texture (less than 2 mm): Silty clay loam

Clay content: 35 to 42 percent

Calcium-carbonate equivalent: 15 to 40 percent

Sodium-adsorption ratio: 1 to 7

Electrical conductivity (mmhos/cm): 1 to 8

Reaction: pH 7.9 to 8.4

A2 horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 3 to 7 percent Texture (less than 2 mm): Silty clay loam

Clay content: 35 to 42 percent

Calcium-carbonate equivalent: 20 to 40 percent

Sodium-adsorption ratio: 1 to 8

Electrical conductivity (mmhos/cm): 1 to 12

Reaction: pH 7.9 to 8.4

Bk1 horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 0.50 to 2 percent Texture (less than 2 mm): Silty clay loam

Clay content: 25 to 47 percent

Calcium-carbonate equivalent: 40 to 60 percent

Sodium-adsorption ratio: 1 to 8

Electrical conductivity (mmhos/cm): 1 to 10

Reaction: pH 8.0 to 8.8

Bk2 horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 0.50 to 2 percent Texture (less than 2 mm): Silt loam

Clay content: 25 to 40 percent

Calcium-carbonate equivalent: 40 to 60 percent

Sodium-adsorption ratio: 1 to 7

Electrical conductivity (mmhos/cm): 0 to 8

Reaction: pH 8.0 to 8.8

Bk3 horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 0.50 to 2 percent Texture (less than 2 mm): Silt loam Clay content: 20 to 34 percent

Calcium-carbonate equivalent: 40 to 60 percent

Sodium-adsorption ratio: 1 to 5

Electrical conductivity (mmhos/cm): 0 to 6

Reaction: pH 8.0 to 8.8

Bk4 horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 0 to 0.50 percent Texture (less than 2 mm): Loam, silt loam

Clay content: 20 to 34 percent

Content of rock fragments: 0 to 5 percent gravel Calcium-carbonate equivalent: 40 to 60 percent

Sodium-adsorption ratio: 1 to 5

Electrical conductivity (mmhos/cm): 0 to 5

Reaction: pH 7.9 to 8.8

2Cg1 horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 0 to 0.50 percent

Texture (less than 2 mm): Very fine sandy loam, loam, fine sandy loam

Clay content: 10 to 15 percent

Content of rock fragments: 0 to 25 percent gravel Calcium-carbonate equivalent: 1 to 15 percent

Sodium-adsorption ratio: 1 to 5

Electrical conductivity (mmhos/cm): 0 to 2

Reaction: pH 7.6 to 8.4

2Cg2 horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 0 to 0.50 percent

Texture (less than 2 mm): Fine sandy loam, loam, very fine sandy loam

Clay content: 10 to 15 percent

Content of rock fragments: 3 to 25 percent gravel Calcium-carbonate equivalent: 1 to 15 percent

Sodium-adsorption ratio: 1 to 5

Electrical conductivity (mmhos/cm): 0 to 0

Reaction: pH 7.6 to 8.4

3C horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 0 to 0.50 percent Texture (less than 2 mm): Loamy sand

Clay content: 5 to 10 percent

Content of rock fragments: 15 to 80 percent gravel Calcium-carbonate equivalent: 1 to 10 percent

Sodium-adsorption ratio: 1 to 5

Electrical conductivity (mmhos/cm): 0 to 0

Reaction: pH 7.6 to 8.4

Lag Series

Depth class: Very deep Drainage class: Well drained

Capacity of the most limiting soil layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high

Landform: Mountain slopes

Parent material: Mixed gravelly slope alluvium and/or colluvium

Slope range: 5 to 60 percent Elevation: 6,080 to 7,660 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 18 to 26 inches Mean annual air temperature: 36 to 41 degrees F

Frost-free period: 50 to 70 days

Taxonomic class: Loamy-skeletal, mixed, superactive Xeric Haplocryolls

Typical Pedon

Lag gravelly loam; located in an area of Lag-Dranyon complex, 10 to 60 percent slopes; in forestland; 2,185 feet north, 2,210 feet west of the southeast corner of section 7, T 11 S., R 43 E.; Nounan, Idaho USGS quadrangle; 42 degrees, 28 minutes, 45.80 seconds north latitude and 111 degrees, 28 minutes, 25.90 seconds west longitude; UTM 461052 meters E, 4703114 meters N, zone 12 NAD83.

Oi—0 to 1 inches; slightly decomposed plant material; abrupt smooth boundary.

- A—1 to 8 inches; very dark grayish brown (10YR 3/2) gravelly loam, black (10YR 2/1) moist; weak fine granular structure; slightly hard, very friable, slightly sticky, slightly plastic; many very fine and fine roots; many very fine and fine irregular pores; 25 percent gravel and 5 percent cobbles; noneffervescent; slightly acid (pH 6.5); clear wavy boundary.
- Bw1—8 to 17 inches; brown (7.5YR 5/3) very gravelly sandy loam, brown (7.5YR 4/3) moist; weak very fine subangular blocky structure; slightly hard, very friable, slightly sticky, slightly plastic; many very fine and fine roots; many very fine and fine irregular pores; 45 percent gravel and 5 percent cobbles; noneffervescent; neutral (pH 6.6); clear wavy boundary.
- Bw2—17 to 32 inches; brown (7.5YR 5/3) very gravelly sandy loam, brown (7.5YR 4/4) moist; weak very fine subangular blocky structure; soft, very rigid, nonsticky, nonplastic; many very fine and fine roots; many very fine and fine irregular pores; 40 percent gravel and 15 percent cobbles; noneffervescent; neutral (pH 6.6); clear wavy boundary.
- Bw3—32 to 48 inches; light brown (7.5YR 6/4) extremely gravelly sandy loam, strong brown (7.5YR 5/6) moist; weak very fine subangular blocky structure; soft, very friable, nonsticky, nonplastic; few very fine and fine roots; common very fine irregular pores; 60 percent gravel and 5 percent cobbles; noneffervescent; neutral (pH 6.8); clear wavy boundary.
- C—48 to 60 inches; pale brown (10YR 6/3) extremely gravelly sandy loam, dark yellowish brown (10YR 4/4) moist; massive; soft, very friable, nonsticky, nonplastic; few fine roots; common very fine irregular pores; 60 percent gravel and 20 percent cobbles; noneffervescent; neutral (pH 7.2).

Range in Characteristics

Depth to restrictive feature: Greater than 60 inches

Oi horizon(s):

Texture: Slightly decomposed plant material

A horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 2 to 4 percent Texture (less than 2 mm): Loam Clay content: 15 to 22 percent Content of rock fragments:

- 0 to 5 percent cobbles
- 15 to 25 percent gravel

Reaction: pH 6.3 to 7.0

Bw1 horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 0 to 0.75 percent Texture (less than 2 mm): Sandy loam

Clay content: 5 to 20 percent
Content of rock fragments:

• 5 to 30 percent cobbles

35 to 55 percent gravel

Reaction: pH 6.4 to 7.2

Bw2 horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 0 to 0.25 percent Texture (less than 2 mm): Sandy loam

Clay content: 5 to 20 percent
Content of rock fragments:
 5 to 30 percent cobbles
 35 to 55 percent gravel

Reaction: pH 6.4 to 7.2

Bw3 horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 0 to 0.15 percent Texture (less than 2 mm): Sandy loam

Clay content: 5 to 20 percentContent of rock fragments:5 to 20 percent cobbles35 to 60 percent gravel

Reaction: pH 6.4 to 7.2

C horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 0 to 0.10 percent Texture (less than 2 mm): Loam, sandy loam

Clay content: 5 to 20 percent Content of rock fragments: • 10 to 25 percent cobbles • 35 to 60 percent gravel

Reaction: pH 6.4 to 7.2

Lago Series

Depth class: Very deep

Drainage class: Somewhat poorly drained

Capacity of the most limiting soil layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high

Landform: Flood plains
Parent material: Silty alluvium
Slope range: 0 to 2 percent
Elevation: 5,820 to 6,450 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 12 to 18 inches Mean annual air temperature: 39 to 43 degrees F

Frost-free period: 70 to 90 days

Taxonomic class: Fine-silty, mixed, superactive, frigid Aquic Calcixerolls

Typical Pedon

- Lago silt loam; located in an area of Lago silt loam, 0 to 1 percent slopes; in rangeland; 2,086 feet west, 1,515 feet south of the northeast corner of section 34, T 13 S., R 44 E.; Montpelier, Idaho USGS quadrangle; 42 degrees, 15 minutes, 5.70 seconds north latitude and 111 degrees, 17 minutes, 42.30 seconds west longitude; UTM 475658 meters E, 4677752 meters N, zone 12 NAD83.
- A—0 to 8 inches; gray (10YR 5/1) silt loam, very dark grayish brown (10YR 3/2) moist; strong fine and medium subangular blocky structure; hard, friable, moderately sticky, moderately plastic; many very fine and common fine roots; many very fine, few fine, and common medium tubular pores; carbonate, finely disseminated throughout; strongly effervescent; moderately alkaline (pH 8.0); abrupt smooth boundary.
- Bk1—8 to 13 inches; gray (10YR 6/1) silt loam, gray (10YR 5/1) crushed, and very dark gray (10YR 3/1) moist; weak fine and medium subangular blocky structure; slightly hard, very friable, slightly sticky, moderately plastic; many very fine and few fine roots; many very fine and few fine tubular pores; carbonate, finely disseminated throughout; violently effervescent; moderately alkaline (pH 8.2); abrupt smooth boundary.
- Bk2—13 to 19 inches; light gray (10YR 7/1) silt loam, gray (10YR 5/1) crushed, and grayish brown (10YR 5/2) moist; weak medium and coarse subangular blocky structure parting to weak fine and medium granular; slightly hard, very friable, slightly sticky, moderately plastic; common very fine roots; many very fine and few fine tubular pores; carbonate, finely disseminated throughout; violently effervescent; moderately alkaline (pH 8.0); abrupt wavy boundary.
- Bk3—19 to 29 inches; light brownish gray (10YR 6/2) silty clay loam, grayish brown (10YR 5/2) moist; weak coarse subangular blocky structure parting to weak fine and medium granular; slightly hard, very friable, moderately sticky, moderately plastic; few very fine roots; many very fine and few fine tubular pores; 21 percent platy, extremely weakly cemented, carbonate masses between peds and 25 percent fine, irregular, extremely weakly cemented, carbonate masses throughout; strongly effervescent; moderately alkaline (pH 8.2); clear smooth boundary.
- Bkg—29 to 38 inches; light gray (10YR 7/1) silty clay loam, light brownish gray (10YR 6/2) and pale brown (10YR 6/3) moist; 10 percent fine prominent brownish yellow (10YR 6/6) mottles; weak medium and coarse prismatic structure; hard, firm, moderately sticky, moderately plastic; few very fine roots; many very fine and few fine tubular pores; 21 percent platy, extremely weakly cemented, carbonate masses between peds and 25 percent fine, irregular, extremely weakly cemented, carbonate masses throughout; strongly effervescent; moderately alkaline (pH 8.4); clear smooth boundary.
- BCk1—38 to 45 inches; very pale brown (10YR 7/3) silt loam, pale brown (10YR 6/3) and light yellowish brown (10YR 6/4) moist; 10 percent fine, distinct, yellow (10YR 7/6) mottles; massive; hard, firm, slightly sticky, moderately plastic; few very fine roots; many very fine tubular pores; 20 percent medium and coarse, irregular, extremely weakly cemented, carbonate concretions throughout; strongly effervescent; moderately alkaline (pH 8.4); clear smooth boundary.
- BCk2—45 to 55 inches; very pale brown (10YR 7/3) silt loam, brown (10YR 5/3) and light yellowish brown (10YR 6/4) moist; 15 percent fine, prominent, black (7.5YR 2.5/1) mottles; massive; hard, firm, slightly sticky, moderately plastic; few very fine roots; few very fine and fine tubular pores; 20 percent medium and coarse, irregular, extremely weakly cemented carbonate concretions with clear boundaries throughout; strongly effervescent; moderately alkaline (pH 8.4); abrupt wavy boundary.

2C—55 to 60 inches; light yellowish brown (10YR 6/4) fine sandy loam, dark brown (10YR 3/3) moist; 25 percent fine, prominent, light gray (10YR 7/1), 25 percent fine and medium, prominent, black (7.5YR 2.5/1), and 25 percent fine, prominent, brownish yellow (10YR 6/8) mottles; massive; slightly hard, very friable, nonsticky, nonplastic; many very fine irregular and common very fine tubular pores; carbonate, finely disseminated throughout; slightly effervescent; moderately alkaline (pH 8.4).

Range in Characteristics

Depth to restrictive feature: Greater than 60 inches

Water Features

Seasonal high water table:

- Month(s): February, March, April, May, June, July, August
- Depth: 20 to 40 inches

Flooding:

- Month(s): April, May, June
- Frequency: Rare

A horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 3 to 4 percent Texture (less than 2 mm): Silt loam Clay content: 18 to 26 percent

Calcium-carbonate equivalent: 15 to 30 percent

Sodium-adsorption ratio: 0 to 5

Reaction: pH 7.8 to 8.4

Bk1 horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 1 to 3 percent Texture (less than 2 mm): Silt loam Clay content: 18 to 26 percent

Calcium-carbonate equivalent: 20 to 40 percent

Sodium-adsorption ratio: 0 to 5

Reaction: pH 7.9 to 8.4

Bk2 horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 1 to 3 percent Texture (less than 2 mm): Silt loam Clay content: 18 to 26 percent

Calcium-carbonate equivalent: 20 to 40 percent

Sodium-adsorption ratio: 0 to 5

Reaction: pH 7.9 to 8.4

Bk3 horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 0 to 0.50 percent

Texture (less than 2 mm): Silty clay loam, silt loam

Clay content: 22 to 35 percent

Calcium-carbonate equivalent: 20 to 40 percent

Sodium-adsorption ratio: 0 to 5

Reaction: pH 7.9 to 8.4

Bkg horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 0 to 0.50 percent

Texture (less than 2 mm): Silty clay loam, silt loam

Clay content: 22 to 35 percent

Calcium-carbonate equivalent: 15 to 35 percent

Sodium-adsorption ratio: 0 to 5

Reaction: pH 7.9 to 8.6

BCk1 horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 0 to 0.50 percent

Texture (less than 2 mm): Silty clay loam, silt loam

Clay content: 22 to 35 percent

Calcium-carbonate equivalent: 15 to 35 percent

Sodium-adsorption ratio: 0 to 5

Reaction: pH 7.9 to 8.6

BCk2 horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 0 to 0.50 percent

Texture (less than 2 mm): Silt loam, silty clay loam

Clay content: 22 to 35 percent

Calcium-carbonate equivalent: 15 to 35 percent

Sodium-adsorption ratio: 0 to 5

Reaction: pH 7.9 to 8.6

2C horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 0 to 0.50 percent

Texture (less than 2 mm): Fine sandy loam, sandy loam, silt loam

Clay content: 10 to 26 percent

Calcium-carbonate equivalent: 5 to 25 percent

Sodium-adsorption ratio: 0 to 5

Reaction: pH 7.9 to 8.6

Lanoak Series

Depth class: Very deep Drainage class: Well drained

Capacity of the most limiting soil layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high

Landform: Fan remnants, hillslopes

Parent material: Loess influenced silty alluvium, slope alluvium, and/or colluvium

Slope range: 1 to 25 percent Elevation: 5,890 to 6,890 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 13 to 22 inches Mean annual air temperature: 39 to 43 degrees F

Frost-free period: 70 to 90 days

Taxonomic class: Fine-silty, mixed, superactive, frigid Pachic Haploxerolls

Typical Pedon

Lanoak silt loam; located in an area of Lanoak silt loam, 1 to 4 percent slopes; in cropland; 1,300 feet west, 845 feet north of the southeast corner of section 27, T 14 S., R 43 E.; Paris, Idaho USGS quadrangle; 42 degrees, 10 minutes, 19.10 seconds north latitude and 111 degrees, 24 minutes, 37.80 seconds west longitude; UTM 466094 meters E, 4668953 meters N, zone 12 NAD83.

A1—0 to 9 inches; dark grayish brown (10YR 4/2) silt loam, very dark brown (10YR 2/2) moist; weak medium granular structure; soft, very friable, slightly sticky, slightly plastic; common fine and medium roots; many very fine and fine interstitial pores; noneffervescent; neutral (pH 7.2); clear smooth boundary.

A2—9 to 16 inches; dark grayish brown (10YR 4/2) silt loam, very dark brown (10YR 2/2) moist; weak medium subangular blocky structure; slightly hard, friable, slightly

- sticky, slightly plastic; common fine and medium roots; common very fine and fine tubular pores; noneffervescent; neutral (pH 7.2); gradual wavy boundary.
- Bt1—16 to 25 inches; dark grayish brown (10YR 4/2) silt loam, very dark grayish brown (10YR 3/2) moist; weak coarse subangular blocky structure; slightly hard, friable, slightly sticky, slightly plastic; common fine and medium roots; common very fine and fine tubular pores; 4 percent patchy, faint, clay films on faces of peds; noneffervescent; slightly alkaline (pH 7.4); gradual wavy boundary.
- Bt2—25 to 43 inches; grayish brown (10YR 5/2) silt loam, dark grayish brown (10YR 4/2) moist; weak medium and coarse subangular blocky structure; slightly hard, friable, slightly sticky, slightly plastic; common fine and medium roots; common very fine and fine tubular pores; 4 percent patchy, faint, clay films on faces of peds; noneffervescent; slightly alkaline (pH 7.6); gradual wavy boundary.
- Bk—43 to 60 inches; pale brown (10YR 6/3) silt loam, brown (10YR 4/3) moist; massive; slightly hard, friable, slightly sticky, slightly plastic; few fine and medium roots; common fine to coarse tubular pores; 1 percent fine, irregular, carbonate threads; strongly effervescent; slightly alkaline (pH 7.8).

Depth to restrictive feature: Greater than 60 inches

A1 horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 3 to 5 percent Texture (less than 2 mm): Silt loam Clay content: 10 to 20 percent Reaction: pH 6.4 to 7.6

A2 horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 2 to 4 percent Texture (less than 2 mm): Silt loam Clay content: 10 to 20 percent Reaction: pH 6.4 to 7.6

Bt1 horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 1 to 3 percent Texture (less than 2 mm): Silt loam Clay content: 18 to 22 percent Reaction: pH 6.6 to 7.8

Bt2 horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 1 to 3 percent Texture (less than 2 mm): Silt loam Clay content: 18 to 27 percent Reaction: pH 6.6 to 7.8

Bk horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 1 to 3 percent Texture (less than 2 mm): Silt loam Clay content: 18 to 27 percent

Calcium-carbonate equivalent: 2 to 15 percent

Reaction: pH 7.4 to 8.4

Ledgehollow Series

Depth class: Shallow

Drainage class: Well drained

Capacity of the most limiting soil layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high

Landform: Hillslopes, mountain slopes

Parent material: Mixed slope alluvium and/or colluvium over weakly cemented volcanic

ash

Slope range: 5 to 40 percent Elevation: 6,030 to 7,660 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 16 to 23 inches Mean annual air temperature: 37 to 41 degrees F

Frost-free period: 50 to 70 days

Taxonomic class: Loamy, mixed, superactive, shallow Xeric Argicryolls

Typical Pedon

Ledgehollow gravelly loam; located in an area of Richollow-Ledgehollow complex, 5 to 35 percent slopes; in shrub cover; 1,250 feet west, 1,225 feet south of the northeast corner of section 2, T 12 S., R 43 E.; Nounan, Idaho USGS quadrangle; 42 degrees, 24 minutes, 43.70 seconds north latitude and 111 degrees, 23 minutes, 30.00 seconds west longitude; UTM 467773 meters E, 4695611 meters N, zone 12 NAD83.

- A—0 to 4 inches; very dark grayish brown (10YR 3/2) gravelly loam, very dark brown (10YR 2/2) moist; moderate medium granular structure; soft, very friable, slightly sticky, slightly plastic; many very fine and fine and few medium and coarse roots; 15 percent gravel; noneffervescent; neutral (pH 6.8); clear smooth boundary.
- Bt1—4 to 9 inches; dark grayish brown (10YR 4/2) gravelly loam, very dark grayish brown (10YR 3/2) moist; moderate medium subangular blocky structure; slightly hard, firm, slightly sticky, slightly plastic; common very fine and fine and few medium and coarse roots; 10 percent discontinuous, faint, clay films on faces of peds and in pores; 15 percent gravel; noneffervescent; neutral (pH 7.0); clear smooth boundary.
- Bt2—9 to 15 inches; dark grayish brown (10YR 4/2) gravelly clay loam, very dark grayish brown (10YR 3/2) moist; moderate medium subangular blocky structure; moderately hard, firm, moderately sticky, moderately plastic; common very fine and fine and few medium and coarse roots; 10 percent discontinuous, faint, clay films on faces of peds and in pores; 15 percent gravel and 15 percent paragravel; noneffervescent; neutral (pH 7.0); abrupt wavy boundary.

2Cr—15 to 60 inches; (2.5Y 7/0) weakly cemented volcanic sandstone bedrock.

Range in Characteristics

Depth to restrictive feature: 10 to 20 inches to paralithic bedrock

A horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 2 to 4 percent Texture (less than 2 mm): Loam Clay content: 16 to 20 percent Content of rock fragments:

5 to 20 percent gravel0 to 5 percent parafragments

Reaction: pH 6.6 to 7.3

Bt1 horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 1 to 3 percent Texture (less than 2 mm): Loam, clay loam

Clay content: 20 to 28 percent

Content of rock fragments:

· 5 to 20 percent gravel

· 0 to 5 percent parafragments

Reaction: pH 6.6 to 7.3

Bt2 horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 0.50 to 1 percent Texture (less than 2 mm): Clay loam, loam

Clay content: 20 to 30 percent Content of rock fragments: • 5 to 20 percent gravel

• E to 20 percent perefragm

5 to 20 percent parafragments

Reaction: pH 6.6 to 7.3

2Cr horizon(s):

Texture: Bedrock

Leftfork Series

Depth class: Deep

Drainage class: Well drained

Capacity of the most limiting soil layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately low

Landform: Hillslopes, mountain slopes

Parent material: Slope alluvium and/or colluvium derived from sedimentary rock

Slope range: 5 to 40 percent Elevation: 5,840 to 7,080 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 15 to 20 inches Mean annual air temperature: 39 to 43 degrees F

Frost-free period: 70 to 90 days

Taxonomic class: Fine, smectitic, frigid Typic Argixerolls

Typical Pedon

Leftfork loam; located in an area of Leftfork-Cleavage complex, 5 to 40 percent slopes; in shrub cover; 1,475 feet east, 1,140 feet south of the northwest corner of section 21, T 16 S., R 43 E.; Saint Charles, Idaho USGS quadrangle; 42 degrees, 1 minutes, 35.30 seconds north latitude and 111 degrees, 26 minutes, 19.90 seconds west longitude; UTM 463670 meters E, 4652808 meters N, zone 12 NAD83.

- A—0 to 5 inches; brown (10YR 5/3) loam, dark brown (10YR 3/3) moist; moderate coarse subangular blocky structure parting to strong medium subangular blocky; slightly hard, friable, slightly sticky, slightly plastic; many very fine and fine roots; many very fine and fine tubular pores; noneffervescent; slightly acid (pH 6.2); clear smooth boundary.
- Bt1—5 to 11 inches; brown (10YR 4/3) clay, dark brown (10YR 3/3) moist; moderate medium subangular blocky structure; very hard, very firm, very sticky, very plastic; many very fine and common fine to coarse roots; many very fine and fine tubular pores; 40 percent patchy, faint, clay films on faces of peds and in pores; noneffervescent; slightly acid (pH 6.2); clear smooth boundary.
- Bt2—11 to 18 inches; brown (7.5YR 4/4) clay, dark brown (7.5YR 3/4) moist; strong coarse prismatic structure parting to weak fine subangular blocky; hard, very firm, very sticky, very plastic; common very fine and fine roots; common very fine and fine tubular pores; 40 percent patchy, faint, clay films on faces of peds and

in pores; 5 percent gravel; noneffervescent; slightly acid (pH 6.2); clear wavy boundary.

- Bt3—18 to 25 inches; strong brown (7.5YR 4/6) clay, brown (7.5YR 4/4) moist; moderate medium prismatic structure parting to moderate medium subangular blocky; hard, very firm, very sticky, very plastic; common very fine and fine roots; common very fine and fine tubular pores; organic stains on faces of peds and 40 percent patchy, faint, clay films on faces of peds and in pores; noneffervescent; slightly acid (pH 6.2); clear wavy boundary.
- 2Bt4—25 to 43 inches; brown (7.5YR 5/4) extremely stony clay, brown (7.5YR 4/4) moist; strong fine subangular blocky structure; hard, very firm, very sticky, very plastic; few very fine and fine roots; few very fine and fine tubular pores; 40 percent patchy, faint, clay films on all faces of peds; 45 percent gravel, 15 percent cobbles, and 15 percent stones; strongly effervescent; neutral (pH 7.2); abrupt wavy boundary.

2Cr—43 to 45 inches; moderately cemented limestone bedrock; violently effervescent. 2R—45 to 60 inches; indurated limestone bedrock.

Range in Characteristics

Depth to restrictive feature:

- 40 to 57 inches to paralithic bedrock
- 43 to 60 inches to lithic bedrock

A horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 2 to 4 percent Texture (less than 2 mm): Loam Clay content: 18 to 27 percent Content of rock fragments:

• 0 to 2 percent cobbles

• 1 to 14 percent gravel

Reaction: pH 6.1 to 6.5

Bt1 horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 1 to 3 percent

Texture (less than 2 mm): Clay loam, silty clay loam, silty clay, clay

Clay content: 35 to 47 percent
Content of rock fragments:

0 to 2 percent cobbles

1 to 14 percent gravel

Reaction: pH 6.1 to 6.5

Bt2 horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 0 to 1 percent

Texture (less than 2 mm): Silty clay, silty clay loam, clay loam, clay

Clay content: 35 to 49 percentContent of rock fragments:0 to 2 percent cobbles1 to 14 percent gravel

Reaction: pH 6.1 to 6.5

Bt3 horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 0 to 0.50 percent

Texture (less than 2 mm): Silty clay, clay, silty clay loam, clay loam

Clay content: 32 to 49 percent

Content of rock fragments:

- 0 to 2 percent stones
- · 0 to 2 percent cobbles
- 1 to 14 percent gravel

Reaction: pH 6.1 to 6.5

2Bt4 horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 0 to 0.50 percent

Texture (less than 2 mm): Clay loam, silty clay loam, clay

Clay content: 32 to 49 percent
Content of rock fragments:

10 to 18 percent stones

10 to 18 percent cobbles25 to 50 percent gravel

Calcium-carbonate equivalent: 0 to 5 percent

Reaction: pH 7.0 to 7.8

2Cr horizon(s):
 Texture: Bedrock
2R horizon(s):
 Texture: Bedrock

Lilcan Series

Depth class: Shallow

Drainage class: Well drained

Capacity of the most limiting soil layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high

Landform: Hillslopes, mountain slopes

Parent material: Slope alluvium and/or colluvium over residuum weathered from

limestone and dolomite Slope range: 2 to 50 percent Elevation: 5,960 to 7,570 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 15 to 24 inches
Mean annual air temperature: 39 to 43 degrees F

Frost-free period: 70 to 90 days

Taxonomic class: Loamy-skeletal, mixed, superactive, frigid Lithic Calcixerolls

Typical Pedon

Lilcan gravelly silt loam; located in an area of Lilcan-Rock outcrop-Jacanyon complex, 2 to 50 percent slopes; in forestland; 2,350 feet south, 450 feet east of the northwest corner of section 19, T 14 S., R 43 E.; Paris, Idaho USGS quadrangle; 42 degrees, 11 minutes, 30.20 seconds north latitude and 111 degrees, 29 minutes, 6.10 seconds west longitude; UTM 459952 meters E, 4671178 meters N, zone 12 NAD83.

- A—0 to 3 inches; dark grayish brown (10YR 4/2) gravelly silt loam, very dark brown (10YR 2/2) moist; moderate fine granular structure; soft, very friable, slightly sticky, slightly plastic; many very fine and fine and few medium roots; many fine irregular pores; 30 percent gravel; slightly effervescent; neutral (pH 7.2); gradual wavy boundary.
- Bk1—3 to 9 inches; grayish brown (10YR 5/2) very cobbly silt loam, very dark grayish brown (10YR 3/2) moist; weak very fine and fine subangular blocky structure; soft, very friable, slightly sticky, slightly plastic; many very fine and fine and few medium

roots; many fine irregular pores; 20 percent fine, irregular, carbonate masses and threads; 30 percent gravel and 20 percent cobbles; strongly effervescent; slightly alkaline (pH 7.6); clear wavy boundary.

Bk2—9 to 15 inches; pale brown (10YR 6/3) extremely cobbly silt loam, brown (10YR 5/3) moist; moderate fine subangular blocky structure; soft, very friable, slightly sticky, slightly plastic; many very fine and fine and few medium roots; common fine irregular pores; 50 percent fine and medium, irregular, carbonate masses and threads; 30 percent gravel and 40 percent cobbles; violently effervescent; slightly alkaline (pH 7.8); abrupt wavy boundary.

R—15 to 60 inches; indurated limestone bedrock.

Range in Characteristics

Depth to restrictive feature: 10 to 20 inches to lithic bedrock

A horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 2 to 4 percent Texture (less than 2 mm): Silt loam Clay content: 8 to 17 percent Content of rock fragments:

- 0 to 1 percent stones
- 0 to 10 percent cobbles
- 20 to 43 percent gravel

Calcium-carbonate equivalent: 3 to 10 percent

Reaction: pH 7.2 to 7.8

Bk1 horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 1 to 2 percent

Texture (less than 2 mm): Loam, sandy loam, silt loam

Clay content: 8 to 15 percent Content of rock fragments:

- · 0 to 2 percent stones
- 10 to 25 percent cobbles
- · 30 to 45 percent gravel

Calcium-carbonate equivalent: 10 to 25 percent

Reaction: pH 7.6 to 8.4

Bk2 horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 0 to 0.50 percent

Texture (less than 2 mm): Sandy loam, loam, silt loam

Clay content: 6 to 15 percent Content of rock fragments:

- 0 to 2 percent stones
- 20 to 40 percent cobbles
- 25 to 45 percent gravel

Calcium-carbonate equivalent: 20 to 35 percent

Reaction: pH 7.8 to 8.4

R horizon(s):
Texture: Bedrock

Lizdale Series

Depth class: Very deep Drainage class: Well drained

Capacity of the most limiting soil layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high

Landform: Hillslopes

Parent material: Gravelly slope alluvium derived from limestone

Slope range: 4 to 12 percent Elevation: 5,980 to 7,130 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 13 to 16 inches Mean annual air temperature: 39 to 43 degrees F

Frost-free period: 70 to 90 days

Taxonomic class: Loamy-skeletal, carbonatic, frigid Typic Calcixerolls

Typical Pedon

- Lizdale gravelly loam; located in an area of Brifox-Lizdale complex, 4 to 12 percent slopes; in cropland; 1,050 feet east, 600 feet south of the northwest corner of section 13, T 16 S., R 45 E.; Pegram Creek, Idaho USGS quadrangle; 42 degrees, 2 minutes, 35.80 seconds north latitude and 111 degrees, 8 minutes, 45.00 seconds west longitude; UTM 487932 meters E, 4654593 meters N, zone 12 NAD83.
- A1—0 to 3 inches; grayish brown (10YR 5/2) gravelly loam, very dark grayish brown (10YR 3/2) moist; moderate thick platy structure parting to strong fine granular; soft, very friable, slightly sticky, slightly plastic; common very fine roots; many very fine irregular pores; 20 percent gravel; strongly effervescent (13 percent calciumcarbonate equivalent); moderately alkaline pH 8.3); abrupt smooth boundary.
- A2—3 to 11 inches; grayish brown (10YR 5/2) gravelly loam, very dark grayish brown (10YR 3/2) moist; moderate medium and coarse subangular blocky structure; slightly hard, very friable, slightly sticky, slightly plastic; common very fine roots; many very fine tubular pores; 10 percent fine, irregular, carbonate masses; 20 percent gravel; strongly effervescent (20 percent calcium-carbonate equivalent); moderately alkaline (pH 8.2); clear smooth boundary.
- Bk1—11 to 19 inches; very pale brown (10YR 7/3) gravelly loam, pale brown (10YR 6/3) moist; moderate medium subangular blocky structure; hard, friable, slightly sticky, nonplastic; common very fine roots; many very fine tubular pores; 15 percent strongly cemented carbonate nodules and 20 percent fine and medium irregular carbonate masses; 25 percent gravel; violently effervescent (50 percent calcium-carbonate equivalent); moderately alkaline (pH 8.0); clear wavy boundary.
- Bk2—19 to 26 inches; very pale brown (10YR 7/3) extremely gravelly sandy loam, brown (10YR 5/3) moist; massive; slightly hard, very friable, slightly sticky, nonplastic; few very fine roots; many very fine irregular pores; carbonate, finely disseminated throughout and carbonate concretions around rock fragments; 65 percent gravel; violently effervescent (30 percent calcium-carbonate equivalent); moderately alkaline (pH 8.0); clear wavy boundary.
- Bk3—26 to 40 inches; very pale brown (10YR 8/3) very gravelly sandy loam, very pale brown (10YR 7/3) moist; massive; soft, very friable, slightly sticky, nonplastic; many very fine tubular pores; carbonate, finely disseminated throughout and carbonate concretions around rock fragments; 50 percent gravel; violently effervescent (50 percent calcium-carbonate equivalent); moderately alkaline (pH 8.2); gradual wavy boundary.
- Bk4—40 to 60 inches; very pale brown (10YR 8/3) very gravelly loamy sand, very pale brown (10YR 7/3) moist; massive; soft, very friable, nonsticky, nonplastic; many very fine tubular pores; carbonate, finely disseminated throughout and carbonate concretions around rock fragments; 55 percent gravel; violently effervescent (35 percent calcium-carbonate equivalent); moderately alkaline (pH 8.2).

Depth to restrictive feature: Greater than 60 inches

A1 horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 2 to 4 percent Texture (less than 2 mm): Loam Clay content: 12 to 16 percent Content of rock fragments:

• 0 to 5 percent cobbles

15 to 25 percent gravel

Calcium-carbonate equivalent: 12 to 20 percent

Reaction: pH 7.8 to 8.4

A2 horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 2 to 4 percent Texture (less than 2 mm): Loam Clay content: 12 to 16 percent Content of rock fragments:

• 0 to 5 percent cobbles

15 to 25 percent gravel

Calcium-carbonate equivalent: 12 to 20 percent

Reaction: pH 7.8 to 8.4

Bk1 horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 0.50 to 1 percent Texture (less than 2 mm): Sandy loam, loam

Clay content: 8 to 18 percent Content of rock fragments: • 0 to 5 percent cobbles

• 35 to 65 percent gravel

Calcium-carbonate equivalent: 30 to 60 percent

Reaction: pH 7.9 to 8.5

Bk2 horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 0 to 0.50 percent Texture (less than 2 mm): Sandy loam, loam

Clay content: 8 to 18 percentContent of rock fragments:0 to 10 percent cobbles

35 to 65 percent gravel

Calcium-carbonate equivalent: 30 to 60 percent

Reaction: pH 7.9 to 8.6

Bk3 horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 0 to 0.50 percent Texture (less than 2 mm): Sandy loam

Clay content: 8 to 18 percent Content of rock fragments:

0 to 10 percent cobbles

35 to 65 percent gravel

Calcium-carbonate equivalent: 40 to 60 percent

Reaction: pH 7.9 to 8.6

Bk4 horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 0 to 0.50 percent Texture (less than 2 mm): Loamy sand

Clay content: 4 to 12 percent

Content of rock fragments:

• 0 to 5 percent cobbles

35 to 55 percent gravel

Calcium-carbonate equivalent: 30 to 50 percent

Reaction: pH 7.9 to 8.4

Lonjon Series

Depth class: Moderately deep Drainage class: Well drained

Capacity of the most limiting soil layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high

Landform: Hillslopes, mountain slopes

Parent material: Gravelly slope alluvium and/or colluvium and residuum weathered

from limestone

Slope range: 5 to 65 percent Elevation: 5,880 to 7,740 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 13 to 22 inches Mean annual air temperature: 37 to 43 degrees F

Frost-free period: 65 to 90 days

Taxonomic class: Loamy-skeletal, carbonatic, frigid Typic Calcixerolls

Typical Pedon

- Lonjon very gravelly loam; located in an area of Sprollow, dry-Lonjon-Mumford complex, 15 to 30 percent slopes; in shrub cover; 1,150 feet east, 2,240 feet north of the southwest corner of section 32, T 13 S., R 46 E.; Border, Idaho USGS quadrangle; 42 degrees, 14 minutes, 52.10 seconds north latitude and 111 degrees, 6 minutes, 28.20 seconds west longitude; UTM 491104 meters E, 4677295 meters N, zone 12 NAD83.
- A—0 to 3 inches; brown (10YR 5/3) very gravelly loam, dark brown (10YR 3/3) moist; weak fine and medium granular structure; soft, very friable, nonsticky, nonplastic; many very fine and fine roots; many fine irregular pores; carbonate, finely disseminated throughout; 40 percent gravel and 2 percent cobbles; strongly effervescent (13 percent calcium-carbonate equivalent); slightly alkaline (pH 7.8); abrupt wavy boundary.
- Bw—3 to 12 inches; brown (10YR 5/3) very gravelly loam, very dark grayish brown (10YR 3/2) moist; moderate very fine and fine subangular blocky structure; slightly hard, very friable, slightly sticky, nonplastic; many very fine and fine roots; common very fine irregular pores; carbonate, finely disseminated throughout; 40 percent gravel and 5 percent cobbles; strongly effervescent (21 percent calcium-carbonate equivalent); moderately alkaline (pH 8.0); abrupt wavy boundary.
- Bk—12 to 26 inches; very pale brown (10YR 8/2) very gravelly loam, very pale brown (10YR 7/3) moist; massive; very hard, firm, nonsticky, nonplastic; few very fine roots; common very fine and fine irregular pores; carbonate, finely disseminated throughout; 55 percent gravel and 1 percent cobbles; violently effervescent (61 percent calcium-carbonate equivalent); moderately alkaline (pH 8.2); clear wavy boundary.
- R—26 to 60 inches; indurated limestone bedrock.

Range in Characteristics

Depth to restrictive feature: 20 to 40 inches to lithic bedrock

A horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 2 to 3 percent Texture (less than 2 mm): Loam Clay content: 10 to 18 percent Content of rock fragments:

0 to 1 percent cobbles
0 to 5 percent cobbles
35 to 60 percent gravel

Calcium-carbonate equivalent: 5 to 20 percent

Sodium-adsorption ratio: 0 to 5

Electrical conductivity (mmhos/cm): 0 to 2

Reaction: pH 7.7 to 8.2

Bw horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 1 to 2 percent Texture (less than 2 mm): Silt loam, loam

Clay content: 10 to 18 percent
Content of rock fragments:

0 to 2 percent stones

0 to 5 percent cobbles

20 to 50 percent gravel

Calcium-carbonate equivalent: 10 to 25 percent

Sodium-adsorption ratio: 0 to 5

Electrical conductivity (mmhos/cm): 0 to 2

Reaction: pH 7.8 to 8.4

Bk horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 0 to 0.50 percent Texture (less than 2 mm): Silt loam, loam

Clay content: 10 to 18 percentContent of rock fragments:0 to 2 percent stones0 to 10 percent cobbles

40 to 65 percent gravel

Calcium-carbonate equivalent: 40 to 60 percent

Sodium-adsorption ratio: 0 to 5

Electrical conductivity (mmhos/cm): 0 to 2

Reaction: pH 7.9 to 8.4

R horizon(s): Texture: Bedrock

Marshdale Series

Depth class: Very deep

Drainage class: Poorly drained

Capacity of the most limiting soil layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high

Landform: Flood plains

Parent material: Mixed alluvium over sandy and gravelly alluvium

Slope range: 0 to 3 percent Elevation: 5,960 to 6,700 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 14 to 22 inches Mean annual air temperature: 39 to 43 degrees F

Frost-free period: 70 to 90 days

Taxonomic class: Fine-loamy, mixed, superactive, frigid Cumulic Endoaquolls

Typical Pedon

- Marshdale silt loam; located in an area of Marshdale-Bloomcreek complex, 0 to 3 percent slopes; in rangeland; 1,800 feet north, 400 feet west of the southeast corner of section 19, T 14 S., R 43 E.; Paris, Idaho USGS quadrangle; 42 degrees, 11 minutes, 19.20 seconds north latitude and 111 degrees, 27 minutes, 56.40 seconds west longitude; UTM 461548 meters E, 4670830 meters N, zone 12 NAD83.
- Oa—0 to 2 inches; black (N 2/0) highly decomposed plant material; clear wavy boundary.
- A1—2 to 9 inches; dark gray (10YR 4/1) silt loam, black (10YR 2/1) moist; weak medium and coarse subangular blocky structure; slightly hard, friable, slightly sticky, slightly plastic; many very fine and fine roots; many very fine and fine tubular pores; 5 percent gravel; noneffervescent; moderately acid (pH 5.9); gradual wavy boundary.
- A2—9 to 15 inches; dark gray (2.5Y 4/1) silt loam, black (2.5Y 2.5/1) moist; weak medium and coarse subangular blocky structure; slightly hard, friable, slightly sticky, slightly plastic; many very fine and fine roots; many very fine and fine tubular pores; 5 percent gravel; noneffervescent; moderately acid (pH 5.9); clear wavy boundary.
- Bg1—15 to 24 inches; grayish brown (10YR 5/2) silty clay loam, very dark grayish brown (10YR 3/2) moist; moderate coarse subangular blocky structure; moderately hard, friable, moderately sticky, moderately plastic; common very fine and fine and few medium roots; common very fine and fine tubular pores; 10 percent fine, prominent, irregular yellowish red (5YR 4/6) moist, masses of oxidized iron throughout; 5 percent gravel; noneffervescent; moderately acid (pH 6.0); gradual wavy boundary.
- Bg2—24 to 38 inches; grayish brown (2.5Y 5/2) silty clay loam, dark grayish brown (2.5Y 4/2) moist; moderate coarse subangular blocky structure; moderately hard, friable, moderately sticky, slightly plastic; few very fine and fine roots; common very fine and fine tubular pores; 30 percent medium prominent irregular strong brown (7.5YR 5/6) moist, masses of oxidized iron throughout; 5 percent gravel and 1 percent cobbles; noneffervescent; moderately acid (pH 6.0); clear wavy boundary.
- Bg3—38 to 50 inches; light brownish gray (2.5Y 6/2) silt loam, grayish brown (2.5Y 5/2) moist; massive; slightly hard, friable, slightly sticky, slightly plastic; few very fine tubular pores; 35 percent coarse prominent irregular yellowish brown (10YR 5/6) moist, masses of oxidized iron throughout; 5 percent gravel and 5 percent cobbles; noneffervescent; moderately acid (pH 6.0); abrupt wavy boundary.
- 2Cg—50 to 60 inches; grayish brown (2.5Y 5/2) extremely gravelly loamy coarse sand, light brownish gray (2.5Y 6/2) moist; single grain; loose, nonsticky, nonplastic; 70 percent gravel and 5 percent cobbles; noneffervescent; slightly acid (pH 6.2).

Range in Characteristics

Depth to restrictive feature: 40 to 60 inches to strongly contrasting textural stratification

Water Features

Seasonal high water table:

· Month(s): January through December

· Depth: 10 to 18 inches

Floodina:

Month(s): April, May, JuneFrequency: Occasional

· Duration: Brief

Oa horizon(s):

Texture: Highly decomposed plant material

A1 horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 5 to 8 percent Texture (less than 2 mm): Silt loam Clay content: 18 to 25 percent

Content of rock fragments: 0 to 5 percent gravel

Reaction: pH 6.1 to 7.0

A2 horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 4 to 7 percent Texture (less than 2 mm): Loam, silt loam

Clay content: 18 to 25 percent

Content of rock fragments: 0 to 5 percent gravel

Reaction: pH 6.1 to 7.0

Bg1 horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 2 to 5 percent

Texture (less than 2 mm): Silty clay loam, silt loam, clay loam

Clay content: 18 to 34 percent
Content of rock fragments:

0 to 5 percent cobbles

0 to 10 percent gravel
Reaction: pH 6.1 to 7.0

Bg2 horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 1 to 3 percent

Texture (less than 2 mm): Silty clay loam, silt loam, clay loam

Clay content: 18 to 34 percent
Content of rock fragments:

0 to 5 percent cobbles

0 to 10 percent gravel
Reaction: pH 6.1 to 7.0

Bg3 horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 0.50 to 2 percent

Texture (less than 2 mm): Silty clay loam, clay loam, sandy clay loam, silt loam

Clay content: 18 to 34 percent
Content of rock fragments:

0 to 5 percent cobbles

0 to 10 percent gravel

Reaction: pH 6.1 to 7.0

2Cg horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 0 to 0.00 percent

Texture (less than 2 mm): Sand, loamy coarse sand

Clay content: 2 to 5 percentContent of rock fragments:0 to 15 percent cobbles10 to 70 percent gravel

Merkley Series

Reaction: pH 6.1 to 7.0

Depth class: Very deep

Drainage class: Moderately well drained

Capacity of the most limiting soil layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high

Landform: Stream terraces
Parent material: Mixed alluvium
Slope range: 0 to 2 percent
Elevation: 5,830 to 6,170 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 12 to 17 inches Mean annual air temperature: 39 to 43 degrees F

Frost-free period: 70 to 90 days

Taxonomic class: Coarse-silty, mixed, superactive, frigid Typic Calcixerolls

Typical Pedon

Merkley silt loam; located in an area of Merkley silt loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes; in cropland; 700 feet west, 1,200 feet north of the southeast corner of section 27, T 13 S., R 44 E.; Montpelier, Idaho USGS quadrangle; 42 degrees, 15 minutes, 32.50 seconds north latitude and 111 degrees, 17 minutes, 24.10 seconds west longitude; UTM 476079 meters E, 4678578 meters N, zone 12 NAD83.

- A1—0 to 2 inches; grayish brown (10YR 5/2) silt loam, very dark grayish brown (10YR 3/2) moist; moderate fine and medium granular structure; soft, very friable, slightly sticky, slightly plastic; common very fine and fine and few medium and common coarse roots; common very fine and fine irregular and tubular pores; carbonate, finely disseminated throughout; slightly effervescent (<2 percent calciumcarbonate equivalent); moderately alkaline (pH 8.1); abrupt smooth boundary.
- A2—2 to 12 inches; gray (10YR 5/1) silt loam, very dark grayish brown (10YR 3/2) moist; moderate medium subangular blocky structure; slightly hard, very friable, slightly sticky, slightly plastic; common very fine to coarse roots; common very fine to medium irregular and common very fine to medium tubular pores; carbonate, finely disseminated throughout and 1 percent fine irregular carbonate masses throughout; slightly effervescent (<2 percent calcium-carbonate equivalent); moderately alkaline (pH 8.2); gradual smooth boundary.
- Bk1—12 to 20 inches; very pale brown (10YR 7/3) silt loam, brown (10YR 5/3) moist; weak coarse subangular blocky structure parting to moderate fine and medium subangular blocky; slightly hard, very friable, slightly sticky, slightly plastic; common very fine roots; few fine and common very fine tubular pores; carbonate, finely disseminated throughout and 10 percent fine irregular carbonate masses; strongly effervescent (30 percent calcium-carbonate equivalent); moderately alkaline (pH 8.3); clear smooth boundary.
- Bk2—20 to 28 inches; very pale brown (10YR 7/3) silt loam, light yellowish brown (10YR 6/4) moist; weak medium platy structure parting to moderate fine and medium subangular blocky; slightly hard, very friable, slightly sticky, slightly plastic; few very fine and fine roots; few fine and common very fine tubular pores; carbonate, finely disseminated throughout and 10 percent fine irregular carbonate masses; violently effervescent (45 percent calcium-carbonate equivalent); moderately alkaline (pH 8.4); clear wavy boundary.
- Bk3—28 to 36 inches; very pale brown (10YR 7/4) silt loam, light yellowish brown (10YR 6/4) moist; moderate medium subangular blocky structure; slightly hard, very friable, slightly sticky, slightly plastic; few very fine and fine roots; few fine irregular and many very fine tubular pores; carbonate, finely disseminated throughout and 2 percent strongly cemented carbonate concretions and 10 percent medium irregular carbonate masses; strongly effervescent (35 percent calcium-carbonate equivalent); moderately alkaline (pH 8.3); clear wavy boundary.
- Bk4—36 to 40 inches; light yellowish brown (10YR 6/4) loam, dark yellowish brown (10YR 4/4) moist; weak fine and medium subangular blocky structure; slightly

- hard, very friable, slightly sticky, slightly plastic; few very fine roots; few very fine irregular and many very fine tubular pores; carbonate, finely disseminated throughout and 10 percent strongly cemented carbonate concretions and 1 percent medium irregular carbonate masses; strongly effervescent (13 percent calcium-carbonate equivalent); moderately alkaline (pH 8.0); clear wavy boundary.
- 2C1—40 to 53 inches; light yellowish brown (10YR 6/4) fine sandy loam, yellowish brown (10YR 5/4) moist; massive; soft, very friable, nonsticky, nonplastic; common very fine irregular and few very fine tubular pores; 1 percent fine, distinct, yellowish brown (10YR 5/6) moist, masses of oxidized iron and 25 percent medium and coarse prominent, irregular, very weakly cemented black (N 2.5/0) moist, manganese masses throughout; carbonate, finely disseminated throughout; strongly effervescent (<3 percent calcium-carbonate equivalent); moderately alkaline (pH 8.1); many medium and coarse prominent black (N 2.5/0) soft manganese masses and staining; abrupt wavy boundary.</p>
- 2C2—53 to 56 inches; light yellowish brown (10YR 6/4) sandy loam, brown (7.5YR 4/4) moist; massive; soft, very friable, nonsticky, nonplastic; common very fine irregular pores; 1 percent fine and medium prominent, irregular, very weakly cemented black (N 2.5/0) moist, manganese masses and 20 percent coarse, distinct, irregular yellowish brown (10YR 5/6) moist, masses of oxidized iron throughout; carbonate, finely disseminated throughout; slightly effervescent (<3 percent calcium-carbonate equivalent); moderately alkaline (pH 8.2); few fine and medium prominent black (N 2/0) soft manganese masses and staining; abrupt wavy boundary.</p>
- 2C3—56 to 60 inches; very pale brown (10YR 7/3) loamy coarse sand, brown (7.5YR 4/2) moist; single grain; loose, nonsticky, nonplastic; common very fine irregular pores; 1 percent medium distinct yellowish brown (10YR 5/6) moist, masses of oxidized iron and 1 percent medium prominent irregular very weakly cemented black (N 2.5/0) moist, manganese masses throughout; carbonate, finely disseminated throughout; slightly effervescent (5 percent calcium-carbonate equivalent); moderately alkaline (pH 8.1); few medium prominent black (N 2/0) soft manganese masses and staining.

Depth to restrictive feature: Greater than 60 inches

Water Features

Seasonal high water table:

· Month(s): February, March, April, May, June, July

• Depth: 40 to 60 inches

A1 horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 2 to 4 percent Texture (less than 2 mm): Silt loam Clay content: 12 to 22 percent

Calcium-carbonate equivalent: 2 to 10 percent Electrical conductivity (mmhos/cm): 0 to 2

Reaction: pH 7.9 to 8.4

A2 horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 2 to 4 percent Texture (less than 2 mm): Silt loam Clay content: 12 to 22 percent

Calcium-carbonate equivalent: 2 to 10 percent Electrical conductivity (mmhos/cm): 0 to 2

Reaction: pH 7.9 to 8.4

Bk1 horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 0.50 to 2 percent Texture (less than 2 mm): Silt loam Clay content: 12 to 25 percent

Calcium-carbonate equivalent: 15 to 40 percent

Sodium-adsorption ratio: 0 to 5

Electrical conductivity (mmhos/cm): 2 to 4

Reaction: pH 7.9 to 8.6

Bk2 horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 0.50 to 2 percent Texture (less than 2 mm): Silt loam Clay content: 12 to 18 percent

Calcium-carbonate equivalent: 15 to 45 percent

Sodium-adsorption ratio: 0 to 5

Electrical conductivity (mmhos/cm): 2 to 4

Reaction: pH 7.9 to 8.6

Bk3 horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 0.50 to 2 percent Texture (less than 2 mm): Silt loam Clay content: 12 to 18 percent

Calcium-carbonate equivalent: 15 to 40 percent

Sodium-adsorption ratio: 0 to 5

Electrical conductivity (mmhos/cm): 2 to 4

Reaction: pH 7.9 to 8.6

Bk4 horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 0 to 0.50 percent Texture (less than 2 mm): Silt loam, loam

Clay content: 10 to 17 percent

Calcium-carbonate equivalent: 10 to 30 percent

Sodium-adsorption ratio: 0 to 5

Electrical conductivity (mmhos/cm): 2 to 4

Reaction: pH 7.9 to 8.6

2C1 horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 0 to 0.50 percent

Texture (less than 2 mm): Sandy loam, fine sandy loam

Clay content: 3 to 12 percent

Content of rock fragments: 0 to 2 percent gravel Calcium-carbonate equivalent: 0 to 10 percent

Sodium-adsorption ratio: 0 to 5

Electrical conductivity (mmhos/cm): 2 to 4

Reaction: pH 7.8 to 8.6

2C2 horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 0 to 0.50 percent

Texture (less than 2 mm): Sandy loam, fine sandy loam

Clay content: 3 to 12 percent

Content of rock fragments: 0 to 2 percent gravel Calcium-carbonate equivalent: 0 to 10 percent

Sodium-adsorption ratio: 0 to 5

Electrical conductivity (mmhos/cm): 2 to 4

Reaction: pH 7.8 to 8.6

2C3 horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 0 to 0.50 percent

Texture (less than 2 mm): Sand, loamy coarse sand

Clay content: 1 to 5 percent

Content of rock fragments: 0 to 5 percent gravel Calcium-carbonate equivalent: 0 to 10 percent

Sodium-adsorption ratio: 0 to 5

Electrical conductivity (mmhos/cm): 2 to 4

Reaction: pH 7.8 to 8.6

Millerditch Series

Depth class: Very deep

Drainage class: Somewhat poorly drained

Capacity of the most limiting soil layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high

Landform: Flood plains

Parent material: Mixed alluvium Slope range: 0 to 2 percent Elevation: 5,810 to 6,230 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 12 to 16 inches Mean annual air temperature: 39 to 43 degrees F

Frost-free period: 70 to 90 days

Taxonomic class: Coarse-loamy, mixed, superactive, frigid Aquic Calcixerolls

Typical Pedon

Millerditch silty clay loam; located in an area of Millerditch-Cookcan complex, 0 to 2 percent slopes; in rangeland; 500 feet east, 1,650 feet south of the northwest corner of section 12, T 15 S., R 45 E.; Pegram, Idaho USGS quadrangle; 42 degrees, 8 minutes, 5.80 seconds north latitude and 111 degrees, 8 minutes, 53.50 seconds west longitude; UTM 487754 meters E, 4664771 meters N, zone 12 NAD83.

- Ak1—0 to 1 inches; grayish brown (10YR 5/2) silty clay loam, very dark grayish brown (10YR 3/2) moist; moderate very fine and fine granular structure; soft, very friable, slightly sticky, slightly plastic; common very fine and coarse roots; common very fine irregular pores; carbonate finely disseminated and 1 percent fine spherical carbonate masses throughout; strongly effervescent (15 percent calcium-carbonate equivalent); slightly alkaline (pH 7.6); abrupt smooth boundary.
- Ak2—1 to 8 inches; grayish brown (10YR 5/2) silty clay loam, very dark grayish brown (10YR 3/2) moist; moderate fine and medium granular structure; very hard, friable, moderately sticky, moderately plastic; common very fine to medium roots; common very fine tubular pores; carbonate finely disseminated and 1 percent fine spherical carbonate masses throughout; strongly effervescent (16 percent calcium-carbonate equivalent); slightly alkaline (pH 7.8); abrupt wavy boundary.
- Bk1—8 to 11 inches; light gray (10YR 7/2) silt loam, grayish brown (10YR 5/2) moist; moderate fine and medium subangular blocky structure; slightly hard, friable, slightly sticky, moderately plastic; common very fine to coarse roots; common very fine tubular pores; carbonate finely disseminated, 1 percent fine, irregular, carbonate masses and 1 percent fine, spherical carbonate masses throughout; strongly effervescent (18 percent calcium-carbonate equivalent); moderately alkaline (pH 8.2); abrupt wavy boundary.
- Bk2—11 to 15 inches; light gray (10YR 7/2) loam, grayish brown (10YR 5/2) moist; moderate fine and medium subangular blocky structure; slightly hard, very

- friable, slightly sticky, slightly plastic; common very fine and fine roots; few very fine irregular pores; carbonate, finely disseminated and 1 percent fine spherical carbonate masses throughout; strongly effervescent; moderately alkaline (pH 8.4); (16 percent calcium-carbonate equivalent); clear wavy boundary.
- Bk3—15 to 29 inches; light gray (10YR 7/2) fine sandy loam, brown (10YR 5/3) moist; moderate fine and medium subangular blocky structure; slightly hard, very friable, nonsticky, nonplastic; few very fine roots; common very fine irregular pores; carbonate, finely disseminated, 1 percent fine spherical carbonate masses, and 10 percent very fine shell fragments throughout; strongly effervescent (14 percent calcium-carbonate equivalent); moderately alkaline (pH 8.4); abrupt wavy boundary.
- Cg1—29 to 45 inches; light brownish gray (10YR 6/2) sandy loam, brown (10YR 4/3) moist; massive; soft, very friable, nonsticky, nonplastic; few very fine roots; common very fine irregular and few very fine tubular pores; 1 percent fine prominent black (N 2/) moist, iron-manganese masses and 10 percent fine prominent dark gray (5Y 4/1) moist, iron depletions and 10 percent fine prominent strong brown (7.5YR 4/6) moist, masses of oxidized iron; carbonate, finely disseminated and 10 percent very fine shell fragments throughout; slightly effervescent (11 percent calcium-carbonate equivalent); slightly alkaline (pH 7.8); gradual wavy boundary.
- 2Cg2—45 to 53 inches; light brownish gray (10YR 6/2) loamy sand, dark grayish brown (10YR 4/2) moist; massive; soft, very friable, nonsticky, nonplastic; few very fine roots; common very fine irregular pores; 1 percent fine prominent black (N 2/) moist, iron-manganese masses and 10 percent medium prominent strong brown (7.5YR 4/6) moist, masses of oxidized iron; carbonate, finely disseminated and 10 percent very fine shell fragments throughout; slightly effervescent (5 percent calcium-carbonate equivalent); slightly alkaline (pH 7.8); abrupt wavy boundary.
- 2Agb—53 to 60 inches; grayish brown (2.5Y 5/2) sandy loam, very dark grayish brown (2.5Y 3/2) moist; massive; soft, very friable, nonsticky, nonplastic; few very fine roots; few very fine irregular pores; 20 percent coarse prominent brown (7.5YR 4/4) moist, masses of oxidized iron; carbonate, finely disseminated and 10 percent very fine shell fragments throughout; slightly effervescent (12 percent calcium-carbonate equivalent); slightly alkaline (pH 7.6).

Depth to restrictive feature: Greater than 60 inches

Water Features

Seasonal high water table:

- Month(s): January, February, March, April, May, December
- · Depth: 20 to 36 inches

Floodina:

- · Month(s): April, May, June
- · Frequency: Rare

Ak1 horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 4 to 7 percent Texture (less than 2 mm): Silty clay loam

Clay content: 25 to 38 percent

Content of rock fragments: 0 to 3 percent gravel Calcium-carbonate equivalent: 10 to 20 percent

Sodium-adsorption ratio: 0 to 5

Electrical conductivity (mmhos/cm): 0 to 2

Reaction: pH 7.6 to 8.4

Ak2 horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 4 to 7 percent Texture (less than 2 mm): Silty clay loam

Clay content: 25 to 40 percent

Content of rock fragments: 0 to 3 percent gravel Calcium-carbonate equivalent: 10 to 20 percent

Sodium-adsorption ratio: 0 to 5

Electrical conductivity (mmhos/cm): 0 to 2

Reaction: pH 7.8 to 8.4

Bk1 horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 0.50 to 1 percent

Texture (less than 2 mm): Fine sandy loam, silt loam, silty clay loam

Clay content: 10 to 30 percent

Content of rock fragments: 0 to 3 percent gravel Calcium-carbonate equivalent: 15 to 30 percent

Sodium-adsorption ratio: 5 to 10

Electrical conductivity (mmhos/cm): 2 to 4

Reaction: pH 7.8 to 9.0

Bk2 horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 0.50 to 1 percent

Texture (less than 2 mm): Loam, fine sandy loam, silt loam

Clay content: 15 to 25 percent

Content of rock fragments: 0 to 3 percent gravel Calcium-carbonate equivalent: 15 to 30 percent

Sodium-adsorption ratio: 5 to 10

Electrical conductivity (mmhos/cm): 2 to 4

Reaction: pH 7.8 to 9.0

Bk3 horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 0.50 to 1 percent

Texture (less than 2 mm): Loam, very fine sandy loam, fine sandy loam

Clay content: 10 to 20 percent

Content of rock fragments: 0 to 3 percent gravel Calcium-carbonate equivalent: 10 to 30 percent

Sodium-adsorption ratio: 5 to 10

Electrical conductivity (mmhos/cm): 2 to 4

Reaction: pH 7.8 to 9.0

Cg1 horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 0.50 to 1 percent

Texture (less than 2 mm): Sandy loam, sand, loamy very fine sand

Clay content: 0 to 15 percent

Content of rock fragments: 0 to 3 percent gravel Calcium-carbonate equivalent: 3 to 15 percent

Sodium-adsorption ratio: 0 to 5

Reaction: pH 7.6 to 7.8

2Cg2 horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 0.50 to 1 percent

Texture (less than 2 mm): Sand, sandy loam, loamy sand

Clay content: 0 to 10 percent

Content of rock fragments: 0 to 3 percent gravel Calcium-carbonate equivalent: 3 to 15 percent

Sodium-adsorption ratio: 0 to 5

Reaction: pH 7.6 to 7.8

2Agb horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 1 to 3 percent

Texture (less than 2 mm): Sandy loam, loamy sand

Clay content: 0 to 15 percent

Content of rock fragments: 0 to 15 percent gravel Calcium-carbonate equivalent: 3 to 15 percent

Sodium-adsorption ratio: 0 to 5

Reaction: pH 7.6 to 7.8

Monida Series

Depth class: Very deep Drainage class: Well drained

Capacity of the most limiting soil layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high

Landform: Hillslopes, mountain slopes

Parent material: Loess influenced slope alluvium and/or colluvium derived from

sandstone and siltstone Slope range: 4 to 45 percent Elevation: 6,220 to 7,740 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 13 to 20 inches Mean annual air temperature: 36 to 39 degrees F

Frost-free period: 50 to 70 days

Taxonomic class: Fine-loamy, mixed, superactive Calcic Argicryolls

Typical Pedon

Monida silt loam; located in an area of Church Springs-Monida complex, 4 to 25 percent slopes; in rangeland; 1,700 feet north, 450 feet west of the southeast corner of section 18, T 16 S., R 45 E.; Pegram Creek, Idaho USGS quadrangle; 42 degrees, 2 minutes, 56.50 seconds north latitude and 111 degrees, 12 minutes, 34.90 seconds west longitude; UTM 482648 meters E, 4655241 meters N, zone 12 NAD83.

- A—0 to 3 inches; dark grayish brown (10YR 4/2) silt loam, very dark gray (10YR 3/1) moist; moderate very fine and fine subangular blocky structure; slightly hard, friable, slightly sticky, slightly plastic; many very fine and fine roots; many very fine and fine irregular pores; 10 percent gravel; noneffervescent; neutral (pH 6.8); clear wavy boundary.
- Bt—3 to 7 inches; dark grayish brown (10YR 4/2) silty clay loam, very dark grayish brown (10YR 3/2) moist; strong fine and medium subangular blocky structure; moderately hard, friable, moderately sticky, moderately plastic; many very fine and fine roots; many very fine and fine irregular and few very fine and fine tubular pores; 10 percent discontinuous faint clay films on surfaces along root channels and 15 percent discontinuous faint clay films on vertical faces of peds; 10 percent gravel; noneffervescent; slightly alkaline (pH 7.4); clear wavy boundary.
- Btk—7 to 15 inches; light yellowish brown (10YR 6/4) gravelly silty clay loam, dark grayish brown (10YR 4/2) moist; strong fine and medium subangular blocky structure; hard, firm, moderately sticky, moderately plastic; common very fine and fine and few fine and medium tubular pores; 25 percent discontinuous distinct clay films on surfaces along root channels and 35 percent discontinuous distinct clay films on vertical faces of peds; carbonate, finely disseminated in matrix; 20 percent gravel; slightly effervescent; slightly alkaline (pH 7.6); clear wavy boundary.
- Bk1—15 to 33 inches; light yellowish brown (10YR 6/4) gravelly silt loam, pale brown (10YR 6/3) moist; weak very fine and fine subangular blocky structure parting

to moderate very fine and fine granular; soft, very friable, slightly sticky, slightly plastic; common fine and medium tubular pores; carbonate, finely disseminated in matrix and 1 percent fine, faint, threadlike, extremely weakly cemented very pale brown (10YR 7/3), dry, carbonate masses in matrix and 10 percent fine and medium, faint, irregular, extremely weakly cemented very pale brown (10YR 7/3), dry, carbonate masses in matrix; 33 percent gravel; violently effervescent; moderately alkaline (pH 8.0); gradual wavy boundary.

- Bk2—33 to 57 inches; very pale brown (10YR 8/2) gravelly silt loam, very pale brown (10YR 7/3) moist; moderate fine subangular blocky structure parting to moderate very fine and fine granular; soft, very friable, slightly sticky, slightly plastic; common fine and medium tubular pores; carbonate, finely disseminated in matrix, 1 percent fine, faint, threadlike, extremely weakly cemented very pale brown (10YR 7/3), dry, carbonate masses in matrix, and 10 percent fine and medium, faint, irregular, extremely weakly cemented very pale brown (10YR 7/3), dry, carbonate masses in matrix; 25 percent gravel; violently effervescent; moderately alkaline (pH 8.0); clear wavy boundary.
- Bk3—57 to 60 inches; very pale brown (10YR 8/2) very fine sandy loam, pale brown (10YR 6/3) moist; weak coarse and very coarse prismatic structure; soft, very friable, nonsticky, nonplastic; common fine and medium tubular pores; carbonate, finely disseminated in matrix, 1 percent fine, faint, threadlike, extremely weakly cemented very pale brown (10YR 7/3), dry, carbonate masses in matrix, and 10 percent fine and medium, faint, irregular, extremely weakly cemented very pale brown (10YR 7/3), dry, carbonate masses in matrix; 5 percent gravel; violently effervescent; moderately alkaline (pH 8.1).

Range in Characteristics

Depth to restrictive feature: Greater than 60 inches

A horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 2 to 4 percent Texture (less than 2 mm): Silt loam Clay content: 18 to 24 percent Content of rock fragments:

• 0 to 1 percent cobbles

 0 to 10 percent gravel Reaction: pH 6.6 to 7.3

Bt horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 1 to 2 percent

Texture (less than 2 mm): Clay loam, silty clay loam

Clay content: 28 to 34 percent

Content of rock fragments: 5 to 18 percent gravel

Reaction: pH 7.4 to 7.6

Btk horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 1 to 2 percent

Texture (less than 2 mm): Clay loam, silty clay loam, silt loam, loam

Clay content: 26 to 34 percent
Content of rock fragments:

0 to 5 percent cobbles

5 to 30 percent gravel

Calcium-carbonate equivalent: 5 to 15 percent

Reaction: pH 7.6 to 8.4

Bk1 horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 0 to 1 percent

Texture (less than 2 mm): Loam, silt loam, very fine sandy loam

Clay content: 10 to 26 percent

Content of rock fragments: 5 to 35 percent gravel Calcium-carbonate equivalent: 15 to 35 percent

Sodium-adsorption ratio: 0 to 1

Electrical conductivity (mmhos/cm): 0 to 0

Reaction: pH 7.8 to 8.4

Bk2 horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 0 to 0.50 percent

Texture (less than 2 mm): Silt loam, very fine sandy loam, loam

Clay content: 10 to 26 percent
Content of rock fragments:

0 to 5 percent cobbles

5 to 35 percent gravel

Calcium-carbonate equivalent: 15 to 35 percent

Sodium-adsorption ratio: 0 to 1

Electrical conductivity (mmhos/cm): 0 to 0

Reaction: pH 7.8 to 8.4

Bk3 horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 0 to 0.50 percent

Texture (less than 2 mm): Silt loam, loam, very fine sandy loam

Clay content: 10 to 26 percent
Content of rock fragments:
0 to 5 percent cobbles
5 to 35 percent gravel

Calcium-carbonate equivalent: 15 to 35 percent

Sodium-adsorption ratio: 0 to 1

Electrical conductivity (mmhos/cm): 0 to 0

Reaction: pH 7.8 to 8.4

Mumford Series

Depth class: Shallow

Drainage class: Well drained

Capacity of the most limiting soil layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high

Landform: Hillslopes, mountain slopes, ridges

Parent material: Loess influenced gravelly slope alluvium and/or colluvium over

residuum weathered from limestone

Slope range: 2 to 75 percent Elevation: 5,890 to 7,630 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 13 to 22 inches Mean annual air temperature: 37 to 43 degrees F

Frost-free period: 65 to 90 days

Taxonomic class: Loamy-skeletal, carbonatic, frigid Lithic Calcixerepts

Typical Pedon

Mumford very gravelly silt loam; located in an area of Sprollow, dry-Lonjon-Mumford complex, 15 to 30 percent slopes; in shrub cover; 1,115 feet east, 1,895 feet north of the southwest corner of section 32, T 13 S., R 46 E.; Border, Idaho USGS quadrangle; 42 degrees, 14 minutes, 48.60 seconds north latitude and 111 degrees, 6 minutes, 28.50 seconds west longitude; UTM 491097 meters E, 4677189 meters N, zone 12 NAD83.

- A—0 to 3 inches; pale brown (10YR 6/3) very gravelly silt loam, brown (10YR 4/3) moist; moderate medium platy structure parting to moderate fine and medium subangular blocky; slightly hard, very friable, slightly sticky, slightly plastic; few fine and common very fine roots; common very fine and fine vesicular and irregular and few medium vesicular pores; carbonate, finely disseminated throughout; 35 percent gravel, 5 percent cobbles, and 1 percent stones; strongly effervescent (35 percent calcium-carbonate equivalent); moderately alkaline (pH 8.3); abrupt wavy boundary.
- Bk1—3 to 6 inches; pale brown (10YR 6/3) very gravelly silt loam, brown (10YR 4/3) moist; moderate fine and medium subangular blocky structure; slightly hard, very friable, slightly sticky, slightly plastic; common very fine and fine roots; few fine and common very fine tubular and few fine and common very fine irregular pores; carbonate, finely disseminated throughout; 35 percent gravel and 5 percent cobbles; strongly effervescent (49 percent calcium-carbonate equivalent); moderately alkaline (pH 8.2); abrupt wavy boundary.
- Bk2—6 to 12 inches; yellowish brown (10YR 5/4) very gravelly silt loam, very dark grayish brown (10YR 3/2) moist; moderate fine and medium subangular blocky structure; slightly hard, very friable, slightly sticky, slightly plastic; few fine and common very fine roots; few very fine and fine tubular pores; carbonate, finely disseminated throughout and 40 percent carbonate concretions on bottom of rock fragments; 35 percent gravel and 10 percent cobbles; violently effervescent (48 percent calcium-carbonate equivalent); moderately alkaline (pH 8.2); 40 percent of rock fragments have undersides coated with lime; clear irregular boundary.
- Bk3—12 to 17 inches; brown (10YR 5/3) extremely gravelly loam, brown (10YR 4/3) moist; weak very fine subangular blocky structure; soft, very friable, nonsticky, nonplastic; few very fine and fine roots; few very fine irregular pores; carbonate, finely disseminated throughout and carbonate concretions around rock fragments; 70 percent gravel and 10 percent cobbles; violently effervescent (55 percent calcium-carbonate equivalent); moderately alkaline (pH 8.2); all coarse fragments coated on all sides with lime; abrupt irregular boundary.
- R—17 to 60 inches; indurated limestone bedrock.

Depth to restrictive feature: 10 to 20 inches to lithic bedrock

A horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 1 to 2 percent Texture (less than 2 mm): Silt loam Clay content: 12 to 18 percent Content of rock fragments:

• 5 to 25 percent cobbles

· 20 to 35 percent gravel

Calcium-carbonate equivalent: 15 to 40 percent

Sodium-adsorption ratio: 0 to 5

Electrical conductivity (mmhos/cm): 0 to 2

Reaction: pH 7.8 to 8.4

Bk1 horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 0 to 0.50 percent Texture (less than 2 mm): Loam, silt loam

Clay content: 10 to 16 percent Content of rock fragments:

• 0 to 5 percent cobbles

• 0 to 5 percent cobbles

• 35 to 50 percent gravel Calcium-carbonate equivalent: 35 to 50 percent

Sodium-adsorption ratio: 0 to 5

Electrical conductivity (mmhos/cm): 0 to 2

Reaction: pH 7.9 to 8.4

Bk2 horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 0 to 0.50 percent Texture (less than 2 mm): Loam, silt loam

Clay content: 10 to 16 percent
Content of rock fragments:

0 to 10 percent cobbles

35 to 55 percent gravel

Calcium-carbonate equivalent: 40 to 65 percent

Sodium-adsorption ratio: 0 to 5

Electrical conductivity (mmhos/cm): 0 to 2

Reaction: pH 7.9 to 8.4

Bk3 horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 0 to 0.50 percent Texture (less than 2 mm): Loam, silt loam

Clay content: 10 to 16 percent
Content of rock fragments:

0 to 10 percent cobbles

35 to 75 percent gravel

Calcium-carbonate equivalent: 40 to 65 percent

Sodium-adsorption ratio: 0 to 5

Electrical conductivity (mmhos/cm): 0 to 2

Reaction: pH 7.9 to 8.4

R horizon(s): Texture: Bedrock

Nielsen Series

Depth class: Shallow

Drainage class: Well drained

Capacity of the most limiting soil layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high

Landform: Hillslopes, mountain slopes

Parent material: Mixed slope alluvium and/or colluvium

Slope range: 5 to 40 percent Elevation: 6,120 to 7,350 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 18 to 24 inches Mean annual air temperature: 36 to 39 degrees F

Frost-free period: 50 to 70 days

Taxonomic class: Loamy-skeletal, mixed, superactive Lithic Argicryolls

Typical Pedon

Nielsen gravelly loam; located in an area of Nielsen-Dranburn-Hagenbarth complex, 5 to 40 percent slopes; in shrub cover; 1,100 feet south, 2,700 feet east of the northwest corner of section 7, T 14 S., R 43 E.; Paris, Idaho USGS quadrangle; 42 degrees, 13 minutes, 27.10 seconds north latitude and 111 degrees, 28 minutes, 35.80 seconds west longitude; UTM 460666 meters E, 4674780 meters N, zone 12 NAD83.

A1—0 to 6 inches; brown (7.5YR 5/2) gravelly loam, dark brown (7.5YR 3/2) moist; moderate very fine and fine granular structure; slightly hard, very friable, slightly

- sticky, slightly plastic; common very fine and fine roots; common very fine interstitial pores; 15 percent gravel and 5 percent cobbles; noneffervescent; neutral (pH 6.8); clear wavy boundary.
- A2—6 to 12 inches; brown (7.5YR 5/3) very cobbly silt loam, dark brown (7.5YR 3/3) moist; weak medium subangular blocky structure parting to moderate fine and medium granular; slightly hard, very friable, slightly sticky, slightly plastic; common very fine and fine roots around fragments; common very fine and fine tubular and common very fine irregular pores; 15 percent gravel and 40 percent cobbles; noneffervescent; neutral (pH 6.8); clear wavy boundary.
- Bt—12 to 18 inches; light brown (7.5YR 6/3) extremely cobbly silty clay loam, brown (7.5YR 4/3) moist; moderate fine subangular blocky structure; hard, firm, moderately sticky, moderately plastic; few very fine and fine roots around fragments; common very fine and fine tubular pores; 5 percent discontinuous distinct clay films on surfaces along pores and 10 percent discontinuous distinct clay films on all faces of peds; 10 percent gravel and 60 percent cobbles; noneffervescent; neutral (pH 7.0); abrupt wavy boundary.
- R—18 to 60 inches; indurated quartzite bedrock.

Depth to restrictive feature: 14 to 20 inches to lithic bedrock

A1 horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 2 to 4 percent Texture (less than 2 mm): Loam Clay content: 18 to 22 percent Content of rock fragments:

• 0 to 7 percent cobbles

• 14 to 32 percent gravel *Reaction:* pH 6.2 to 7.3

A2 horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 1 to 3 percent Texture (less than 2 mm): Silt loam Clay content: 18 to 22 percent Content of rock fragments:

15 to 40 percent cobbles

15 to 35 percent gravel

Reaction: pH 6.2 to 7.3

Bt horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 0.20 to 0.75 percent

Texture (less than 2 mm): Silty clay loam, clay loam, loam

Clay content: 24 to 35 percent Content of rock fragments: • 20 to 60 percent cobbles • 9 to 30 percent gravel

Reaction: pH 6.2 to 7.3

R horizon(s):
Texture: Bedrock

Niter Series

Depth class: Very deep Drainage class: Well drained

Capacity of the most limiting soil layer to transmit water (Ksat): Very low

Landform: Fan remnants, hillslopes Parent material: Lacustrine deposits

Slope range: 4 to 25 percent Elevation: 5,850 to 7,140 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 14 to 18 inches Mean annual air temperature: 39 to 43 degrees F

Frost-free period: 70 to 90 days

Taxonomic class: Fine, smectitic, frigid Typic Calcixererts

Typical Pedon

Niter silty clay loam; located in an area of Brifox-Niter complex, 4 to 12 percent slopes; in cropland; 1,025 feet west, 650 feet north of the southeast corner of section 31, T 11 S., R 41 E.; Thatcher, Idaho USGS quadrangle; 42 degrees, 25 minutes, 3.70 seconds north latitude and 111 degrees, 42 minutes, 18.40 seconds west longitude; UTM 441987 meters E, 4696394 meters N, zone 12 NAD83.

- A1—0 to 4 inches; grayish brown (2.5Y 5/2) silty clay loam, very dark grayish brown (2.5Y 3/2) moist; weak coarse and very coarse platy structure parting to strong very fine and fine granular; soft, very friable, slightly sticky, slightly plastic; few very fine and fine and common medium roots; many very fine and fine irregular pores; carbonate, finely disseminated throughout; 5 percent gravel; slightly effervescent; moderately alkaline (pH 8.1); abrupt smooth boundary.
- A2—4 to 8 inches; grayish brown (2.5Y 5/2) silty clay loam, very dark grayish brown (2.5Y 3/2) moist; 1 percent fine, faint, light olive brown (2.5Y 5/4) mottles; moderate medium and coarse subangular blocky structure parting to moderate fine and medium subangular blocky; slightly hard, very friable, slightly sticky, slightly plastic; few very fine and fine and common medium roots; common very fine and few fine tubular pores; carbonate, finely disseminated throughout; slightly effervescent; moderately alkaline (pH 8.1); abrupt smooth boundary.
- Bw—8 to 12 inches; grayish brown (2.5Y 5/2) silty clay loam, very dark grayish brown (2.5Y 3/2) moist; 1 percent fine, prominent, brownish yellow (10YR 6/6) mottles; moderate medium and coarse subangular blocky structure parting to moderate very fine and fine angular blocky; slightly hard, very friable, slightly sticky, slightly plastic; few very fine and fine and common medium roots; common very fine and few fine tubular pores; carbonate, finely disseminated throughout; slightly effervescent; moderately alkaline (pH 7.9); abrupt smooth boundary.
- Bss—12 to 19 inches; light brownish gray (2.5Y 6/2) silty clay loam, grayish brown (2.5Y 5/2) moist; 2 percent medium, distinct, olive yellow (2.5Y 6/6) mottles; moderate medium and coarse subangular blocky structure parting to moderate very fine and fine angular blocky; hard, friable, slightly sticky, moderately plastic; few very fine and fine and common medium roots; few very fine tubular pores; 10 percent discontinuous slickensides (pedogenic) on vertical faces of peds; carbonate, finely disseminated throughout; slightly effervescent; moderately alkaline (pH 7.9); clear smooth boundary.
- Bkss1—19 to 30 inches; light gray (2.5Y 7/2) silty clay loam, grayish brown (2.5Y 5/2) moist; 2 percent medium, distinct, olive yellow (2.5Y 6/6) mottles; moderate medium and coarse subangular blocky structure parting to moderate fine and medium subangular blocky; hard, friable, slightly sticky, very plastic; few very fine and fine roots; few very fine tubular pores; 10 percent discontinuous slickensides (pedogenic) on vertical faces of peds; common wedge-shaped peds inclined at 20 to 40 degrees; carbonate, finely disseminated throughout, 15 percent fine, threadlike, extremely weakly cemented carbonate masses throughout, and 10

percent coarse, spherical, moderately cemented insect casts throughout; strongly effervescent; moderately alkaline (pH 8.2); clear smooth boundary.

Bkss2—30 to 40 inches; pale yellow (5Y 8/2) silty clay, olive (5Y 5/3) moist; 2 percent medium, distinct, olive yellow (2.5Y 6/6) mottles; moderate medium and coarse subangular blocky structure parting to moderate fine and medium angular blocky; slightly hard, very friable, moderately sticky, very plastic; few very fine and fine roots; common very fine tubular pores; 35 percent discontinuous slickensides (pedogenic) on vertical faces of peds; few wedge-shaped peds inclined at 20 to 40 degrees; carbonate, finely disseminated throughout, 25 percent fine and medium threadlike, extremely weakly cemented, carbonate masses throughout, and 10 percent coarse, spherical, moderately cemented, insect casts throughout; violently effervescent; moderately alkaline (pH 8.4); gradual smooth boundary.

Bkss3—40 to 60 inches; pale yellow (5Y 7/3) silty clay, olive (5Y 5/3) moist; 1 percent fine, prominent, yellowish brown (10YR 5/6) mottles; weak medium prismatic structure parting to moderate fine and medium angular blocky; hard, firm, moderately sticky, very plastic; few very fine roots; few very fine tubular pores; 10 percent discontinuous slickensides (pedogenic) on vertical faces of peds; carbonate, finely disseminated throughout and 1 percent fine, threadlike, extremely weakly cemented, carbonate masses throughout; violently effervescent; moderately alkaline (pH 8.4); few wedge-shaped peds inclined at 20 to 40 degrees.

Range in Characteristics

Depth to restrictive feature: Greater than 60 inches

A1 horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 1 to 3 percent Texture (less than 2 mm): Silty clay loam

Clay content: 30 to 40 percent

Calcium-carbonate equivalent: 10 to 20 percent

Reaction: pH 7.8 to 8.4

A2 horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 1 to 3 percent Texture (less than 2 mm): Silty clay loam

Clay content: 30 to 40 percent

Calcium-carbonate equivalent: 10 to 20 percent

Reaction: pH 7.8 to 8.4

Bw horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 0.50 to 1 percent

Texture (less than 2 mm): Silty clay, silty clay loam

Clay content: 35 to 50 percent

Calcium-carbonate equivalent: 10 to 20 percent

Reaction: pH 7.8 to 8.4

Bss horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 0.50 to 1 percent

Texture (less than 2 mm): Clay, silty clay, silty clay loam

Clay content: 35 to 50 percent

Calcium-carbonate equivalent: 10 to 20 percent

Reaction: pH 7.8 to 8.4

Bkss1 horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 0.10 to 0.50 percent

Texture (less than 2 mm): Silty clay loam, clay, silty clay

Clay content: 35 to 60 percent

Calcium-carbonate equivalent: 20 to 25 percent

Gypsum: 0 to 5 percent Sodium-adsorption ratio: 0 to 5

Electrical conductivity (mmhos/cm): 0 to 2

Reaction: pH 7.8 to 8.4

Bkss2 horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 0.10 to 0.50 percent

Texture (less than 2 mm): Silty clay, clay, silty clay loam

Clay content: 35 to 60 percent

Calcium-carbonate equivalent: 20 to 25 percent

Gypsum: 0 to 5 percent Sodium-adsorption ratio: 0 to 5

Electrical conductivity (mmhos/cm): 0 to 2

Reaction: pH 7.8 to 8.4

Bkss3 horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 0.10 to 0.50 percent

Texture (less than 2 mm): Silty clay, clay, silty clay loam

Clay content: 35 to 60 percent

Calcium-carbonate equivalent: 20 to 25 percent

Gypsum: 0 to 5 percent Sodium-adsorption ratio: 0 to 5

Electrical conductivity (mmhos/cm): 0 to 2

Reaction: pH 7.8 to 8.4

North Beach Series

Depth class: Very deep

Drainage class: Somewhat poorly drained

Capacity of the most limiting soil layer to transmit water (Ksat): High

Landform: Lake terraces

Parent material: Wave worked beach sand

Slope range: 1 to 6 percent Elevation: 5,930 to 5,940 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 12 to 16 inches Mean annual air temperature: 41 to 45 degrees F

Frost-free period: 70 to 90 days

Taxonomic class: Sandy-skeletal over loamy, mixed, superactive, calcareous, frigid

Aguic Xerorthents

Typical Pedon

North Beach extremely cobbly loamy coarse sand; located in an area of North Beach extremely cobbly loamy coarse sand, 1 to 6 percent slopes; in rangeland; 390 feet south, 1,620 feet west of the northwest corner of section 1, T 16 N., R 44 E.; Bear Lake North, Idaho USGS quadrangle; 42 degrees, 3 minutes, 58.10 seconds north latitude and 111 degrees, 15 minutes, 14.30 seconds west longitude; UTM 478987 meters E, 4657151 meters N, zone 12 NAD83.

A—0 to 3 inches; grayish brown (10YR 5/2) extremely cobbly loamy coarse sand, very dark grayish brown (10YR 3/2) moist; single grain; loose, nonsticky, nonplastic; common very fine and fine roots; many very fine and fine interstitial pores; carbonate, finely disseminated; 40 percent gravel and 40 percent cobbles; strongly effervescent; slightly alkaline (pH 7.8); clear wavy boundary.

- C—3 to 22 inches; light brownish gray (10YR 6/2) extremely cobbly loamy coarse sand, grayish brown (10YR 5/2) moist; single grain; loose, nonsticky, nonplastic; few very fine roots; many very fine and fine interstitial pores; carbonate, finely disseminated; 25 percent gravel and 60 percent cobbles; violently effervescent; moderately alkaline (pH 8.0); abrupt wavy boundary.
- 2Cg1—22 to 41 inches; pale brown (10YR 6/3) very fine sandy loam, brown (10YR 5/3) moist; massive; slightly hard, very friable, slightly sticky, slightly plastic; few very fine roots; common very fine and fine interstitial pores; 10 percent coarse, faint, irregular, light brownish gray (2.5Y 6/2) iron depletions throughout; carbonate, finely disseminated; 10 percent gravel; strongly effervescent; slightly alkaline (pH 7.8); clear wavy boundary.
- 2Cg2—41 to 50 inches; light gray (10YR 7/2) loamy very fine sand, light brownish gray (10YR 6/2) moist; massive; soft, very friable, nonsticky, nonplastic; common very fine and fine interstitial pores; 10 percent coarse, faint, irregular, gray (2.5Y 6/1) iron depletions throughout; carbonate, finely disseminated and 1 percent fine, shell fragments; 5 percent gravel; strongly effervescent; slightly alkaline (pH 7.8); gradual wavy boundary.
- 2Cg3—50 to 60 inches; light gray (2.5Y 7/2) stratified loamy sand to sandy loam, light brownish gray (2.5Y 6/2) moist; massive; soft, very friable, nonsticky, nonplastic; common very fine and fine interstitial pores; carbonate, finely disseminated and 1 percent fine, shell fragments; 5 percent gravel; slightly effervescent; slightly alkaline (pH 7.4).

Depth to restrictive feature: Greater than 60 inches

Water Features

Seasonal high water table:

- Month(s): January, February, March, April, May, June, December
- · Depth: 20 to 30 inches

A horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 2 to 4 percent

Texture (less than 2 mm): Loamy coarse sand

Clay content: 1 to 5 percent Content of rock fragments: • 30 to 45 percent cobbles

• 25 to 40 percent gravel

Calcium-carbonate equivalent: 15 to 30 percent Electrical conductivity (mmhos/cm): 0 to 2

Electrical conductivity (mininos/cm). O to

Reaction: pH 7.8 to 8.4

C horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 0 to 1 percent

Texture (less than 2 mm): Loamy coarse sand, coarse sand, sand, loamy sand

Clay content: 1 to 5 percentContent of rock fragments:20 to 60 percent cobbles

· 22 to 48 percent gravel

Calcium-carbonate equivalent: 15 to 35 percent Electrical conductivity (mmhos/cm): 0 to 2

Reaction: pH 7.8 to 8.4

2Cg1 horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 0 to 1 percent

Texture (less than 2 mm): Very fine sandy loam, loamy very fine sand

Soil Survey of Bear Lake County Area, Idaho

Clay content: 1 to 15 percent

Content of rock fragments: 0 to 10 percent gravel Calcium-carbonate equivalent: 15 to 30 percent

Sodium-adsorption ratio: 1 to 8

Electrical conductivity (mmhos/cm): 0 to 2

Reaction: pH 7.8 to 8.8

2Cg2 horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 0 to 0.50 percent

Texture (less than 2 mm): Loamy very fine sand, sandy loam

Clay content: 1 to 15 percent

Content of rock fragments: 0 to 10 percent gravel Calcium-carbonate equivalent: 5 to 25 percent

Sodium-adsorption ratio: 1 to 8

Electrical conductivity (mmhos/cm): 0 to 2

Reaction: pH 7.6 to 8.8

2Cg3 horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 0 to 0.50 percent

Texture (less than 2 mm): Sandy loam, loamy sand

Clay content: 1 to 15 percent

Content of rock fragments: 0 to 10 percent gravel Calcium-carbonate equivalent: 5 to 25 percent

Sodium-adsorption ratio: 1 to 8

Electrical conductivity (mmhos/cm): 0 to 2

Reaction: pH 7.6 to 8.8

Nuffer Series

Depth class: Very deep

Drainage class: Somewhat poorly drained

Capacity of the most limiting soil layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high

Landform: Flood plains

Parent material: Mixed gravelly alluvium

Slope range: 0 to 2 percent Elevation: 5,900 to 6,440 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 13 to 22 inches
Mean annual air temperature: 39 to 43 degrees F

Frost-free period: 70 to 90 days

Taxonomic class: Loamy-skeletal, mixed, superactive, frigid Aquic Calcixerolls

Typical Pedon

Nuffer gravelly loam; located in an area of Nuffer-Blackotter complex, 0 to 2 percent slopes; in rangeland; 1,200 feet east, 700 feet north of the southwest corner of section 23, T 14 S., R 46 E.; Border, Idaho USGS quadrangle; 42 degrees, 11 minutes, 5.40 seconds north latitude and 111 degrees, 2 minutes, 53.20 seconds west longitude; UTM 496028 meters E, 4670298 meters N, zone 12 NAD83.

A—0 to 2 inches; dark grayish brown (10YR 4/2) gravelly loam, very dark brown (10YR 2/2) moist; strong very fine granular structure; soft, very friable, slightly sticky, slightly plastic; many very fine and common fine roots; many very fine irregular pores; 20 percent gravel; noneffervescent; moderately alkaline (pH 8.2); abrupt smooth boundary.

- Ak1—2 to 6 inches; dark grayish brown (10YR 4/2) gravelly sandy loam, very dark grayish brown (10YR 3/2) moist; moderate fine subangular blocky structure parting to strong very fine granular; slightly hard, very friable, nonsticky, nonplastic; common very fine and coarse and few fine roots; many very fine tubular and irregular and few fine tubular and irregular and pores; 1 percent fine, irregular, weakly cemented, lime masses and 1 percent fine, irregular, carbonate threads; 25 percent gravel; very slightly effervescent; moderately alkaline (pH 8.4); clear wavy boundary.
- Ak2—6 to 16 inches; brown (10YR 4/3) gravelly sandy loam, dark brown (10YR 3/3) moist; moderate, fine, subangular blocky structure parting to strong very fine granular; slightly hard, very friable, slightly sticky, slightly plastic; common very fine and few fine roots; many very fine and few fine and medium tubular pores; carbonate, finely disseminated and 25 percent fine and medium, irregular, weakly cemented, carbonate threads; 25 percent gravel; strongly effervescent; strongly alkaline (pH 8.6); clear wavy boundary.
- Bk1—16 to 24 inches; brown (10YR 5/3) very gravelly sandy loam, dark brown (10YR 3/3) moist; moderate fine and medium subangular blocky structure; slightly hard, very friable, slightly sticky, slightly plastic; common very fine and few fine roots; many very fine and few fine and medium tubular pores; carbonate, finely disseminated and 10 percent fine, irregular, weakly cemented, carbonate threads; 45 percent gravel; slightly effervescent; moderately alkaline (pH 8.4); clear wavy boundary.
- Bk2—24 to 33 inches; brown (10YR 5/3) very gravelly loamy sand, brown (10YR 4/3) moist; moderate fine subangular blocky structure; slightly hard, very friable, nonsticky, nonplastic; common very fine and few fine roots; common very fine and few fine and medium irregular pores; 40 percent carbonate coats on bottom surfaces of rock fragments; 1 percent fine, prominent, irregular, dark brown (7.5YR 3/3) masses of oxidized iron throughout and 10 percent fine, prominent, irregular, strongly cemented, strong brown (7.5YR 4/6) masses of oxidized iron throughout; carbonate, finely disseminated and 10 percent fine, irregular, weakly cemented, carbonate threads; 45 percent gravel; strongly effervescent; moderately alkaline (pH 8.4); gradual wavy boundary.
- 2Bk3—33 to 46 inches; multicolored extremely gravelly sand; single grain; loose, nonsticky, nonplastic; common very fine and few fine roots; many very fine and few fine and medium irregular pores; 40 percent carbonate coats on bottom surfaces of rock fragments; carbonate, finely disseminated; 70 percent gravel and 10 percent cobbles; strongly effervescent; moderately alkaline (pH 8.3); gradual wavy boundary.
- 2Bk4—46 to 63 inches; multicolored extremely gravelly sand; single grain; loose, nonsticky, nonplastic; few very fine roots; many very fine and few fine and medium irregular pores; 40 percent distinct carbonate coats on bottom surfaces of rock fragments; carbonate, finely disseminated; 75 percent gravel and 10 percent cobbles; slightly effervescent; moderately alkaline (pH 8.2).

Depth to restrictive feature: Greater than 60 inches

Water Features

Seasonal high water table:

- Month(s): January, February, March, April, May, December
- · Depth: 20 to 30 inches

Flooding:

- Month(s): April, May, June
- · Frequency: Rare

A horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 3 to 5 percent Texture (less than 2 mm): Loam Clay content: 12 to 18 percent

Content of rock fragments: 15 to 30 percent gravel Calcium-carbonate equivalent: 0 to 5 percent

Sodium-adsorption ratio: 0 to 5

Electrical conductivity (mmhos/cm): 0 to 2

Reaction: pH 7.9 to 8.6

Ak1 horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 2 to 3 percent Texture (less than 2 mm): Sandy loam

Clay content: 10 to 16 percent

Content of rock fragments: 15 to 30 percent gravel Calcium-carbonate equivalent: 5 to 20 percent

Sodium-adsorption ratio: 0 to 5

Electrical conductivity (mmhos/cm): 0 to 2

Reaction: pH 7.9 to 8.6

Ak2 horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 2 to 3 percent Texture (less than 2 mm): Sandy loam

Clay content: 10 to 16 percent

Content of rock fragments: 15 to 30 percent gravel Calcium-carbonate equivalent: 5 to 20 percent

Sodium-adsorption ratio: 0 to 5

Electrical conductivity (mmhos/cm): 0 to 2

Reaction: pH 7.9 to 8.6

Bk1 horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 1 to 2 percent

Texture (less than 2 mm): Sandy loam, loamy sand

Clay content: 10 to 16 percent Content of rock fragments:

• 0 to 2 percent cobbles

• 35 to 50 percent gravel

Calcium-carbonate equivalent: 15 to 30 percent

Sodium-adsorption ratio: 0 to 5

Reaction: pH 7.9 to 8.4

Bk2 horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 0 to 0.50 percent

Texture (less than 2 mm): Loamy sand, sandy loam

Clay content: 2 to 10 percent Content of rock fragments: • 0 to 2 percent cobbles

· 35 to 50 percent gravel

Calcium-carbonate equivalent: 5 to 25 percent

Sodium-adsorption ratio: 0 to 5

Reaction: pH 7.9 to 8.4

2Bk3 horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 0 to 0.50 percent Texture (less than 2 mm): Loamy sand, sand

Clay content: 2 to 10 percent

Content of rock fragments:

· 0 to 10 percent cobbles

65 to 75 percent gravel

Calcium-carbonate equivalent: 5 to 25 percent

Sodium-adsorption ratio: 0 to 5

Reaction: pH 7.9 to 8.4

2Bk4 horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 0 to 0.50 percent Texture (less than 2 mm): Loamy sand, sand

Clay content: 2 to 10 percent
Content of rock fragments:

0 to 10 percent cobbles

65 to 75 percent gravel

Calcium-carbonate equivalent: 5 to 25 percent

Sodium-adsorption ratio: 0 to 5

Reaction: pH 7.9 to 8.4

Nythar Series

Depth class: Very deep

Drainage class: Very poorly drained

Capacity of the most limiting soil layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high

Landform: Flood plains

Parent material: Mixed alluvium Slope range: 0 to 5 percent Elevation: 5,910 to 6,480 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 16 to 24 inches
Mean annual air temperature: 39 to 43 degrees F

Frost-free period: 70 to 90 days

Taxonomic class: Fine-loamy, mixed, superactive, frigid Cumulic Endoaquolls

Typical Pedon

Nythar mucky peat; located in an area of Nythar-Sagollow complex, 0 to 5 percent slopes; in rangeland; 1,230 feet east, 2,115 feet north of the southwest corner of section 19, T 12 S., R 43 E.; Ovid, Idaho USGS quadrangle; 42 degrees, 21 minutes, 48.00 seconds north latitude and 111 degrees, 28 minutes, 55.10 seconds west longitude; UTM 460312 meters E, 4690230 meters N, zone 12 NAD83.

Oe—0 to 2 inches; mucky peat.

A—2 to 12 inches; dark grayish brown (10YR 4/2) silt loam, black (10YR 2/1) moist; strong very fine and fine granular structure; slightly hard, friable, moderately sticky, moderately plastic; many very fine and fine and few medium roots; many very fine, fine, and common medium irregular and few very fine tubular pores; 10 percent gravel; noneffervescent; neutral (pH 6.6); gradual wavy boundary.

ABg—12 to 21 inches; dark grayish brown (10YR 4/2) silt loam, black (10YR 2/1) moist; moderate fine subangular blocky structure; hard, firm, moderately sticky, moderately plastic; common very fine and few medium roots; common very fine and fine and few medium tubular pores; 1 percent fine, faint, irregular, gray (10YR 5/1) iron depletions throughout and 10 percent fine and medium, prominent, irregular, yellowish brown (10YR 5/6) dry, masses of oxidized iron

- throughout; 10 percent gravel; noneffervescent; neutral (pH 6.8); gradual wavy boundary.
- Bg1—21 to 31 inches; gray (10YR 5/1) silty clay loam, very dark gray (2.5Y 3/1) moist; moderate fine subangular blocky structure; very hard, firm, moderately sticky, moderately plastic; common very fine and few medium roots; common very fine and fine and few medium tubular pores; 10 percent fine and medium, prominent, irregular, yellowish brown (10YR 5/6) dry, masses of oxidized iron throughout; 5 percent gravel; noneffervescent; neutral (pH 6.8); gradual wavy boundary.
- Bg2—31 to 44 inches; dark gray (N 4/0) silty clay loam, black (N 2.5/) moist; weak coarse prismatic structure and weak medium and coarse subangular blocky; very hard, firm, moderately sticky, moderately plastic; common very fine and fine roots; many very fine and few fine tubular pores; 1 percent fine, prominent, greenish gray (10BG 5/1) moist, iron depletions; 5 percent gravel; noneffervescent; neutral (pH 7.0); clear wavy boundary.
- Cg—44 to 62 inches; dark gray (N 4/0) gravelly sandy clay loam, black (N 2.5/) moist; weak coarse and very coarse prismatic structure; hard, firm, moderately sticky, moderately plastic; 1 percent fine, prominent, greenish gray (10BG 5/1) moist, iron depletions; 23 percent gravel and 10 percent cobbles; noneffervescent; neutral (pH 7.0).

Depth to restrictive feature: Greater than 60 inches

Water Features

Seasonal high water table:

- Month(s): January, February, March, April, May, June, December
- Depth: 0 to 10 inches

Flooding:

- Month(s): March, April, May
- · Frequency: Rare

Oe horizon(s):

Texture: Mucky peat

A horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 3 to 6 percent Texture (less than 2 mm): Silt loam Clay content: 18 to 24 percent

Content of rock fragments: 0 to 10 percent gravel

Reaction: pH 6.6 to 7.3

ABg horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 2 to 5 percent

Texture (less than 2 mm): Silty clay loam, silt loam

Clay content: 24 to 35 percent

Content of rock fragments: 0 to 10 percent gravel

Reaction: pH 6.6 to 7.3

Bg1 horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 1 to 3 percent Texture (less than 2 mm): Silty clay loam

Clav content: 28 to 35 percent

Content of rock fragments: 5 to 21 percent gravel

Reaction: pH 6.6 to 7.3

Bg2 horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 0.25 to 1 percent Texture (less than 2 mm): Silty clay loam

Clay content: 28 to 35 percent
Content of rock fragments:

0 to 2 percent cobbles

5 to 23 percent gravel
Reaction: pH 6.6 to 7.3

Cg horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 0.20 to 1 percent

Texture (less than 2 mm): Clay loam, silty clay loam, silt loam, sandy clay loam

Clay content: 22 to 35 percent
Content of rock fragments:

0 to 10 percent cobbles
20 to 40 percent gravel
Reaction: pH 6.6 to 7.3

Ovidcreek Series

Depth class: Very deep

Drainage class: Somewhat poorly drained

Capacity of the most limiting soil layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately low

Landform: Stream terraces

Parent material: Silty alluvium and/or lacustrine deposits

Slope range: 0 to 2 percent Elevation: 5,920 to 6,070 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 12 to 16 inches Mean annual air temperature: 39 to 43 degrees F

Frost-free period: 70 to 90 days

Taxonomic class: Fine-silty, mixed, superactive, frigid Aquic Natrixerolls

Typical Pedon

Ovidcreek silt loam; located in an area of Ovidcreek silt loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes; in shrub cover; 500 feet west, 50 feet north of the southeast corner of section 25, T 13 S., R 43 E.; Montpelier, Idaho USGS quadrangle; 42 degrees, 15 minutes, 22.90 seconds north latitude and 111 degrees, 22 minutes, 7.20 seconds west longitude; UTM 469592 meters E, 4678305 meters N, zone 12 NAD83.

- A1—0 to 2 inches; gray (10YR 5/1) silt loam, black (10YR 2/1) moist; strong medium and thick platy structure parting to moderate fine and medium subangular blocky; slightly hard, very friable, slightly sticky, slightly plastic; few fine and many very fine roots; many very fine irregular and few very fine and fine tubular pores; carbonate, finely disseminated; strongly effervescent (15 percent calcium-carbonate equivalent); moderately alkaline (pH 8.1); abrupt smooth boundary.
- A2—2 to 5 inches; dark gray (10YR 4/1) broken silt loam, black (10YR 2/1) broken and very dark gray (10YR 3/1) crushed moist; weak fine and medium subangular blocky structure parting to moderate very fine and fine granular; slightly hard, very friable, slightly sticky, slightly plastic; common very fine, fine, and medium roots; many very fine irregular and common very fine tubular pores; carbonate, finely disseminated; strongly effervescent (25 percent calcium-carbonate equivalent); moderately alkaline (pH 8.2); abrupt smooth boundary.

- Btkn1—5 to 11 inches; gray (10YR 5/1) broken, silty clay loam, black (N 2/), and very dark gray (10YR 3/1) moist; moderate medium prismatic structure parting to strong very fine and fine subangular blocky; slightly hard, very friable, moderately sticky, moderately plastic; common very fine, fine, and medium roots; many very fine tubular pores; 35 percent distinct clay films on faces of peds and in pores; carbonate, finely disseminated and 10 percent fine and medium, irregular, weakly cemented lime masses; strongly effervescent (15 percent calcium-carbonate equivalent); moderately alkaline (pH 8.2); clear wavy boundary.
- Btkn2—11 to 17 inches; gray (10YR 6/1) broken, silty clay loam, black (N 2/) broken, and dark gray (10YR 4/1) crushed, moist; strong medium columnar structure parting to strong medium and coarse subangular blocky; hard, very friable, moderately sticky, moderately plastic; common very fine, fine, and medium roots; many very fine and few fine tubular pores; 25 percent distinct clay films on faces of peds and in pores; carbonate, finely disseminated and 10 percent medium and coarse irregular weakly cemented lime masses; strongly effervescent (15 percent calcium-carbonate equivalent); moderately alkaline (pH 8.3); clear wavy boundary.
- Bkn—17 to 24 inches; light gray (10YR 7/1) broken silt loam, grayish brown (2.5Y 5/2) crushed, moist; weak coarse prismatic structure parting to strong very fine and fine subangular blocky; slightly hard, very friable, moderately sticky, moderately plastic; common very fine and fine and few medium roots; many very fine and few fine tubular pores; carbonate, finely disseminated; violently effervescent (35 percent calcium-carbonate equivalent); very strongly alkaline (pH 9.4); abrupt smooth boundary.
- B'tkn—24 to 38 inches; gray (10YR 6/1) broken, silty clay loam, 60 percent gray (10YR 5/1) broken and 40 percent very dark gray (10YR 3/1) broken, moist; weak thick and very thick platy structure parting to moderate medium and coarse subangular blocky; hard, very friable, moderately sticky, moderately plastic; common very fine roots; many very fine and few fine tubular pores; 70 percent distinct clay films on faces of peds and in pores; carbonate, finely disseminated; 1 percent shell fragments; strongly effervescent (45 percent calcium-carbonate equivalent); very strongly alkaline (pH 9.2); abrupt smooth boundary.
- B'kn1—38 to 61 inches; light gray (10YR 7/2) broken, silt loam, brown (10YR 5/3) crushed, moist; massive; hard, friable, moderately sticky, moderately plastic; few very fine and fine roots; many very fine and common fine and medium tubular pores; 25 percent fine and medium, prominent, irregular, light brownish gray (2.5Y 6/2) moist, reduced matrix and 30 percent fine and medium, prominent, irregular, brown (7.5YR 5/4) moist, masses of oxidized iron throughout; carbonate, finely disseminated; strongly effervescent (45 percent calcium-carbonate equivalent); strongly alkaline (pH 9.0); clear wavy boundary.
- B'kn2—61 to 67 inches; very pale brown (10YR 7/3) broken, very fine sandy loam, brown (10YR 5/3) crushed, moist; massive; hard, friable, nonsticky, nonplastic; few very fine and fine roots; many very fine and few fine tubular pores; 1 percent fine prominent irregular black (N 2/) moist, manganese masses and 25 percent fine and medium, prominent, irregular, light brownish gray (2.5Y 6/2) moist, reduced matrix and 30 percent fine and medium, prominent, irregular, brown (7.5YR 4/2) moist, masses of oxidized iron throughout; carbonate, finely disseminated and 1 percent fine, black (N 2/) manganese concretions and 1 percent fine, irregular, weakly cemented carbonate threads; strongly effervescent (29 percent calcium-carbonate equivalent); strongly alkaline (pH 8.9).

Depth to restrictive feature: 2 to 13 inches to natric

Water Features

Seasonal high water table:

Month(s): March, April, May, June, July

• Depth: 30 to 40 inches

A1 horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 2 to 4 percent Texture (less than 2 mm): Silt loam Clay content: 12 to 18 percent

Calcium-carbonate equivalent: 5 to 25 percent

Sodium-adsorption ratio: 1 to 7

Electrical conductivity (mmhos/cm): 0 to 2

Reaction: pH 7.8 to 8.4

A2 horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 2 to 3 percent Texture (less than 2 mm): Silt loam Clay content: 12 to 18 percent

Calcium-carbonate equivalent: 5 to 25 percent

Sodium-adsorption ratio: 1 to 10

Electrical conductivity (mmhos/cm): 0 to 2

Reaction: pH 7.8 to 8.4

Btkn1 horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 1 to 2 percent Texture (less than 2 mm): Silty clay loam

Clay content: 30 to 35 percent

Calcium-carbonate equivalent: 5 to 25 percent

Sodium-adsorption ratio: 15 to 25

Electrical conductivity (mmhos/cm): 0 to 2

Reaction: pH 7.9 to 8.5

Btkn2 horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 0.50 to 1 percent Texture (less than 2 mm): Silty clay loam

Clay content: 30 to 35 percent

Calcium-carbonate equivalent: 10 to 30 percent

Sodium-adsorption ratio: 15 to 30

Electrical conductivity (mmhos/cm): 2 to 4

Reaction: pH 7.9 to 8.6

Bkn horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 0 to 0.50 percent

Texture (less than 2 mm): Silty clay loam, silt loam

Clay content: 15 to 28 percent

Calcium-carbonate equivalent: 25 to 45 percent

Sodium-adsorption ratio: 10 to 30

Electrical conductivity (mmhos/cm): 2 to 4

Reaction: pH 8.6 to 9.6

B'tkn horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 0.25 to 1 percent Texture (less than 2 mm): Silty clay loam

Clay content: 30 to 38 percent

Calcium-carbonate equivalent: 20 to 45 percent

Sodium-adsorption ratio: 10 to 50

Electrical conductivity (mmhos/cm): 2 to 4

Reaction: pH 8.6 to 9.6

B'kn1 horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 0 to 0.50 percent

Texture (less than 2 mm): Silty clay loam, silt loam

Clay content: 15 to 30 percent

Calcium-carbonate equivalent: 25 to 45 percent

Sodium-adsorption ratio: 10 to 50

Electrical conductivity (mmhos/cm): 2 to 4

Reaction: pH 8.6 to 9.6

B'kn2 horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 0 to 0.25 percent

Texture (less than 2 mm): Very fine sandy loam, silt loam

Clay content: 3 to 15 percent

Calcium-carbonate equivalent: 25 to 45 percent

Sodium-adsorption ratio: 1 to 10

Electrical conductivity (mmhos/cm): 0 to 2

Reaction: pH 8.6 to 9.6

Parding Series

Depth class: Very deep Drainage class: Well drained

Capacity of the most limiting soil layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high

Landform: Hillslopes, mountain slopes

Parent material: Loess influenced slope alluvium and/or colluvium derived from

limestone

Slope range: 5 to 40 percent *Elevation:* 6,180 to 7,650 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 16 to 24 inches Mean annual air temperature: 36 to 39 degrees F

Frost-free period: 50 to 70 days

Taxonomic class: Coarse-loamy, mixed, superactive Calcic Haplocryolls

Typical Pedon

Parding silt loam; located in an area of Parding-Firading-Hagenbarth complex, 5 to 40 percent slopes; in shrub cover; 1,970 feet north, 2,360 feet west of the southeast corner of section 9, T 13 S., R 45 E.; Montpelier Canyon, Idaho USGS quadrangle; 42 degrees, 18 minutes, 18.40 seconds north latitude and 111 degrees, 11 minutes, 54.40 seconds west longitude; UTM 483644 meters E, 4683671 meters N, zone 12 NAD83.

- A—0 to 5 inches; brown (7.5YR 4/4) silt loam, dark brown (7.5YR 3/2) moist; moderate fine granular structure; soft, very friable, nonsticky, nonplastic; many very fine, fine, medium, and coarse roots; many very fine and fine interstitial pores; noneffervescent; slightly alkaline (pH 7.7); clear smooth boundary.
- Bw—5 to 14 inches; brown (7.5YR 4/4) silt loam, dark reddish brown (5YR 3/3) moist; weak medium subangular blocky structure; slightly hard, friable, slightly sticky, slightly plastic; many very fine, fine, and medium roots; many very fine and fine interstitial pores; noneffervescent; slightly alkaline (pH 7.7); clear wavy boundary.
- Bk1—14 to 22 inches; reddish brown (5YR 5/4) loam, reddish brown (5YR 4/4) moist; strong fine subangular blocky structure; slightly hard, firm, slightly sticky,

- slightly plastic; many very fine and fine and common medium roots; many very fine interstitial and tubular pores; carbonate, finely disseminated and 10 percent fine lime masses; 10 percent gravel; violently effervescent(14 percent calciumcarbonate equivalent); moderately alkaline (pH 8.0); abrupt wavy boundary.
- Bk2—22 to 27 inches; light gray (10YR 7/2) gravelly loam, pale brown (10YR 6/3) moist; weak medium platy structure and moderate medium subangular blocky; hard, firm, slightly sticky, slightly plastic; common very fine and fine roots; many very fine interstitial pores; carbonate, finely disseminated and 10 percent medium lime masses; 15 percent gravel; violently effervescent (37 percent calciumcarbonate equivalent); moderately alkaline (pH 8.2); clear wavy boundary.
- Bk3—27 to 36 inches; pink (5YR 7/3) loam, reddish brown (5YR 5/4) moist; strong medium angular blocky structure; hard, firm, slightly sticky, slightly plastic; common very fine and fine roots; common very fine interstitial and tubular pores; carbonate, finely disseminated and 10 percent fine and medium lime masses; 5 percent gravel; violently effervescent (31 percent calcium-carbonate equivalent); moderately alkaline (pH 8.4); abrupt wavy boundary.
- Bk4—36 to 48 inches; pink (5YR 7/3) sandy loam, yellowish red (5YR 5/6) moist; strong medium angular blocky structure; very hard, firm, nonsticky, nonplastic; few very fine and fine roots; common very fine interstitial and tubular pores; carbonate, finely disseminated and 10 percent fine lime masses; violently effervescent (31 percent calcium-carbonate equivalent); moderately alkaline (pH 8.4); abrupt wavy boundary.
- Bk5—48 to 60 inches; white (10YR 8/1) gravelly sandy loam, pale brown (10YR 6/3) moist; strong medium platy structure; hard, firm, nonsticky, nonplastic; few very fine and fine roots; few fine interstitial pores; carbonate, finely disseminated and 10 percent lime masses; 15 percent gravel; violently effervescent; strongly alkaline (pH 8.6).

Depth to restrictive feature: Greater than 60 inches

A horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 2 to 4 percent Texture (less than 2 mm): Silt loam Clay content: 10 to 18 percent

Content of rock fragments: 0 to 6 percent gravel

Reaction: pH 7.4 to 7.8

Bw horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 1 to 3 percent Texture (less than 2 mm): Loam, silt loam

Clay content: 10 to 18 percent

Content of rock fragments: 0 to 10 percent gravel

Reaction: pH 7.4 to 7.8

Bk1 horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 0 to 0.50 percent

Texture (less than 2 mm): Loam Clay content: 8 to 18 percent

Content of rock fragments: 0 to 15 percent gravel Calcium-carbonate equivalent: 20 to 35 percent

Reaction: pH 7.9 to 8.5

Bk2 horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 0 to 0.50 percent

Texture (less than 2 mm): Loam Clay content: 8 to 18 percent

Content of rock fragments: 0 to 20 percent gravel Calcium-carbonate equivalent: 20 to 47 percent

Reaction: pH 7.9 to 8.6

Bk3 horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 0 to 0.50 percent Texture (less than 2 mm): Loam, sandy loam

Clay content: 8 to 18 percent

Content of rock fragments: 0 to 19 percent gravel Calcium-carbonate equivalent: 20 to 47 percent

Sodium-adsorption ratio: 0 to 6

Electrical conductivity (mmhos/cm): 0 to 2

Reaction: pH 7.9 to 8.7

Bk4 horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 0 to 0.50 percent Texture (less than 2 mm): Sandy loam, loam

Clay content: 8 to 18 percent

Content of rock fragments: 0 to 18 percent gravel Calcium-carbonate equivalent: 20 to 47 percent

Sodium-adsorption ratio: 0 to 6

Electrical conductivity (mmhos/cm): 0 to 2

Reaction: pH 7.9 to 8.7

Bk5 horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 0 to 0.50 percent Texture (less than 2 mm): Sandy loam, loam

Clay content: 8 to 18 percent

Content of rock fragments: 0 to 20 percent gravel Calcium-carbonate equivalent: 20 to 45 percent

Reaction: pH 7.9 to 8.6

Pavohroo Series

Depth class: Very deep Drainage class: Well drained

Capacity of the most limiting soil layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high

Landform: Hillslopes, mountain slopes

Parent material: Mixed slope alluvium and/or colluvium

Slope range: 10 to 55 percent Elevation: 6,040 to 7,230 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 18 to 24 inches Mean annual air temperature: 36 to 39 degrees F

Frost-free period: 50 to 70 days

Taxonomic class: Fine-loamy, mixed, superactive Pachic Haplocryolls

Typical Pedon

Pavohroo loam; located in an area of Dranburn-Pavohroo complex, 10 to 55 percent slopes; in forestland; about 115 feet west, 2,520 feet north of the southeast corner of section 4, T 11 S., R 44 E.; Georgetown, Idaho USGS quadrangle; 42 degrees, 29 minutes, 42.10 seconds north latitude and 111 degrees, 18 minutes, 31.80 seconds west longitude; UTM 474623 meters E, 4704786 meters N, zone 12 NAD83.

- Oi—0 to 1 inches; slightly decomposed plant material; abrupt wavy boundary.
- A1—1 to 5 inches; brown (10YR 4/3) loam, very dark brown (10YR 2/2) moist; moderate very fine granular structure; loose, very friable, slightly sticky, slightly plastic; many fine roots; many very fine irregular and common very fine tubular pores; noneffervescent; neutral (pH 7.2); clear smooth boundary.
- A2—5 to 12 inches; brown (10YR 4/3) gravelly loam, very dark brown (10YR 2/2) moist; moderate very fine granular structure; loose, very friable, slightly sticky, slightly plastic; many very fine roots; many very fine irregular and common fine tubular pores; 20 percent gravel, 3 percent cobbles, and 3 percent stones; noneffervescent; neutral (pH 7.2); clear smooth boundary.
- A3—12 to 17 inches; brown (10YR 4/3) gravelly loam, very dark brown (10YR 2/2) moist; weak medium subangular blocky structure parting to moderate fine granular; soft, very friable, slightly sticky, slightly plastic; many fine and few medium roots; common fine tubular pores; 20 percent gravel, 3 percent cobbles, and 3 percent stones; noneffervescent; neutral (pH 7.2); clear smooth boundary.
- AB—17 to 24 inches; brown (10YR 4/3) gravelly loam, very dark brown (10YR 2/2) moist; moderate fine subangular blocky structure; slightly hard, friable, slightly sticky, slightly plastic; many fine roots; few fine tubular pores; 15 percent gravel, 3 percent cobbles, and 3 percent stones; noneffervescent; neutral (pH 7.0); clear smooth boundary.
- Bw1—24 to 32 inches; brown (10YR 4/3) gravelly clay loam, dark brown (10YR 3/3) moist; moderate coarse subangular blocky structure parting to moderate fine subangular blocky; slightly hard, friable, moderately sticky, moderately plastic; few very fine roots; few very fine tubular pores; 15 percent gravel, 3 percent cobbles, and 3 percent stones; noneffervescent; neutral (pH 7.0); gradual wavy boundary.
- Bw2—32 to 41 inches; brown (10YR 4/3) gravelly clay loam, dark brown (10YR 3/3) moist; moderate coarse subangular blocky structure parting to moderate fine subangular blocky; slightly hard, firm, moderately sticky, moderately plastic; few very fine roots; few very fine tubular pores; 20 percent gravel, 3 percent cobbles, and 3 percent stones; noneffervescent; neutral (pH 7.0); gradual wavy boundary.
- Bk—41 to 60 inches; brown (10YR 5/3) gravelly loam, dark yellowish brown (10YR 3/4) moist; moderate coarse subangular blocky structure parting to moderate very fine subangular blocky; hard, very firm, slightly sticky, slightly plastic; few very fine roots; few very fine tubular pores; carbonate, finely disseminated; 20 percent gravel, 3 percent cobbles, and 3 percent stones; slightly effervescent; slightly alkaline (pH 7.4).

Depth to restrictive feature: Greater than 60 inches

Oi horizon(s):

Texture: Slightly decomposed plant material

A1 horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 2 to 5 percent Texture (less than 2 mm): Loam Clay content: 18 to 24 percent Content of rock fragments:

- 0 to 1 percent stones
- · 0 to 2 percent cobbles
- 0 to 10 percent gravel Reaction: pH 6.5 to 7.3

A2 horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 2 to 4 percent

Texture (less than 2 mm): Loam, silt loam, clay loam

Clay content: 18 to 30 percent Content of rock fragments:

- 0 to 5 percent stones
- 0 to 10 percent cobbles
- 5 to 20 percent gravel Reaction: pH 6.5 to 7.3

A3 horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 1 to 4 percent

Texture (less than 2 mm): Clay loam, silt loam, loam

Clay content: 18 to 30 percent
Content of rock fragments:

0 to 5 percent stones

• 0 to 10 percent cobbles

5 to 20 percent gravel

Reaction: pH 6.5 to 7.3

AB horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 1 to 3 percent

Texture (less than 2 mm): Loam, silt loam, clay loam

Clay content: 18 to 30 percentContent of rock fragments:0 to 5 percent stones0 to 10 percent cobbles

• 5 to 20 percent gravel

Reaction: pH 6.5 to 7.3

Bw1 horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 0.50 to 2 percent

Texture (less than 2 mm): Clay loam, silt loam, loam

Clay content: 18 to 30 percent Content of rock fragments: • 0 to 5 percent stones

0 to 10 percent cobbles

5 to 20 percent gravel

Reaction: pH 6.5 to 7.3

Bw2 horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 0.25 to 1 percent

Texture (less than 2 mm): Silt loam, loam, clay loam

Clay content: 18 to 32 percent
Content of rock fragments:

• 0 to 5 percent stones

· 0 to 10 percent cobbles

5 to 20 percent gravel

Reaction: pH 6.5 to 7.3

Bk horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 0 to 1 percent

Texture (less than 2 mm): Loam, clay loam, silt loam

Clay content: 18 to 30 percent Content of rock fragments:

• 0 to 5 percent stones

• 0 to 10 percent cobbles

· 10 to 20 percent gravel

Calcium-carbonate equivalent: 1 to 15 percent

Reaction: pH 7.4 to 8.2

Pegram Series

Depth class: Very deep Drainage class: Well drained

Capacity of the most limiting soil layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately low

Landform: Fan remnants

Parent material: Loess influenced mixed alluvium over gravelly alluvium

Slope range: 1 to 4 percent Elevation: 5,880 to 7,050 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 13 to 18 inches Mean annual air temperature: 39 to 43 degrees F

Frost-free period: 70 to 90 days

Taxonomic class: Fine-loamy, mixed, superactive, frigid Calcic Argixerolls

Typical Pedon

Pegram silt loam; located in an area of Pegram silt loam, 1 to 4 percent slopes; in rangeland; 1,800 feet east, 800 feet north of the southwest corner of section 13, T 15 S., R 45 E.; Pegram Creek, Idaho USGS quadrangle; 42 degrees, 6 minutes, 46.10 seconds north latitude and 111 degrees, 8 minutes, 36.90 seconds west longitude; UTM 488130 meters E, 4662311 meters N, zone 12 NAD83.

- A—0 to 6 inches; brown (7.5YR 5/2) silt loam, dark brown (7.5YR 3/2) moist; moderate medium granular structure; slightly hard, friable, slightly sticky, slightly plastic; common fine and medium roots; many very fine and fine tubular pores; noneffervescent; neutral (pH 7.0); gradual smooth boundary.
- BA—6 to 14 inches; brown (7.5YR 5/2) silty clay loam, dark brown (7.5YR 3/2) moist; weak fine and medium subangular blocky structure; slightly hard, friable, moderately sticky, moderately plastic; common fine and medium roots; many very fine and fine tubular pores; noneffervescent; slightly alkaline (pH 7.8); gradual smooth boundary.
- Bt—14 to 21 inches; reddish brown (5YR 5/3) silty clay loam, brown (7.5YR 4/2) moist; moderate fine and medium subangular blocky structure; hard, firm, moderately sticky, moderately plastic; common fine and medium roots; many very fine and fine tubular pores; 10 percent faint clay films on faces of peds and in pores; 10 percent gravel; noneffervescent; slightly alkaline (pH 7.8); gradual smooth boundary.
- Btk1—21 to 28 inches; reddish brown (5YR 5/3) gravelly silty clay loam, reddish brown (5YR 4/3) moist; moderate fine and medium subangular blocky structure; hard, firm, moderately sticky, moderately plastic; common fine and medium roots; many very fine and fine tubular pores; carbonate coats on bottom surfaces of rock fragments and 10 percent faint clay films on faces of peds and in pores; 20 percent gravel; noneffervescent; moderately alkaline (pH 8.0); gradual wavy boundary.
- Btk2—28 to 39 inches; light reddish brown (5YR 6/3) very gravelly silty clay loam, reddish brown (5YR 4/3) moist; moderate fine and medium subangular blocky structure; hard, firm, moderately sticky, moderately plastic; common fine and medium roots; many very fine and fine tubular pores; 10 percent faint clay films on faces of peds and in pores; 35 percent gravel; strongly effervescent; moderately alkaline (pH 8.2); gradual wavy boundary.
- 2Bk1—39 to 50 inches; brown (7.5YR 4/4) extremely gravelly clay loam, brown (7.5YR 4/4) moist; massive; very hard, very firm, moderately sticky, moderately plastic; common very fine and fine roots; many very fine and fine tubular pores; 90 percent gravel; strongly effervescent; moderately alkaline (pH 8.2); gradual wavy boundary.

3Bk2—50 to 61 inches; brown (7.5YR 4/4) extremely gravelly sandy loam, brown (7.5YR 4/4) moist; single grain; soft, loose, nonsticky, nonplastic; many very fine irregular pores; 90 percent gravel; strongly effervescent; moderately alkaline (pH 8.3).

Range in Characteristics

Depth to restrictive feature: Greater than 60 inches

A horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 2 to 4 percent Texture (less than 2 mm): Silt loam Clay content: 12 to 18 percent

Content of rock fragments: 0 to 10 percent gravel

Reaction: pH 6.8 to 7.4

BA horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 2 to 4 percent

Texture (less than 2 mm): Silty clay loam, silt loam

Clay content: 24 to 31 percent
Content of rock fragments:

0 to 1 percent cobbles

0 to 10 percent gravel

Reaction: pH 7.4 to 7.8

Bt horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 2 to 4 percent Texture (less than 2 mm): Silty clay loam

Clay content: 28 to 35 percent
Content of rock fragments:

0 to 2 percent cobbles

10 to 23 percent gravel

Reaction: pH 7.4 to 7.8

Btk1 horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 2 to 4 percent Texture (less than 2 mm): Silty clay loam

Clay content: 28 to 35 percent Content of rock fragments:

• 0 to 2 percent cobbles

· 10 to 28 percent gravel

Calcium-carbonate equivalent: 2 to 5 percent

Reaction: pH 7.6 to 8.0

Btk2 horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 1 to 2 percent

Texture (less than 2 mm): Clay loam, silty clay loam

Clay content: 28 to 35 percent
Content of rock fragments:

0 to 2 percent cobbles

35 to 55 percent gravel

Calcium-carbonate equivalent: 15 to 25 percent

Reaction: pH 7.7 to 8.4

2Bk1 horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 0 to 0.50 percent

Texture (less than 2 mm): Sandy loam, clay loam

Clay content: 18 to 28 percent

Content of rock fragments:

• 0 to 5 percent cobbles

55 to 90 percent gravel

Calcium-carbonate equivalent: 15 to 25 percent

Sodium-adsorption ratio: 0 to 5

Electrical conductivity (mmhos/cm): 0 to 2

Reaction: pH 7.9 to 8.4

3Bk2 horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 0 to 0.50 percent

Texture (less than 2 mm): Loamy sand, sandy loam

Clay content: 2 to 12 percent
Content of rock fragments:

0 to 5 percent cobbles

55 to 90 percent gravel

Calcium-carbonate equivalent: 5 to 25 percent

Sodium-adsorption ratio: 0 to 5

Electrical conductivity (mmhos/cm): 0 to 2

Reaction: pH 7.9 to 8.4

Pinegap Series

Depth class: Deep

Drainage class: Well drained

Capacity of the most limiting soil layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high

Landform: Hillslopes, mountain slopes

Parent material: Mixed colluvium over residuum weathered from limestone

Slope range: 35 to 65 percent Elevation: 5,900 to 7,040 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 13 to 16 inches Mean annual air temperature: 37 to 43 degrees F

Frost-free period: 70 to 90 days

Taxonomic class: Fine-loamy, mixed, superactive, frigid Typic Calcixerepts

Typical Pedon

Pinegap very gravelly loam; located in an area of Pinegap-Lonjon complex, 35 to 65 percent slopes; in shrub cover; 2,010 feet south, 360 feet east of the northwest corner of section 13, T 15 S., R 45 E.; Pegram Creek, Idaho USGS quadrangle; 42 degrees, 7 minutes, 10.00 seconds north latitude and 111 degrees, 8 minutes, 55.80 seconds west longitude; UTM 487697 meters E, 4663050 meters N, zone 12 NAD83.

- A—0 to 2 inches; light brownish gray (10YR 6/2) very gravelly loam, dark grayish brown (10YR 4/2) moist; moderate medium platy structure parting to moderate fine granular; soft, very friable, nonsticky, nonplastic; common very fine and fine roots; common very fine vesicular pores; 50 percent gravel; noneffervescent; slightly alkaline (pH 7.8); abrupt smooth boundary.
- Bw—2 to 6 inches; pale brown (10YR 6/3) gravelly loam, brown (10YR 4/3) moist; weak fine subangular blocky structure parting to fine granular; soft, very friable, nonsticky, nonplastic; common very fine and fine roots; common very fine and fine interstitial and tubular pores; carbonate, finely disseminated throughout; 25 percent gravel; strongly effervescent (24 percent calcium-carbonate equivalent); moderately alkaline (pH 8.0); abrupt wavy boundary.

- Bk1—6 to 15 inches; pale brown (10YR 6/3) very gravelly loam, brown (10YR 5/3) moist; weak fine subangular blocky structure; slightly hard, very friable, slightly sticky, nonplastic; common very fine and fine roots; common very fine interstitial and tubular pores; carbonate, finely disseminated and 10 percent fine, very weakly cemented carbonate threads; 40 percent gravel; strongly effervescent (23 percent calcium-carbonate equivalent); moderately alkaline (pH 8.0); clear wavy boundary.
- Bk2—15 to 25 inches; very pale brown (10YR 7/3) gravelly clay loam, pale brown (10YR 6/3) moist; weak fine and medium subangular blocky structure; slightly hard, very friable, moderately sticky, moderately plastic; few very fine roots; common very fine and fine interstitial and tubular pores; carbonate, finely disseminated and 25 percent fine threadlike very weakly cemented carbonate threads; 30 percent gravel; violently effervescent (15 percent calcium-carbonate equivalent); moderately alkaline (pH 8.2); abrupt wavy boundary.
- 2Btk—25 to 50 inches; light brown (7.5YR 6/4) gravelly loam, brown (7.5YR 5/4) moist; moderate fine and medium subangular blocky structure; hard, friable, slightly sticky, slightly plastic; few very fine roots; many very fine and fine interstitial and tubular pores; 10 percent faint clay films on faces of peds; 15 percent fine threadlike, very weakly cemented, pinkish white (7.5YR 8/2) dry, lime masses and very dark brown (7.5YR 2/2) moist, carbonate, finely disseminated; 15 percent gravel and 5 percent stones; violently effervescent (19 percent calcium-carbonate equivalent); moderately alkaline (pH 8.2); clear wavy boundary.
- 2Bk—50 to 55 inches; very pale brown (10YR 7/3) very cobbly fine sandy loam, pale brown (10YR 6/3) moist; massive; slightly hard, very friable; many very fine interstitial pores; 19 percent carbonate, finely disseminated; 20 percent gravel and 20 percent cobbles; violently effervescent (19 percent calcium-carbonate equivalent); moderately alkaline (pH 8.2); abrupt wavy boundary.
- 2R—55 to 60 inches; indurated limestone bedrock.

Depth to restrictive feature: 40 to 60 inches to lithic bedrock

A horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 2 to 4 percent Texture (less than 2 mm): Loam Clay content: 12 to 17 percent

Content of rock fragments: 35 to 55 percent gravel Calcium-carbonate equivalent: 0 to 5 percent

Reaction: pH 7.4 to 7.8

Bw horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 1 to 3 percent Texture (less than 2 mm): Loam, sandy loam

Clay content: 14 to 20 percent Content of rock fragments:

0 to 2 percent cobbles

15 to 30 percent gravel

Calcium-carbonate equivalent: 10 to 25 percent

Reaction: pH 7.8 to 8.2

Bk1 horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 0.50 to 1 percent Texture (less than 2 mm): Loam, clay loam

Clay content: 18 to 30 percent

Content of rock fragments:

- 0 to 2 percent stones
- 0 to 3 percent cobbles
- 25 to 40 percent gravel

Calcium-carbonate equivalent: 25 to 40 percent

Reaction: pH 7.9 to 8.5

Bk2 horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 0.50 to 1 percent Texture (less than 2 mm): Loam, clay loam

Clay content: 18 to 30 percent
Content of rock fragments:
0 to 3 percent stones
0 to 5 percent cobbles

25 to 39 percent gravel

Calcium-carbonate equivalent: 25 to 40 percent

Reaction: pH 7.9 to 8.5

2Btk horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 0 to 0.50 percent

Texture (less than 2 mm): Loam Clay content: 15 to 25 percent Content of rock fragments:

• 0 to 7 percent stones

10 to 25 percent gravel

Calcium-carbonate equivalent: 15 to 25 percent Electrical conductivity (mmhos/cm): 0 to 2

Reaction: pH 7.9 to 8.5

2Bk horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 0 to 0.50 percent

Texture (less than 2 mm): Fine sandy loam, loam

Clay content: 15 to 25 percent Content of rock fragments:

• 0 to 7 percent stones

15 to 25 percent cobbles

10 to 25 percent gravel

Calcium-carbonate equivalent: 15 to 25 percent Electrical conductivity (mmhos/cm): 0 to 2

Reaction: pH 7.9 to 8.5

2R horizon(s):

Texture: Bedrock

Pinehollow Series

Depth class: Moderately deep Drainage class: Well drained

Capacity of the most limiting soil layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high

Landform: Hillslopes, mountain slopes

Parent material: Slope alluvium and/or colluvium over residuum weathered from

sandstone and siltstone Slope range: 2 to 45 percent Elevation: 6,310 to 7,270 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 13 to 22 inches Mean annual air temperature: 39 to 43 degrees F

Frost-free period: 70 to 90 days

Taxonomic class: Fine-loamy, mixed, superactive, frigid Calcic Argixerolls

Typical Pedon

- Pinehollow very cobbly silt loam; located in an area of Pinehollow-Ant Flat-Sheep Creek complex, 2 to 35 percent slopes; in shrub cover; 1,100 feet south, 1,500 feet east of the northwest corner of section 21, T 15 S., R 45 E.; Pegram Creek, Idaho USGS quadrangle; 42 degrees, 6 minutes, 27.90 seconds north latitude and 111 degrees, 12 minutes, 12.30 seconds west longitude; UTM 483183 meters E, 4661759 meters N, zone 12 NAD83.
- A1—0 to 2 inches; brown (7.5YR 5/3) very cobbly silt loam, dark brown (7.5YR 3/2) moist; moderate fine granular structure; soft, very friable, slightly sticky, nonplastic; many very fine, fine, and medium roots; many very fine and fine interstitial pores; 20 percent gravel and 15 percent cobbles; noneffervescent; slightly acid (pH 6.3); clear wavy boundary.
- A2—2 to 7 inches; reddish brown (5YR 5/3) very cobbly silt loam, dark reddish brown (5YR 3/2) moist; moderate fine granular structure; soft, very friable, slightly sticky, slightly plastic; many very fine, fine, and medium roots; many very fine and fine interstitial pores; 10 percent gravel and 30 percent cobbles; noneffervescent; slightly acid (pH 6.5); clear wavy boundary.
- Bt1—7 to 16 inches; reddish brown (2.5YR 5/4) cobbly loam, reddish brown (2.5YR 4/4) moist; strong fine and medium subangular blocky structure; slightly hard, friable, slightly sticky, slightly plastic; many very fine and fine roots; many fine interstitial and common very fine tubular pores; 35 percent discontinuous faint clay films on faces of peds; 10 percent gravel and 15 percent cobbles; noneffervescent; neutral (pH 6.8); gradual wavy boundary.
- Bt2—16 to 22 inches; reddish brown (2.5YR 5/4) gravelly loam, dark reddish brown (2.5YR 3/4) moist; strong coarse subangular blocky structure; moderately hard, firm, moderately sticky, moderately plastic; common very fine roots; common very fine and fine interstitial pores; 35 percent discontinuous faint clay films on faces of peds; 20 percent gravel and 10 percent cobbles; noneffervescent; neutral (pH 6.9); clear wavy boundary.
- Btk—22 to 26 inches; reddish brown (2.5YR 5/4) very gravelly loam, dark reddish brown (2.5YR 3/4) moist; strong coarse subangular blocky structure; slightly hard, friable, moderately sticky, moderately plastic; 10 percent patchy faint clay films on faces of peds; carbonate, finely disseminated and 1 percent fine carbonate masses; 30 percent gravel and 10 percent cobbles; strongly effervescent (10 percent calcium-carbonate equivalent); moderately alkaline (pH 7.9); abrupt wavy boundary.
- R—26 to 60 inches; indurated red sandstone bedrock.

Range in Characteristics

Depth to restrictive feature: 20 to 40 inches to lithic bedrock

A1 horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 3 to 5 percent Texture (less than 2 mm): Silt loam Clay content: 18 to 23 percent Content of rock fragments:

15 to 30 percent cobbles

10 to 20 percent gravel

Reaction: pH 5.9 to 7.0

A2 horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 3 to 5 percent Texture (less than 2 mm): Silt loam, loam

Clay content: 18 to 25 percent
Content of rock fragments:
 5 to 30 percent cobbles
 10 to 20 percent gravel
Reaction: pH 5.9 to 7.0

Bt1 horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 1 to 2 percent

Texture (less than 2 mm): Loam, clay loam, silt loam

Clay content: 25 to 34 percent Content of rock fragments:

0 to 15 percent cobbles

5 to 20 percent gravel

Reaction: pH 6.1 to 7.0

Bt2 horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 0 to 1 percent

Texture (less than 2 mm): Loam, clay loam, silt loam

Clay content: 25 to 34 percent Content of rock fragments:

• 0 to 15 percent cobbles

• 5 to 20 percent gravel
Reaction: pH 6.1 to 7.2

Btk horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 0 to 0.50 percent

Texture (less than 2 mm): Loam, clay loam, silt loam

Clay content: 23 to 30 percent
Content of rock fragments:

0 to 20 percent cobbles

10 to 30 percent gravel

Calcium-carbonate equivalent: 3 to 15 percent

Reaction: pH 7.8 to 8.2

R horizon(s):
Texture: Bedrock

Pontuge Series

Depth class: Very deep Drainage class: Well drained

Capacity of the most limiting soil layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high

Landform: Hillslopes, mountain slopes

Parent material: Gravelly colluvium derived from sandstone and/or conglomerate

Slope range: 10 to 40 percent Elevation: 5,920 to 7,700 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 15 to 22 inches Mean annual air temperature: 36 to 39 degrees F

Frost-free period: 50 to 70 days

Taxonomic class: Fine-loamy, mixed, superactive Pachic Argicryolls

Typical Pedon

- Pontuge silt loam; located in an area of Pontuge-Cokeville complex, 10 to 35 percent slopes; in shrub cover; 2,600 feet south, 1,850 feet east of the northwest corner of section 27, T 15 S., R 46 E.; Boundary Ridge, Idaho USGS quadrangle; 42 degrees, 5 minutes, 22.50 seconds north latitude and 111 degrees, 3 minutes, 57.50 seconds west longitude; UTM 494545 meters E, 4659726 meters N, zone 12 NAD83.
- A—0 to 3 inches; very dark grayish brown (10YR 3/2) silt loam, very dark brown (10YR 2/2) moist; moderate fine granular structure; soft, very friable, slightly sticky, slightly plastic; common fine, medium, and coarse roots; common very fine interstitial pores; 10 percent gravel; noneffervescent; neutral (pH 6.8); abrupt smooth boundary.
- AB—3 to 10 inches; dark grayish brown (10YR 4/2) gravelly silt loam, very dark brown (10YR 2/2) moist; weak fine and medium subangular blocky structure; soft, very friable, slightly sticky, moderately plastic; common very fine, fine, and medium roots; common very fine interstitial and tubular pores; 20 percent gravel; noneffervescent; neutral (pH 6.8); clear wavy boundary.
- Bt1—10 to 17 inches; brown (7.5YR 4/2) gravelly silt loam, dark brown (7.5YR 3/2) moist; moderate fine and medium subangular blocky structure; slightly hard, very friable, slightly sticky, moderately plastic; common very fine and fine roots; common very fine and fine tubular pores; 20 percent gravel; noneffervescent; neutral (pH 7.0); clear wavy boundary.
- Bt2—17 to 21 inches; brown (7.5YR 5/4) gravelly loam, brown (7.5YR 4/4) moist; moderate fine and medium subangular blocky structure; slightly hard, friable, slightly sticky, moderately plastic; common very fine and fine roots; common very fine and fine tubular pores; 20 percent gravel; noneffervescent; neutral (pH 7.2); abrupt wavy boundary.
- Btk—21 to 24 inches; light brown (7.5YR 6/4) gravelly loam, brown (7.5YR 5/4) moist; moderate fine subangular blocky structure; slightly hard, friable, nonsticky, nonplastic; common very fine and fine roots; common very fine and fine tubular pores; 25 percent gravel; strongly effervescent; slightly alkaline (pH 7.6); clear wavy boundary.
- Bk1—24 to 27 inches; pink (7.5YR 7/4) gravelly sandy loam, light brown (7.5YR 6/4) moist; moderate medium subangular blocky structure; slightly hard, friable, nonsticky, nonplastic; common very fine and fine roots; common very fine and fine tubular pores; 25 percent gravel; strongly effervescent; slightly alkaline (pH 7.8); clear wavy boundary.
- Bk2—27 to 42 inches; pinkish white (7.5YR 8/2) extremely gravelly sandy loam, pinkish gray (7.5YR 7/2) moist; weak coarse subangular blocky structure; very hard, firm, nonsticky, nonplastic; common very fine and fine roots; common very fine and fine tubular pores; 1 percent fine, irregular, carbonate masses and 3 percent medium, platy, carbonate nodules; 45 percent gravel and 15 percent cobbles; violently effervescent; moderately alkaline (pH 8.2); clear wavy boundary.
- BCk1—42 to 52 inches; pink (7.5YR 8/4) extremely gravelly loamy sand, pink (7.5YR 7/4) moist; weak coarse subangular blocky structure; slightly hard, very friable, nonsticky, nonplastic; common very fine tubular pores; 3 percent medium and coarse irregular carbonate masses; 65 percent gravel and 10 percent cobbles; strongly effervescent; moderately alkaline (pH 8.0); clear wavy boundary.
- BCk2—52 to 60 inches; light brown (7.5YR 6/4) gravelly loamy sand, brown (7.5YR 5/4) moist; single grain; loose, nonsticky, nonplastic; common very fine interstitial pores; 2 percent fine irregular carbonate masses and 2 percent fine irregular carbonate threads; 20 percent gravel; strongly effervescent; slightly alkaline (pH 7.8).

Depth to restrictive feature: Greater than 60 inches

A horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 3 to 5 percent Texture (less than 2 mm): Silt loam Clay content: 10 to 22 percent

Content of rock fragments: 1 to 15 percent gravel

Reaction: pH 6.4 to 7.3

AB horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 2 to 4 percent Texture (less than 2 mm): Silt loam Clay content: 10 to 22 percent

Content of rock fragments: 5 to 25 percent gravel

Reaction: pH 6.5 to 7.3

Bt1 horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 1 to 2 percent

Texture (less than 2 mm): Clay loam, loam, silt loam

Clay content: 18 to 30 percent
Content of rock fragments:

0 to 2 percent cobbles

15 to 30 percent gravel
Reaction: pH 6.6 to 7.5

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Bt2 horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 1 to 2 percent

Texture (less than 2 mm): Loam, clay loam, silt loam

Clay content: 18 to 30 percent
Content of rock fragments:

0 to 2 percent cobbles

15 to 30 percent gravel

Reaction: pH 6.6 to 7.5

Btk horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 0 to 0.50 percent Texture (less than 2 mm): Sandy loam, loam

Clay content: 12 to 20 percent
Content of rock fragments:

0 to 5 percent cobbles

25 to 40 percent gravel

Calcium-carbonate equivalent: 15 to 40 percent

Reaction: pH 7.6 to 8.2

Bk horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 0 to 0.45 percent Texture (less than 2 mm): Sandy loam

Clay content: 8 to 18 percentContent of rock fragments:0 to 20 percent cobbles25 to 65 percent gravel

Calcium-carbonate equivalent: 15 to 40 percent

Reaction: pH 8.0 to 8.5

BCk horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 0 to 0.00 percent

Texture (less than 2 mm): Loamy sand, sandy loam

Clay content: 3 to 13 percentContent of rock fragments:0 to 10 percent cobbles34 to 65 percent gravel

Calcium-carbonate equivalent: 15 to 40 percent

Reaction: pH 7.9 to 8.5

Poulridge Series

Depth class: Moderately deep Drainage class: Well drained

Capacity of the most limiting soil layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high

Landform: Hillslopes, mountain slopes

Parent material: Loess influenced slope alluvium and/or colluvium over weakly

cemented volcanic ash Slope range: 5 to 45 percent Elevation: 6,010 to 7,120 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 17 to 24 inches
Mean annual air temperature: 39 to 43 degrees F

Frost-free period: 55 to 70 days

Taxonomic class: Fine-loamy over sandy or sandy-skeletal, mixed, superactive Xeric

Argicryolls

Typical Pedon

Poulridge silt loam; located in an area of Dranburn-Poulridge complex, 5 to 45 percent slopes; in forestland; 1,600 feet north, 200 feet west of the southeast corner of section 5, T 12 S., R 43 E.; Nounan, Idaho USGS quadrangle; 42 degrees, 24 minutes, 20.00 seconds north latitude and 111 degrees, 26 minutes, 46.80 seconds west longitude; UTM 463272 meters E, 4694902 meters N, zone 12 NAD83.

- Oi—0 to 3 inches; slightly decomposed plant material.
- A1—3 to 8 inches; dark gray (10YR 4/1) silt loam, very dark gray (10YR 3/1) moist; weak fine angular blocky structure parting to moderate fine granular; slightly hard, very friable, nonsticky, nonplastic; many very fine and fine and common medium roots; many very fine and fine irregular and few fine tubular pores; noneffervescent; neutral (pH 6.6); clear wavy boundary.
- A2—8 to 15 inches; dark grayish brown (10YR 4/2) silt loam, very dark grayish brown (10YR 3/2) moist; strong fine and medium subangular blocky structure; slightly hard, friable, slightly sticky, slightly plastic; common very fine, fine, and medium roots; common very fine and fine tubular and irregular pores; noneffervescent; neutral (pH 6.6); gradual wavy boundary.
- Bt—15 to 31 inches; brown (10YR 5/3) clay loam, dark grayish brown (10YR 4/2) moist; strong medium subangular blocky structure; moderately hard, firm, moderately sticky, moderately plastic; common very fine and fine roots; many very fine irregular and few medium tubular pores; 25 percent discontinuous, distinct, dark brown (10YR 3/3), moist, clay films on surfaces along pores and 35 percent discontinuous distinct dark brown (10YR 3/3), moist, clay films on all faces of peds; noneffervescent; slightly acid (pH 6.4); clear wavy boundary.
- 2C—31 to 37 inches; light reddish brown (2.5YR 6/3) paragravelly loamy very fine sand, brown (10YR 5/3) moist; single grain; loose, nonsticky, nonplastic; few very fine and fine roots; many very fine interstitial pores; 25 percent paragravel; noneffervescent; neutral (pH 7.2); abrupt wavy boundary.

2Cr—37 to 60 inches; light reddish gray (2.5YR 7/1) cemented loamy very fine sand, reddish brown (2.5YR 5/3) moist.

Range in Characteristics

Depth to restrictive feature: 20 to 40 inches to paralithic bedrock

Oi horizon(s):

Texture: Slightly decomposed plant material

A1 horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 2 to 4 percent Texture (less than 2 mm): Silt loam Clay content: 18 to 25 percent Content of rock fragments:

1 to 14 percent gravel

0 to 5 percent parafragments

Reaction: pH 6.4 to 7.3

A2 horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 1 to 3 percent Texture (less than 2 mm): Silt loam Clay content: 18 to 25 percent Content of rock fragments:

1 to 14 percent gravel

· 0 to 5 percent parafragments

Reaction: pH 6.4 to 7.3

Bt horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 0.25 to 1 percent

Texture (less than 2 mm): Silty clay loam, clay loam

Clay content: 28 to 35 percentContent of rock fragments:1 to 14 percent gravel

0 to 5 percent parafragments

Reaction: pH 6.4 to 7.3

2C horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 0.15 to 0.50 percent Texture (less than 2 mm): Loamy very fine sand

Clay content: 5 to 15 percent

Content of rock fragments: 10 to 50 percent parafragments

Calcium-carbonate equivalent: 0 to 5 percent

Reaction: pH 6.6 to 7.6

2Cr horizon(s):

Texture: Bedrock

Preuss Series

Depth class: Moderately deep Drainage class: Well drained

Capacity of the most limiting soil layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high

Landform: Hillslopes

Parent material: Slope alluvium and/or colluvium over residuum weathered from

calcareous siltstone Slope range: 5 to 50 percent Elevation: 6,040 to 7,450 feet Mean annual precipitation: 13 to 16 inches Mean annual air temperature: 39 to 43 degrees F

Frost-free period: 70 to 90 days

Taxonomic class: Loamy-skeletal, carbonatic, frigid Typic Calcixerepts

Typical Pedon

Preuss gravelly silt loam; located in an area of Everry-Preuss complex, 5 to 25 percent slopes; in shrub cover; 1,400 feet south, 2,700 feet west of the northeast corner of section 18, T 14 S., R 46 E.; Border, Idaho USGS quadrangle; 42 degrees, 12 minutes, 31.20 seconds north latitude and 111 degrees, 7 minutes, 16.80 seconds west longitude; UTM 489984 meters E, 4672952 meters N, zone 12 NAD83.

- A—0 to 2 inches; pale red (2.5YR 7/2) gravelly silt loam, pale brown (10YR 6/3) moist; moderate fine granular structure; soft, very friable, slightly sticky, slightly plastic; many very fine and fine and common medium roots; common very fine and fine irregular pores; carbonate, finely disseminated; 30 percent gravel; violently effervescent (33 percent calcium-carbonate equivalent); slightly alkaline (pH 7.8); abrupt wavy boundary.
- Bw—2 to 13 inches; very pale brown (10YR 7/3) very gravelly loam, pale brown (10YR 6/3) moist; moderate fine subangular blocky structure; slightly hard, friable, slightly sticky, nonplastic; common very fine, fine, and medium roots; common very fine irregular and few very fine tubular pores; carbonate, finely disseminated; 50 percent gravel; violently effervescent (32 percent calcium-carbonate equivalent); moderately alkaline (pH 8.0); clear wavy boundary.
- Bk—13 to 22 inches; pale red (2.5YR 7/2) very gravelly loam, grayish brown (2.5Y 5/2) moist; weak fine subangular blocky structure; slightly hard, friable, slightly sticky, nonplastic; few very fine and fine roots; common very fine and fine irregular pores; carbonate, finely disseminated and 10 percent fine, irregular, weakly cemented, lime masses; 55 percent gravel; violently effervescent (35 percent calciumcarbonate equivalent); moderately alkaline (pH 8.0); clear smooth boundary.
- Cr—22 to 60 inches; very strongly cemented limestone bedrock, fractured at intervals of <4 inches.</p>

Range in Characteristics

Depth to restrictive feature: 20 to 40 inches to paralithic bedrock

A horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 1 to 2 percent Texture (less than 2 mm): Silt loam Clay content: 15 to 20 percent

Content of rock fragments: 15 to 35 percent gravel Calcium-carbonate equivalent: 20 to 40 percent

Sodium-adsorption ratio: 0 to 3

Reaction: pH 7.6 to 8.2

Bw horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 0 to 0.50 percent

Texture (less than 2 mm): Loam Clay content: 15 to 20 percent

Content of rock fragments: 25 to 55 percent gravel Calcium-carbonate equivalent: 25 to 45 percent

Sodium-adsorption ratio: 0 to 8

Reaction: pH 7.6 to 8.2

Bk horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 0 to 0.50 percent

Texture (less than 2 mm): Loam Clay content: 18 to 24 percent

Content of rock fragments: 35 to 65 percent gravel Calcium-carbonate equivalent: 40 to 50 percent

Sodium-adsorption ratio: 0 to 8

Reaction: pH 7.8 to 8.4

Cr horizon(s): Texture: Bedrock

Preussrange Series

Depth class: Moderately deep Drainage class: Well drained

Capacity of the most limiting soil layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high

Landform: Mountain slopes

Parent material: Colluvium over residuum weathered from calcareous siltstone

Slope range: 12 to 60 percent Elevation: 6,330 to 7,840 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 16 to 22 inches Mean annual air temperature: 37 to 41 degrees F

Frost-free period: 65 to 75 days

Taxonomic class: Loamy-skeletal, mixed, superactive, frigid Calcic Haploxeralfs

Typical Pedon

Preussrange channery silt loam; located in an area of Preussrange-Halfcircle complex, 12 to 60 percent slopes; in shrub cover; 3,085 feet west, 960 feet south of the northeast corner of section 31, T 12 S., R 46 E.; Montpelier Canyon, Idaho USGS quadrangle; 42 degrees, 20 minutes, 29.30 seconds north latitude and 111 degrees, 7 minutes, 30.40 seconds west longitude; UTM 489693 meters E, 4687697 meters N, zone 12 NAD83.

- A1—0 to 2 inches; light brownish gray (2.5Y 6/2) channery silt loam, grayish brown (2.5Y 5/2) moist; moderate coarse platy structure parting to moderate very fine and fine subangular blocky; slightly hard, very friable, slightly sticky, slightly plastic; few very fine roots; few very fine irregular and vesicular pores; carbonate, finely disseminated; 25 percent channers; strongly effervescent (34 percent calciumcarbonate equivalent); moderately alkaline (pH 7.9); abrupt wavy boundary.
- A2—2 to 4 inches; light brownish gray (2.5Y 6/2) channery silt loam, grayish brown (2.5Y 5/2) moist; moderate fine and medium subangular blocky structure; slightly hard, very friable, slightly sticky, slightly plastic; few very fine roots; common very fine irregular and tubular pores; carbonate, finely disseminated; 20 percent channers; strongly effervescent (34 percent calcium-carbonate equivalent); moderately alkaline (pH 8.0); abrupt wavy boundary.
- Btk1—4 to 9 inches; light brownish gray (2.5Y 6/2) channery silt loam, light brownish gray (2.5Y 6/2) moist; moderate medium and coarse subangular blocky structure; moderately hard, friable, slightly sticky, slightly plastic; common very fine and few fine roots; common very fine and few fine irregular pores; 2 percent patchy, faint, clay films in root channels and pores; carbonate, finely disseminated and 1 percent fine, spherical, carbonate concretions throughout; 30 percent channers; violently effervescent (29 percent calcium-carbonate equivalent); moderately alkaline (pH 8.2); clear smooth boundary.

- Btk2—9 to 13 inches; light brownish gray (2.5Y 6/2) very channery silty clay loam, olive gray (5Y 5/2) moist; strong fine and medium subangular blocky structure; hard, friable, moderately sticky, moderately plastic; common very fine roots; common very fine irregular and tubular pores; 10 percent patchy faint clay films in root channels and pores; carbonate, finely disseminated and 1 percent fine, spherical, carbonate concretions throughout; 45 percent channers; violently effervescent (31 percent calcium-carbonate equivalent); moderately alkaline (pH 8.2); clear smooth boundary.
- Bk—13 to 17 inches; light gray (2.5Y 7/2) very channery silty clay loam, light olive gray (5Y 6/2) moist; weak fine subangular blocky structure; hard, firm, moderately sticky, moderately plastic; few very fine roots; few very fine irregular and tubular pores; 10 percent carbonate coats on bottom surfaces of rock fragments; carbonate, finely disseminated; 55 percent angular, indurated channers; violently effervescent (22 percent calcium-carbonate equivalent); moderately alkaline (pH 8.4); gradual wavy boundary.
- C—17 to 25 inches; light gray (2.5Y 7/2) extremely channery silty clay loam, light gray (5Y 7/2) moist; massive; extremely hard, firm, moderately sticky, moderately plastic; few very fine roots; few very fine irregular pores; carbonate, finely disseminated; 70 percent channers; violently effervescent (28 percent calciumcarbonate equivalent); moderately alkaline (pH 8.4); gradual wavy boundary.
- Cr—25 to 60 inches; highly fractured, moderately cemented calcareous siltstone bedrock.

Depth to restrictive feature: 20 to 40 inches to paralithic bedrock

A horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 0.50 to 1 percent Texture (less than 2 mm): Silt loam

Clay content: 8 to 15 percent

Content of rock fragments: 15 to 28 percent channers Calcium-carbonate equivalent: 20 to 40 percent

Sodium-adsorption ratio: 0 to 8

Reaction: pH 7.8 to 8.4

Btk1 horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 0 to 0.50 percent Texture (less than 2 mm): Silt loam

Clay content: 18 to 26 percent

Content of rock fragments: 30 to 45 percent channers Calcium-carbonate equivalent: 20 to 40 percent

Sodium-adsorption ratio: 0 to 8

Reaction: pH 7.8 to 8.4

Btk2 horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 0 to 0.50 percent

Texture (less than 2 mm): Silty clay loam, silt loam

Clay content: 25 to 34 percent

Content of rock fragments: 30 to 50 percent channers Calcium-carbonate equivalent: 20 to 40 percent

Sodium-adsorption ratio: 0 to 8

Reaction: pH 7.9 to 8.4

Bk horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 0 to 0.50 percent Texture (less than 2 mm): Silty clay loam

Clay content: 27 to 32 percent

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Content of rock fragments: 35 to 55 percent channers Calcium-carbonate equivalent: 20 to 40 percent

Sodium-adsorption ratio: 0 to 8

Reaction: pH 7.8 to 8.4

C horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 0.50 to 1 percent Texture (less than 2 mm): Silty clay loam

Clay content: 27 to 32 percent

Content of rock fragments: 60 to 75 percent channers Calcium-carbonate equivalent: 15 to 35 percent

Reaction: pH 8.0 to 8.4

Cr horizon(s): Texture: Bedrock

Prucree Series

Depth class: Moderately deep Drainage class: Well drained

Capacity of the most limiting soil layer to transmit water (Ksat): High

Landform: Hillslopes, mountain slopes, ridges

Parent material: Slope alluvium and/or colluvium over residuum weathered from

sandstone

Slope range: 4 to 30 percent Elevation: 6,260 to 7,220 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 14 to 20 inches Mean annual air temperature: 37 to 41 degrees F

Frost-free period: 65 to 85 days

Taxonomic class: Coarse-loamy, mixed, superactive, frigid Pachic Haploxerolls

Typical Pedon

Prucree sandy loam; located in an area of Prucree-Dipcreek complex, 4 to 20 percent slopes; in shrub cover; 1,100 feet west, 550 feet north of the southeast corner of section 4, T 12 S., R 46 E.; Giraffe Creek, Idaho USGS quadrangle; 42 degrees, 24 minutes, 12.90 seconds north latitude and 111 degrees, 4 minutes, 42.00 seconds west longitude; UTM 493554 meters E, 4694590 meters N, zone 12 NAD83.

- A—0 to 2 inches; dark grayish brown (10YR 4/2) sandy loam, very dark brown (10YR 2/2) moist; strong very fine and fine granular structure; soft, very friable, nonsticky, nonplastic; many very fine roots; many very fine irregular pores; 10 percent gravel; noneffervescent; neutral (pH 7.1); abrupt smooth boundary.
- BA—2 to 10 inches; dark grayish brown (10YR 4/2) sandy loam, dark brown (7.5YR 3/2) moist; moderate fine and medium subangular blocky structure parting to moderate very fine and fine granular; slightly hard, very friable, nonsticky, nonplastic; common very fine roots; many very fine tubular pores; 10 percent gravel; noneffervescent; neutral (pH 7.1); gradual wavy boundary.
- Bw1—10 to 19 inches; brown (7.5YR 4/2) sandy loam, dark brown (7.5YR 3/3) moist; moderate medium and coarse subangular blocky structure; hard, very friable, nonsticky, nonplastic; common very fine and few fine roots; common very fine tubular pores; 5 percent gravel; noneffervescent; neutral (pH 7.0); gradual wavy boundary.

- Bw2—19 to 28 inches; brown (7.5YR 4/2) sandy loam, dark brown (7.5YR 3/2) moist; moderate medium and coarse subangular blocky structure; hard, very friable, nonsticky, nonplastic; common very fine and few fine roots; common very fine tubular pores; 5 percent gravel; noneffervescent; neutral (pH 7.0); abrupt smooth boundary.
- Cr—28 to 29 inches; reddish brown (5YR 5/3) moderately cemented sandstone bedrock, dark reddish brown (5YR 3/3) moist; sandstone can be broken in the hands and breaks down slightly when soaked in water. Material can be rubbed to a loamy fine sand texture.
- R—29 to 60 inches; reddish brown (5YR 5/3) indurated sandstone bedrock, dark reddish brown (5YR 3/3) moist.

Depth to restrictive feature:

- 20 to 35 inches to paralithic bedrock
- 21 to 40 inches to lithic bedrock

A horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 2 to 4 percent Texture (less than 2 mm): Sandy loam

Clay content: 12 to 17 percent

Content of rock fragments: 0 to 10 percent gravel

Reaction: pH 6.6 to 7.3

BA horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 2 to 4 percent Texture (less than 2 mm): Loam, sandy loam

Clay content: 12 to 17 percent

Content of rock fragments: 0 to 10 percent gravel

Reaction: pH 6.6 to 7.3

Bw1 horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 1 to 3 percent Texture (less than 2 mm): Sandy loam, loam

Clay content: 12 to 17 percent

Content of rock fragments: 4 to 23 percent gravel

Reaction: pH 6.6 to 7.6

Bw2 horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 1 to 2 percent Texture (less than 2 mm): Loam, sandy loam

Clay content: 12 to 17 percent

Content of rock fragments: 4 to 23 percent gravel

Reaction: pH 6.6 to 7.6

Cr horizon(s): Texture: Bedrock

R horizon(s):
Texture: Bedrock

Raynal Series

Depth class: Very deep

Drainage class: Somewhat poorly drained

Capacity of the most limiting soil layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high

Landform: Flood plains

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Parent material: Mixed alluvium Slope range: 0 to 2 percent Elevation: 5,960 to 6,240 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 13 to 17 inches Mean annual air temperature: 39 to 43 degrees F

Frost-free period: 70 to 90 days

Taxonomic class: Fine-silty, mixed, superactive, frigid Aquic Cumulic Haploxerolls

Typical Pedon

- Raynal silty clay loam; located in an area of Raynal silty clay loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes; in rangeland; 1,500 feet west, 1,055 feet north of the southeast corner of section 15, T 12 S., R 46 E.; Giraffe Creek, Idaho USGS quadrangle; 42 degrees, 22 minutes, 33.40 seconds north latitude and 111 degrees, 3 minutes, 37.90 seconds west longitude; UTM 495018 meters E, 4691521 meters N, zone 12 NAD83.
- A—0 to 10 inches; dark grayish brown (10YR 4/2) silty clay loam, very dark brown (10YR 2/2) moist; strong fine and medium granular structure; hard, very friable, moderately sticky, moderately plastic; common very fine and few fine roots; many very fine irregular pores; carbonate, finely disseminated; strongly effervescent (12 percent calcium-carbonate equivalent); slightly alkaline (pH 7.8); abrupt smooth boundary.
- BA—10 to 22 inches; brown (10YR 5/3) silty clay loam, very dark grayish brown (10YR 3/2) moist; moderate medium and coarse subangular blocky structure parting to strong fine and medium granular; hard, friable, moderately sticky, moderately plastic; common very fine and medium and few fine roots; many very fine irregular and common very fine tubular pores; carbonate, finely disseminated; strongly effervescent (12 percent calcium-carbonate equivalent); moderately alkaline (pH 8.0); clear smooth boundary.
- Bkg1—22 to 29 inches; brown (7.5YR 5/2) silt loam, dark brown (7.5YR 3/2) moist; moderate medium and coarse subangular blocky structure; slightly hard, very friable, slightly sticky, slightly plastic; common very fine and coarse and few fine roots; many very fine tubular pores; 1 percent fine, prominent, irregular, black (N 2.5/) moist, manganese masses throughout; carbonate, finely disseminated, 1 percent fine, weakly cemented lime masses, 1 percent fine, threadlike, weakly cemented carbonate threads, and 1 percent fine shell fragments; strongly effervescent (5 percent calcium-carbonate equivalent); moderately alkaline (pH 8.0); abrupt smooth boundary.
- Bkg2—29 to 35 inches; brown (7.5YR 5/2) silty clay loam, dark brown (7.5YR 3/2) moist; moderate medium and coarse subangular blocky structure; very hard, friable, moderately sticky, very plastic; common very fine and few fine roots; many very fine tubular pores; 1 percent fine, prominent, irregular, black (N 2.5/) and 1 percent fine, distinct, irregular, brown (7.5YR 4/4) moist, masses of oxidized iron throughout; carbonate, finely disseminated, 1 percent fine shell fragments, 1 percent fine threadlike carbonate threads, and 1 percent fine weakly cemented lime masses; strongly effervescent (9 percent calcium-carbonate equivalent); moderately alkaline (pH 8.0); clear wavy boundary.
- Bkg3—35 to 40 inches; brown (7.5YR 5/2) silt loam, brown (7.5YR 4/2) moist; weak coarse subangular blocky structure; hard, very friable, moderately sticky, moderately plastic; common very fine tubular pores; 1 percent fine, prominent, irregular, black (N 2.5/) moist, manganese masses throughout; carbonate, finely disseminated, 10 percent threadlike, weakly cemented, carbonate threads, and

1 percent fine shell fragments; strongly effervescent (3 percent calcium-carbonate equivalent); moderately alkaline (pH 8.2); clear wavy boundary.

Bkg4—40 to 46 inches; light brown (7.5YR 6/3) silt loam, brown (7.5YR 5/2) moist; massive; hard, very friable, slightly sticky, moderately plastic; common very fine and few fine tubular pores; 1 percent fine, prominent, irregular, black (N 2.5/) moist, manganese masses throughout and 1 percent fine, distinct, irregular, brown (7.5YR 4/4) moist, masses of oxidized iron throughout; carbonate, finely disseminated, 25 percent fine, irregular, weakly cemented carbonate threads, and 1 percent fine shell fragments; violently effervescent (13 percent calciumcarbonate equivalent); moderately alkaline (pH 8.2); abrupt wavy boundary.

Bkg5—46 to 60 inches; brown (7.5YR 5/2) very fine sandy loam, brown (7.5YR 4/2) moist; massive; hard, very friable, slightly sticky, slightly plastic; common very fine and few fine tubular pores; 1 percent fine, prominent, irregular, black (N 2.5/) moist, manganese masses throughout and 1 percent fine, distinct, irregular, brown (7.5YR 4/4) moist, masses of oxidized iron throughout; carbonate, finely disseminated and 10 percent fine, irregular, weakly cemented carbonate threads and 1 percent fine shell fragments; violently effervescent (8 percent calciumcarbonate equivalent); slightly alkaline (pH 7.8).

Range in Characteristics

Depth to restrictive feature: Greater than 60 inches

Water Features

Seasonal high water table:

Month(s): January, February, March, April, May, December

• Depth: 24 to 42 inches

Flooding:

· Month(s): April, May, June

· Frequency: Rare

A horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 4 to 7 percent Texture (less than 2 mm): Silty clay loam

Clay content: 28 to 35 percent

Calcium-carbonate equivalent: 5 to 15 percent

Sodium-adsorption ratio: 0 to 5

Reaction: pH 7.6 to 8.0

BA horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 1 to 3 percent

Texture (less than 2 mm): Silty clay loam, silt loam

Clay content: 25 to 35 percent

Calcium-carbonate equivalent: 5 to 15 percent

Sodium-adsorption ratio: 0 to 5

Reaction: pH 7.9 to 8.4

Bkg1 horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 1 to 3 percent

Texture (less than 2 mm): Silty clay loam, silt loam

Clay content: 25 to 35 percent

Calcium-carbonate equivalent: 5 to 15 percent

Sodium-adsorption ratio: 0 to 5

Reaction: pH 7.9 to 8.4

Bkg2 horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 1 to 3 percent

Texture (less than 2 mm): Silt loam, silty clay loam

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Clay content: 25 to 35 percent

Calcium-carbonate equivalent: 5 to 15 percent

Sodium-adsorption ratio: 0 to 5

Reaction: pH 7.9 to 8.4

Bkg3 horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 0.50 to 2 percent

Texture (less than 2 mm): Silty clay loam, silt loam

Clay content: 22 to 35 percent

Calcium-carbonate equivalent: 5 to 15 percent

Gypsum: 0 to 5 percent Sodium-adsorption ratio: 0 to 5 Reaction: pH 7.9 to 8.4

Bkg4 horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 0.50 to 2 percent

Texture (less than 2 mm): Silty clay loam, silt loam

Clay content: 22 to 35 percent

Calcium-carbonate equivalent: 5 to 15 percent

Gypsum: 0 to 5 percent Sodium-adsorption ratio: 0 to 5

Reaction: pH 7.9 to 8.4

Bkg5 horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 0.50 to 2 percent

Texture (less than 2 mm): Silt loam, very fine sandy loam

Clay content: 12 to 25 percent

Content of rock fragments: 0 to 16 percent gravel Calcium-carbonate equivalent: 5 to 15 percent

Gypsum: 0 to 5 percent

Sodium-adsorption ratio: 0 to 5

Reaction: pH 7.8 to 8.4

Ream Series

Depth class: Very deep

Drainage class: Moderately well drained

Capacity of the most limiting soil layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high

Landform: Stream terraces

Parent material: Mixed alluvium over sandy and gravelly alluvium

Slope range: 0 to 2 percent Elevation: 5,830 to 6,080 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 13 to 16 inches Mean annual air temperature: 39 to 43 degrees F

Frost-free period: 70 to 90 days

Taxonomic class: Coarse-loamy, mixed, superactive, frigid Typic Calcixerolls

Typical Pedon

Ream silt loam; located in an area of Ream-Merkley complex, 0 to 2 percent slopes; in hayland; 1,950 feet east, 1,500 feet south of the northwest corner of section 18, T 14 S., R 45 E.; Pegram, Idaho USGS quadrangle; 42 degrees, 12 minutes, 28.70 seconds north latitude and 111 degrees, 14 minutes, 27.20 seconds west longitude; UTM 480116 meters E, 4672896 meters N, zone 12 NAD83.

- A1—0 to 3 inches; grayish brown (10YR 5/2) silt loam, very dark grayish brown (10YR 3/2) moist; weak thin platy structure parting to moderate fine and medium granular; slightly hard, very friable, slightly sticky, slightly plastic; common very fine and coarse roots; common very fine irregular and few fine tubular pores; carbonate, finely disseminated; 2 percent gravel; slightly effervescent (1 percent calciumcarbonate equivalent); moderately alkaline (pH 8.0); abrupt smooth boundary.
- A2—3 to 13 inches; brown (10YR 5/3) silt loam, dark brown (10YR 3/3) moist; weak medium prismatic structure parting to moderate fine and medium subangular blocky; slightly hard, very friable, slightly sticky, slightly plastic; common very fine and coarse roots; common very fine and few fine tubular pores; 10 percent faint clay bridges between sand grains; carbonate, finely disseminated and 1 percent fine, irregular, weakly cemented lime masses; 2 percent gravel; slightly effervescent (1 percent calcium-carbonate equivalent); moderately alkaline (pH 7.9); clear wavy boundary.
- Btk—13 to 19 inches; pale brown (10YR 6/3) silt loam, dark yellowish brown (10YR 4/4) moist; moderate medium prismatic structure parting to moderate fine and medium subangular blocky; slightly hard, very friable, moderately sticky, moderately plastic; common very fine and few fine and medium roots; common very fine and medium and few fine tubular pores; 10 percent faint clay bridges between sand grains; 10 percent strongly cemented insect casts, carbonate, finely disseminated, 1 percent fine, irregular, weakly cemented, carbonate threads, and 1 percent fine, irregular, weakly cemented, lime masses; strongly effervescent (8 percent calcium-carbonate equivalent); moderately alkaline (pH 8.3); clear wavy boundary.
- Bk1—19 to 24 inches; very pale brown (10YR 7/3) silt loam, brown (7.5YR 5/4) moist; weak thick platy structure parting to moderate fine and medium subangular blocky; slightly hard, very friable, slightly sticky, slightly plastic; common very fine and few fine roots; common very fine and medium and few fine tubular pores; 10 percent strongly cemented insect casts, carbonate, finely disseminated, 5 percent fine, irregular, weakly cemented lime masses, and 5 percent fine, irregular, weakly cemented carbonate threads; violently effervescent (5 percent calcium-carbonate equivalent); moderately alkaline (pH 8.4); clear wavy boundary.
- Bk2—24 to 29 inches; very pale brown (10YR 7/4) loam, yellowish brown (10YR 5/4) moist; moderate fine and medium subangular blocky structure; slightly hard, very friable, slightly sticky, slightly plastic; common very fine and few fine roots; common very fine and few fine and medium tubular pores; carbonate, finely disseminated and 1 percent fine, irregular, weakly cemented carbonate threads; strongly effervescent (14 percent calcium-carbonate equivalent); moderately alkaline (pH 8.3); abrupt wavy boundary.
- Bk3—29 to 34 inches; brown (7.5YR 5/4) sandy loam, dark yellowish brown (10YR 4/4) moist; weak fine and medium subangular blocky structure; slightly hard, very friable, nonsticky, nonplastic; few very fine and fine roots; common very fine tubular and irregular and few fine tubular pores; carbonate, finely disseminated and 1 percent fine, irregular, weakly cemented carbonate threads; 2 percent gravel; strongly effervescent (1 percent calcium-carbonate equivalent); moderately alkaline (pH 8.2); gradual wavy boundary.
- 2Bkq1—34 to 50 inches; light brown (7.5YR 6/4) very gravelly loamy coarse sand, brown (7.5YR 4/4) moist; single grain; loose, nonsticky, nonplastic; common very fine and few fine roots; common very fine irregular pores; carbonate, finely disseminated, 2 percent coarse lime masses on bottom of rock fragments, and 2 percent coarse silica masses on bottom of rock fragments; 50 percent gravel; slightly effervescent (1 percent calcium-carbonate equivalent); moderately alkaline (pH 8.0); diffuse wavy boundary.
- 2Bkq2—50 to 61 inches; light brown (7.5YR 6/4) extremely gravelly sand, brown (7.5YR 4/4) moist; single grain; loose, nonsticky, nonplastic; common very fine

irregular pores; black (N 2/), moist, manganese or iron-manganese stains; carbonate, finely disseminated, black (N 2/),moist, manganese masses, 2 percent fine, silica masses on bottom of rock fragments, and 2 percent fine lime masses; 50 percent gravel and 20 percent cobbles; slightly effervescent; moderately alkaline (pH 8.2).

Range in Characteristics

Depth to restrictive feature: 26 to 40 inches to strongly contrasting textural stratification

Water Features

Seasonal high water table:

· Month(s): February, March, April, May, June, July

• Depth: 48 to 60 inches

A1 horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 2 to 4 percent Texture (less than 2 mm): Silt loam Clay content: 14 to 20 percent

Content of rock fragments: 0 to 9 percent gravel Calcium-carbonate equivalent: 1 to 15 percent

Sodium-adsorption ratio: 0 to 5

Electrical conductivity (mmhos/cm): 0 to 2

Reaction: pH 7.6 to 8.2

A2 horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 2 to 4 percent Texture (less than 2 mm): Silt loam Clay content: 14 to 20 percent

Content of rock fragments: 0 to 10 percent gravel Calcium-carbonate equivalent: 1 to 15 percent

Sodium-adsorption ratio: 0 to 5

Electrical conductivity (mmhos/cm): 0 to 2

Reaction: pH 7.6 to 8.2

Btk horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 0.50 to 2 percent Texture (less than 2 mm): Loam, silt loam

Clay content: 14 to 26 percent

Content of rock fragments: 0 to 5 percent gravel Calcium-carbonate equivalent: 15 to 25 percent

Sodium-adsorption ratio: 0 to 5

Electrical conductivity (mmhos/cm): 2 to 8

Reaction: pH 7.9 to 8.6

Bk1 horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 0.50 to 2 percent Texture (less than 2 mm): Silt loam, loam

Clay content: 14 to 26 percent

Content of rock fragments: 0 to 10 percent gravel Calcium-carbonate equivalent: 15 to 30 percent

Sodium-adsorption ratio: 0 to 5

Electrical conductivity (mmhos/cm): 2 to 8

Reaction: pH 7.9 to 8.6

Bk2 horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 0.50 to 2 percent Texture (less than 2 mm): Silt loam, loam

Clay content: 14 to 26 percent

Content of rock fragments: 0 to 10 percent gravel Calcium-carbonate equivalent: 15 to 30 percent

Sodium-adsorption ratio: 0 to 5

Electrical conductivity (mmhos/cm): 2 to 8

Reaction: pH 7.9 to 8.6

Bk3 horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 0 to 0.50 percent

Texture (less than 2 mm): Sandy loam, fine sandy loam

Clay content: 5 to 15 percent

Content of rock fragments: 0 to 22 percent gravel Calcium-carbonate equivalent: 1 to 10 percent

Sodium-adsorption ratio: 0 to 5

Electrical conductivity (mmhos/cm): 2 to 8

Reaction: pH 7.9 to 8.6

2Bkq1 horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 0 to 0.50 percent

Texture (less than 2 mm): Loamy coarse sand, sand

Clay content: 1 to 5 percentContent of rock fragments:0 to 7 percent cobbles40 to 60 percent gravel

Calcium-carbonate equivalent: 2 to 10 percent

Sodium-adsorption ratio: 0 to 2

Electrical conductivity (mmhos/cm): 2 to 8

Reaction: pH 7.9 to 8.4

2Bkq2 horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 0 to 0.50 percent

Texture (less than 2 mm): Sand, loamy coarse sand

Clay content: 1 to 5 percent
Content of rock fragments:

10 to 20 percent cobbles

• 35 to 65 percent gravel

Calcium-carbonate equivalent: 2 to 10 percent

Sodium-adsorption ratio: 0 to 2

Electrical conductivity (mmhos/cm): 2 to 8

Reaction: pH 7.9 to 8.4

Redpine Series

Depth class: Moderately deep Drainage class: Well drained

Capacity of the most limiting soil layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high

Landform: Hillslopes

Parent material: Mixed slope alluvium and/or colluvium over weakly cemented volcanic

ash

Slope range: 8 to 25 percent Elevation: 5,910 to 6,890 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 15 to 20 inches Mean annual air temperature: 39 to 43 degrees F

Frost-free period: 70 to 90 days

Taxonomic class: Fine-loamy, mixed, superactive, frigid Calcic Argixerolls

Typical Pedon

- Redpine loam; located in an area of Redpine-Draney-Brushtop complex, 8 to 40 percent slopes; in shrub cover; 2,930 feet east, 250 feet north of the southwest corner of section 35, T 11 S., R 43 E.; Nounan, Idaho USGS quadrangle; 42 degrees, 24 minutes, 58.30 seconds north latitude and 111 degrees, 23 minutes, 44.90 seconds west longitude; UTM 467434 meters E, 4696064 meters N, zone 12 NAD83.
- A—0 to 4 inches; very dark grayish brown (10YR 3/2) loam, very dark brown (10YR 2/2) moist; moderate fine granular structure; soft, very friable, slightly sticky, slightly plastic; many very fine and fine and few medium and coarse roots; 10 percent gravel; noneffervescent; neutral (pH 6.8); clear smooth boundary.
- AB—4 to 10 inches; very dark grayish brown (10YR 3/2) loam, very dark brown (10YR 2/2) moist; moderate fine and medium subangular blocky structure; soft, friable, slightly sticky, slightly plastic; many very fine and fine and few medium and coarse roots; 10 percent gravel; noneffervescent; neutral (pH 6.8); clear smooth boundary.
- Bt1—10 to 16 inches; dark grayish brown (10YR 4/2) clay loam, very dark grayish brown (10YR 3/2) moist; moderate medium prismatic structure; hard, firm, moderately sticky, moderately plastic; common very fine and fine and few medium roots; 35 percent discontinuous faint clay films on faces of peds and in pores; 10 percent gravel; noneffervescent; neutral (pH 7.0); clear smooth boundary.
- Bt2—16 to 22 inches; grayish brown (10YR 5/2) clay loam, dark grayish brown (10YR 4/2) moist; strong medium prismatic structure; very hard, firm, moderately sticky, moderately plastic; common very fine and fine and few medium roots; 35 percent continuous, distinct, clay films on faces of peds and in pores; 10 percent gravel and 5 percent paragravel; noneffervescent; neutral (pH 7.0); clear smooth boundary.
- Bk—22 to 26 inches; pale brown (10YR 6/3) paragravelly clay loam, brown (10YR 5/3) moist; moderate fine and medium subangular blocky structure; hard, firm, moderately sticky, moderately plastic; few very fine and fine roots; carbonate coats on rock fragments; carbonate, finely disseminated; 15 percent paragravel; strongly effervescent; moderately alkaline (pH 7.9); abrupt wavy boundary.
- 2Cr—26 to 60 inches; light gray (2.5Y 7/0) weakly cemented volcanic sandstone bedrock.

Range in Characteristics

Depth to restrictive feature: 20 to 40 inches to paralithic bedrock

A horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 2 to 4 percent Texture (less than 2 mm): Loam Clay content: 16 to 20 percent Content of rock fragments:

• 0 to 1 percent cobbles

• 0 to 12 percent gravel Reaction: pH 6.6 to 7.3

AB horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 1 to 3 percent Texture (less than 2 mm): Loam Clay content: 16 to 20 percent Content of rock fragments:

• 0 to 2 percent cobbles

0 to 12 percent gravel

Provident all 6.6 to 7.3

Reaction: pH 6.6 to 7.3

Bt1 horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 0.25 to 0.75 percent

Texture (less than 2 mm): Clay loam
Clay content: 27 to 33 percent
Content of rock fragments:

0 to 5 percent cobbles

5 to 20 percent gravel

• 0 to 5 percent parafragments

Reaction: pH 6.6 to 7.3

Bt2 horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 0 to 0.50 percent Texture (less than 2 mm): Clay loam Clay content: 27 to 33 percent Content of rock fragments:

• 0 to 5 percent cobbles

· 5 to 17 percent gravel

· 0 to 10 percent parafragments

Reaction: pH 6.6 to 7.3

Bk horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 0 to 0.25 percent Texture (less than 2 mm): Clay loam, loam

Clay content: 20 to 28 percent Content of rock fragments:

• 0 to 5 percent cobbles

10 to 17 percent gravel

10 to 20 percent parafragments

Calcium-carbonate equivalent: 15 to 25 percent Electrical conductivity (mmhos/cm): 0 to 1

Reaction: pH 7.8 to 8.4

2Cr horizon(s):

Texture: Bedrock

Rexburg Series

Depth class: Very deep Drainage class: Well drained

Capacity of the most limiting soil layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high

Landform: Fan remnants, hillslopes

Parent material: Loess influenced alluvium, slope alluvium, and/or colluvium

Slope range: 1 to 45 percent Elevation: 5,820 to 7,580 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 13 to 18 inches Mean annual air temperature: 37 to 45 degrees F

Frost-free period: 65 to 90 days

Taxonomic class: Coarse-silty, mixed, superactive, frigid Calcic Haploxerolls

Typical Pedon

Rexburg silt loam; located in an area of Rexburg-Ririe complex, 1 to 4 percent slopes; in rangeland; 650 feet north, 200 feet east of the southwest corner of section 8, T 9 S., R 40 E.; Talmage, Idaho USGS quadrangle; 42 degrees, 39 minutes, 4.20

seconds north latitude and 111 degrees, 49 minutes, 2.90 seconds west longitude; UTM 432993 meters E, 4722403 meters N, zone 12 NAD83.

- A—0 to 7 inches; brown (10YR 5/3) silt loam, very dark grayish brown (10YR 3/2) moist; moderate fine and medium granular structure; slightly hard, very friable, slightly sticky, slightly plastic; common very fine and fine roots; common very fine and fine tubular pores; noneffervescent; neutral (pH 7.3); abrupt wavy boundary.
- AB—7 to 13 inches; brown (10YR 5/3) silt loam, very dark grayish brown (10YR 3/2) moist; weak medium platy structure parting to moderate medium and coarse subangular blocky; slightly hard, very friable, moderately sticky, slightly plastic; common very fine and fine roots; common very fine and fine tubular pores; 2 percent discontinuous, distinct clay films on faces of peds and in pores; noneffervescent; neutral (pH 7.6); abrupt smooth boundary.
- Bw—13 to 25 inches; brown (10YR 5/3) silt loam, brown (10YR 4/3) moist; weak medium prismatic structure parting to weak medium subangular blocky; slightly hard, very friable, moderately sticky, slightly plastic; common very fine and fine roots; common very fine tubular pores; noneffervescent; slightly alkaline (pH 7.6); abrupt smooth boundary.
- Bk1—25 to 31 inches; pale brown (10YR 6/3) silt loam, brown (10YR 5/3) moist; moderate medium subangular blocky structure parting to weak medium angular blocky; slightly hard, very friable, moderately sticky, slightly plastic; common very fine roots; common very fine tubular pores; carbonate, finely disseminated throughout, 1 percent fine threadlike, very weakly cemented carbonate masses throughout, and 5 percent coarse and very coarse, irregular, moderately cemented insect casts throughout; strongly effervescent; moderately alkaline (pH 8.2); clear wavy boundary.
- Bk2—31 to 47 inches; very pale brown (10YR 7/3) silt loam, brown (10YR 5/3) moist; weak medium angular blocky structure parting to weak medium subangular blocky; slightly hard, very friable, slightly sticky, slightly plastic; common very fine roots; common very fine and fine tubular pores; carbonate, finely disseminated throughout, 8 percent fine, threadlike, very weakly cemented carbonate masses throughout, and 15 percent coarse and very coarse, irregular, moderately cemented insect casts throughout; violently effervescent; moderately alkaline (pH 8.4); clear wavy boundary.
- C—47 to 60 inches; very pale brown (10YR 7/3) silt loam, yellowish brown (10YR 5/4) moist; massive; slightly hard, very friable, slightly sticky, slightly plastic; common very fine roots; common very fine and fine tubular pores; carbonate, finely disseminated throughout; violently effervescent; moderately alkaline (pH 8.4).

Range in Characteristics

Depth to restrictive feature: Greater than 60 inches

A horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 1 to 3 percent Texture (less than 2 mm): Silt loam Clay content: 12 to 18 percent

Reaction: pH 7.0 to 7.6

AB horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 1 to 3 percent Texture (less than 2 mm): Silt loam Clay content: 12 to 18 percent

Reaction: pH 7.0 to 7.6

Bw horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 1 to 3 percent Texture (less than 2 mm): Silt loam Clay content: 14 to 18 percent Reaction: pH 7.3 to 7.6

Bk1 horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 0.50 to 1 percent Texture (less than 2 mm): Silt, silt loam

Clay content: 10 to 16 percent

Calcium-carbonate equivalent: 15 to 30 percent Electrical conductivity (mmhos/cm): 0 to 2

Reaction: pH 8.0 to 8.4

Bk2 horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 0.50 to 1 percent Texture (less than 2 mm): Silt loam, silt

Clay content: 10 to 16 percent

Calcium-carbonate equivalent: 15 to 30 percent Electrical conductivity (mmhos/cm): 0 to 2

Reaction: pH 8.0 to 8.4

C horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 0.50 to 1 percent Texture (less than 2 mm): Silt loam, silt

Clay content: 10 to 16 percent

Calcium-carbonate equivalent: 15 to 30 percent Electrical conductivity (mmhos/cm): 0 to 2

Reaction: pH 8.0 to 8.4

Richollow Series

Depth class: Shallow

Drainage class: Well drained

Capacity of the most limiting soil layer to transmit water (Ksat): High

Landform: Hillslopes, mountain slopes

Parent material: Slope alluvium and/or colluvium over residuum weathered from

limestone and dolomite and/or calcareous sandstone and siltstone

Slope range: 5 to 50 percent Elevation: 6,190 to 7,660 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 16 to 24 inches
Mean annual air temperature: 37 to 41 degrees F

Frost-free period: 50 to 70 days

Taxonomic class: Loamy-skeletal, mixed, superactive Lithic Calcicryolls

Typical Pedon

Richollow very gravelly silt loam; located in an area of Richollow-Dranburn complex, 5 to 50 percent slopes; in shrub cover; 2,300 feet south, 1,350 feet west of the northeast corner of section 17, T 14 S., R 43 E.; Paris, Idaho USGS quadrangle; 42 degrees, 12 minutes, 23.70 seconds north latitude and 111 degrees, 26 minutes, 58.40 seconds west longitude; UTM 462890 meters E, 4672813 meters N, zone 12 NAD83.

- A—0 to 7 inches; grayish brown (10YR 5/2) very gravelly silt loam, very dark grayish brown (10YR 3/2) moist; moderate fine granular structure; soft, very friable, nonsticky, nonplastic; many very fine and fine and few medium roots; many fine irregular pores; 40 percent gravel and 5 percent cobbles; strongly effervescent; slightly alkaline (pH 7.8); gradual wavy boundary.
- Bk—7 to 13 inches; light gray (10YR 7/2) extremely cobbly silt loam, brown (10YR 5/3) moist; moderate fine subangular blocky structure; soft, very friable, nonsticky, nonplastic; many very fine and fine and few medium roots; common fine irregular pores; 25 percent fine and medium carbonate masses and 25 percent fine and medium, threadlike, carbonate threads; 30 percent gravel and 40 percent cobbles; violently effervescent; moderately alkaline (pH 8.0); abrupt wavy boundary.
- R—13 to 60 inches; indurated limestone bedrock.

Range in Characteristics

Depth to restrictive feature: 10 to 20 inches to lithic bedrock

A horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 3 to 5 percent Texture (less than 2 mm): Silt loam Clay content: 12 to 20 percent Content of rock fragments:

• 0 to 5 percent stones

• 5 to 10 percent cobbles

30 to 40 percent gravel

Calcium-carbonate equivalent: 5 to 15 percent

Reaction: pH 7.6 to 8.2

Bk horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 1 to 3 percent

Texture (less than 2 mm): Silt loam, sandy loam, loam

Clay content: 8 to 16 percent Content of rock fragments:

0 to 5 percent stones

15 to 40 percent cobbles

20 to 40 percent gravel

Calcium-carbonate equivalent: 15 to 30 percent

Reaction: pH 7.8 to 8.4

R horizon(s):
Texture: Bedrock

Ririe Series

Depth class: Very deep Drainage class: Well drained

Capacity of the most limiting soil layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high

Landform: Fan remnants, hillslopes

Parent material: Loess influenced silty alluvium and/or slope alluvium

Slope range: 1 to 12 percent *Elevation:* 5,840 to 7,210 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 13 to 18 inches Mean annual air temperature: 39 to 45 degrees F

Frost-free period: 70 to 90 days

Taxonomic class: Coarse-silty, mixed, superactive, frigid Calcic Haploxerolls

Typical Pedon

- Ririe silt loam; located in an area of Rexburg-Ririe complex, 4 to 8 percent slopes; 1,350 feet east, 300 feet south of the northwest corner of section 8, T 11 S., R 40 E.; Thatcher Hill, Idaho USGS quadrangle; 42 degrees, 29 minutes, 18.00 seconds north latitude and 111 degrees, 48 minutes, 48.40 seconds west longitude; UTM 433149 meters E, 4704320 meters N, zone 12 NAD83.
- A—0 to 7 inches; brown (10YR 5/3) silt loam, very dark grayish brown (10YR 3/2) moist; moderate medium platy structure parting to weak medium subangular blocky; soft, very friable, nonsticky, nonplastic; common very fine and fine roots; few very fine and fine irregular pores; noneffervescent; slightly alkaline (pH 7.6); abrupt smooth boundary.
- AB—7 to 14 inches; brown (10YR 5/3) silt loam, very dark grayish brown (10YR 3/2) moist; weak coarse prismatic structure; soft, very friable, nonsticky, slightly plastic; common very fine roots; many very fine irregular pores; noneffervescent; slightly alkaline (pH 7.8); clear smooth boundary.
- Bk1—14 to 19 inches; pale brown (10YR 6/3) silt loam, brown (10YR 4/3) moist; moderate fine and medium subangular blocky structure; slightly hard, friable, slightly sticky, slightly plastic; common very fine roots; common very fine irregular pores; strongly effervescent; moderately alkaline (pH 8.0); clear wavy boundary.
- Bk2—19 to 33 inches; very pale brown (10YR 7/3) silt loam, brown (10YR 5/3) moist; weak medium subangular blocky structure; hard, firm, slightly sticky, slightly plastic; few very fine roots; common very fine irregular pores; carbonate, finely disseminated throughout and 20 percent coarse and very coarse, strongly cemented, cylindrical insect casts throughout; violently effervescent; moderately alkaline (pH 8.2); gradual smooth boundary.
- Bk3—33 to 45 inches; pink (7.5YR 7/4) silt loam, yellowish brown (10YR 5/4) moist; massive; slightly hard, friable, slightly sticky, slightly plastic; common very fine irregular pores; carbonate, finely disseminated throughout; violently effervescent; moderately alkaline (pH 8.2); gradual wavy boundary.
- Bk4—45 to 60 inches; very pale brown (10YR 7/3) silt loam, brown (10YR 5/3) moist; massive; slightly hard, friable, slightly sticky, slightly plastic; common very fine irregular pores; carbonate, finely disseminated throughout; violently effervescent; moderately alkaline (pH 8.2).

Range in Characteristics

Depth to restrictive feature: Greater than 60 inches

A horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 2 to 4 percent Texture (less than 2 mm): Silt loam Clay content: 15 to 18 percent Reaction: pH 7.3 to 7.8

AB horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 2 to 4 percent Texture (less than 2 mm): Silt loam Clay content: 15 to 18 percent Reaction: pH 7.3 to 7.8

Bk1 horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 0.50 to 1 percent Texture (less than 2 mm): Silt loam Clay content: 12 to 18 percent

Calcium-carbonate equivalent: 15 to 35 percent

Electrical conductivity (mmhos/cm): 0 to 2

Reaction: pH 7.8 to 8.4

Bk2 horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 0.50 to 1 percent Texture (less than 2 mm): Silt loam Clay content: 12 to 18 percent

Calcium-carbonate equivalent: 15 to 35 percent Electrical conductivity (mmhos/cm): 0 to 2

Reaction: pH 7.8 to 8.4

Bk3 horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 0.50 to 1 percent Texture (less than 2 mm): Silt loam Clay content: 12 to 18 percent

Calcium-carbonate equivalent: 15 to 35 percent Electrical conductivity (mmhos/cm): 0 to 2

Reaction: pH 7.8 to 8.4

Bk4 horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 0.50 to 1 percent Texture (less than 2 mm): Loam, silt loam

Clay content: 12 to 18 percent

Calcium-carbonate equivalent: 15 to 35 percent Electrical conductivity (mmhos/cm): 0 to 2

Reaction: pH 7.8 to 8.4

Sadducee Series

Depth class: Very deep

Drainage class: Very poorly drained

Capacity of the most limiting soil layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high

Landform: Lake terraces

Parent material: Lacustrine deposits

Slope range: 0 to 2 percent Elevation: 5,930 to 5,980 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 12 to 16 inches
Mean annual air temperature: 41 to 45 degrees F

Frost-free period: 70 to 90 days

Taxonomic class: Fine-loamy, mixed, superactive, calcareous, frigid Typic Endoaquolls

Typical Pedon

Sadducee loamy fine sand; located in an area of Sadducee-Bearbeach complex, 0 to 2 percent slopes; in rangeland; 500 feet north, 1,900 feet west of the southwest corner of section 24, T 15 S., R 43 E.; Bear Lake North, Idaho USGS quadrangle; 42 degrees, 5 minutes, 54.60 seconds north latitude and 111 degrees, 22 minutes, 43.40 seconds west longitude; UTM 468684 meters E, 4660781 meters N, zone 12 NAD83.

A—0 to 6 inches; grayish brown (2.5Y 5/2) loamy fine sand, very dark gray (2.5Y 3/1) moist; single grain; loose, nonsticky, nonplastic; many very fine, fine, and medium roots; common very fine irregular pores; carbonate, finely disseminated; 1 percent gravel; violently effervescent; moderately alkaline (pH 8.0); clear wavy boundary.

- Bg1—6 to 10 inches; gray (2.5Y 5/1) gravelly loamy fine sand, very dark gray (2.5Y 3/1) moist; single grain; loose, nonsticky, nonplastic; many very fine and fine and few medium roots; common fine irregular pores; carbonate, finely disseminated and 1 percent fine shell fragments; 25 percent gravel; violently effervescent; moderately alkaline (pH 8.0); abrupt wavy boundary.
- Bg2—10 to 17 inches; light gray (2.5Y 7/2) silt loam, light olive brown (2.5Y 5/3) moist; moderate medium and coarse subangular blocky structure; hard, friable, slightly sticky, slightly plastic; few very fine roots; common fine irregular pores; 1 percent medium, faint, irregular, grayish brown (2.5Y 5/2) iron depletions throughout and 10 percent fine, prominent, irregular, yellowish brown (10YR 5/6) masses of oxidized iron throughout; carbonate, finely disseminated and 1 percent fine shell fragments; 1 percent gravel; strongly effervescent; slightly alkaline (pH 7.8); abrupt wavy boundary.
- Bg3—17 to 25 inches; pale brown (10YR 6/3) silt loam, yellowish brown (10YR 5/4) moist; moderate medium and coarse subangular blocky structure; hard, friable, slightly sticky, slightly plastic; few very fine roots; common fine irregular pores; 1 percent fine, distinct, irregular, light olive brown (2.5Y 5/6) masses of oxidized iron throughout and 25 percent coarse, distinct, irregular, grayish brown (2.5Y 5/2) iron depletions throughout; carbonate, finely disseminated and 1 percent fine shell fragments; 1 percent gravel; strongly effervescent; slightly alkaline (pH 7.6); gradual wavy boundary.
- Cg1—25 to 49 inches; light gray (10YR 7/2) silty clay loam, grayish brown (2.5Y 5/2) moist; massive; hard, friable, moderately sticky, moderately plastic; few fine irregular pores; 25 percent coarse, prominent, irregular, brown (7.5YR 4/3) masses of oxidized iron throughout; carbonate, finely disseminated; 1 percent gravel; strongly effervescent; slightly alkaline (pH 7.6); clear wavy boundary.
- Cg2—49 to 60 inches; light brown (7.5YR 6/3) very fine sandy loam, brown (7.5YR 5/3) moist; massive; slightly hard, very friable, slightly sticky, slightly plastic; few fine irregular pores; 1 percent fine, prominent, irregular, red (2.5YR 5/6) masses of oxidized iron throughout; carbonate, finely disseminated; 10 percent gravel; slightly effervescent; slightly alkaline (pH 7.4).

Range in Characteristics

Depth to restrictive feature: Greater than 60 inches

Water Features

Seasonal high water table:

Month(s): January, February, March, April, May, December

• Depth: 0 to 10 inches

A horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 4 to 6 percent Texture (less than 2 mm): Loamy fine sand

Clay content: 5 to 10 percent

Content of rock fragments: 0 to 10 percent gravel Calcium-carbonate equivalent: 10 to 30 percent Electrical conductivity (mmhos/cm): 0 to 2

Reaction: pH 7.8 to 8.0

Bg1 horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 2 to 4 percent

Texture (less than 2 mm): Silt loam, loam, fine sandy loam, loamy fine sand

Clay content: 10 to 20 percent

Content of rock fragments: 0 to 28 percent gravel Calcium-carbonate equivalent: 15 to 30 percent

Electrical conductivity (mmhos/cm): 0 to 2

Reaction: pH 7.8 to 8.2

Bg2 horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 1 to 3 percent

Texture (less than 2 mm): Clay loam, sandy clay loam, loam, silt loam

Clay content: 20 to 35 percent

Content of rock fragments: 1 to 19 percent gravel Calcium-carbonate equivalent: 10 to 30 percent Electrical conductivity (mmhos/cm): 0 to 2

Reaction: pH 7.8 to 8.2

Bg3 horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 0 to 1 percent

Texture (less than 2 mm): Silt loam, sandy clay loam, clay loam, loam

Clay content: 20 to 35 percent

Content of rock fragments: 1 to 19 percent gravel Calcium-carbonate equivalent: 10 to 30 percent Electrical conductivity (mmhos/cm): 0 to 2

Reaction: pH 7.6 to 8.2

Cg1 horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 0 to 0.50 percent

Texture (less than 2 mm): Loam, clay loam, sandy clay loam, silty clay loam

Clay content: 20 to 35 percent

Content of rock fragments: 1 to 19 percent gravel Calcium-carbonate equivalent: 2 to 15 percent Electrical conductivity (mmhos/cm): 0 to 2

Reaction: pH 7.6 to 8.0

Cg2 horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 0 to 0.50 percent

Texture (less than 2 mm): Very fine sandy loam, loam, fine sandy loam

Clay content: 14 to 24 percent

Content of rock fragments: 0 to 19 percent gravel Calcium-carbonate equivalent: 2 to 15 percent Electrical conductivity (mmhos/cm): 0 to 2

Reaction: pH 7.4 to 8.0

Sagollow Series

Depth class: Very deep

Drainage class: Somewhat poorly drained

Capacity of the most limiting soil layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately low

Landform: Drainageways, fan remnants

Parent material: Mixed alluvium Slope range: 0 to 10 percent Elevation: 5,910 to 6,670 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 16 to 24 inches Mean annual air temperature: 39 to 43 degrees F

Frost-free period: 70 to 90 days

Taxonomic class: Loamy-skeletal, mixed, superactive, frigid Oxyaquic Argixerolls

Typical Pedon

- Sagollow silt loam; located in an area of Streek-Swanpeak-Sagollow complex, 2 to 15 percent slopes; in shrub cover; 930 feet south, 785 feet east of the northwest corner of section 24, T 12 S., R 42 E.; Midnight Mountain, Idaho USGS quadrangle; 42 degrees, 22 minutes, 10.10 seconds north latitude and 111 degrees, 30 minutes, 10.90 seconds west longitude; UTM 458582 meters E, 4690921 meters N, zone 12 NAD83.
- A—0 to 4 inches; dark grayish brown (10YR 4/2) silt loam, very dark brown (10YR 2/2) moist; moderate very fine and fine granular structure; soft, very friable, slightly sticky, slightly plastic; many very fine and fine roots; many very fine and few fine and medium irregular pores; 5 percent gravel; noneffervescent; slightly acid (pH 6.4); gradual wavy boundary.
- A/B—4 to 12 inches; 60 percent dark grayish brown (10YR 4/2) and 40 percent brown (10YR 5/3) silt loam, very dark brown (10YR 2/2) and dark brown (10YR 3/3) moist; moderate fine subangular blocky structure; hard, friable, slightly sticky, slightly plastic; many very fine and fine roots; many very fine tubular and few fine tubular and irregular pores; 10 percent gravel; noneffervescent; slightly acid (pH 6.4); gradual wavy boundary.
- Bt1—12 to 22 inches; brown (10YR 5/3) cobbly silty clay loam, dark brown (10YR 3/3) moist; moderate fine and medium subangular blocky structure; hard, firm, moderately sticky, moderately plastic; common very fine and fine roots; many very fine, common medium, and few fine tubular pores; 10 percent patchy, faint, clay films on faces of peds and in root channels and/or pores; 10 percent gravel and 10 percent cobbles; noneffervescent; neutral (pH 6.6); clear wavy boundary.
- Bt2—22 to 26 inches; brown (10YR 5/3) very cobbly silty clay loam, dark brown (10YR 3/3) moist; moderate fine and medium subangular blocky structure; very hard, very firm, very sticky, very plastic; common very fine roots; many very fine, common medium, and few fine tubular pores; 10 percent patchy faint clay films on faces of peds and in root channels and/or pores; 10 percent fine, prominent, irregular, dark yellowish brown (10YR 4/6) moist, masses of oxidized iron throughout; 15 percent gravel and 30 percent cobbles; noneffervescent; neutral (pH 6.6); gradual wavy boundary.
- Bt3—26 to 45 inches; brown (10YR 5/3) extremely cobbly clay loam, brown (10YR 4/3) moist; strong fine and medium subangular blocky structure; very hard, very firm, very sticky, very plastic; few very fine roots; many very fine, common medium, and few fine tubular pores; 10 percent patchy faint clay films on faces of peds and in root channels and/or pores; 25 percent fine and medium, prominent, irregular, strong brown (7.5YR 5/6) moist, masses of oxidized iron throughout; 30 percent gravel and 50 percent cobbles; noneffervescent; neutral (pH 6.6); gradual wavy boundary.
- Bt4—45 to 60 inches; brown (10YR 5/3) extremely cobbly clay loam, brown (10YR 4/3) moist; strong medium subangular blocky structure; very hard, very firm, very sticky, very plastic; many very fine, common medium, and few fine tubular pores; 10 percent patchy faint clay films on faces of peds and in root channels and/or pores; 25 percent fine and medium, prominent, irregular, strong brown (7.5YR 5/6) moist, masses of oxidized iron throughout; 20 percent gravel and 60 percent cobbles; noneffervescent; neutral (pH 6.8).

Range in Characteristics

Depth to restrictive feature: Greater than 60 inches

Water Features

Seasonal high water table:

• Month(s): February, March, April, May, June, July

· Depth: 20 to 72 inches

A horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 3 to 5 percent Texture (less than 2 mm): Silt loam Clay content: 18 to 27 percent Content of rock fragments:

0 to 2 percent stones0 to 5 percent cobbles0 to 10 percent gravel

Reaction: pH 6.2 to 7.2

A/B horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 2 to 5 percent Texture (less than 2 mm): Loam, silt loam

Clay content: 20 to 30 percent
Content of rock fragments:

0 to 20 percent cobbles

5 to 25 percent gravel

Reaction: pH 6.2 to 7.2

Bt1 horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 1 to 3 percent

Texture (less than 2 mm): Silt loam, loam, silty clay loam

Clay content: 25 to 35 percentContent of rock fragments:0 to 5 percent stones10 to 15 percent cobbles

• 10 to 25 percent gravel Reaction: pH 6.2 to 7.2

Bt2 horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 0 to 1 percent

Texture (less than 2 mm): Silty clay loam, clay loam

Clay content: 25 to 35 percent Content of rock fragments: • 0 to 10 percent stones

• 25 to 40 percent cobbles

• 15 to 35 percent gravel

Reaction: pH 6.6 to 7.4

Bt3 horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 0 to 0.50 percent

Texture (less than 2 mm): Silty clay loam, clay loam

Clay content: 25 to 35 percent
Content of rock fragments:

0 to 10 percent stones

25 to 40 percent cobbles15 to 35 percent gravel

Reaction: pH 6.6 to 7.4

Bt4 horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 0 to 0.50 percent

Texture (less than 2 mm): Silty clay loam, silty clay, clay loam

Clay content: 25 to 45 percent
Content of rock fragments:

• 30 to 60 percent cobbles

• 18 to 35 percent gravel
Reaction: pH 6.6 to 7.4

Sheep Creek Series

Depth class: Moderately deep Drainage class: Well drained

Capacity of the most limiting soil layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high

Landform: Hillslopes, mountain slopes

Parent material: Slope alluvium and/or colluvium over residuum weathered from

sandstone and siltstone Slope range: 2 to 60 percent Elevation: 6,010 to 7,850 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 13 to 18 inches Mean annual air temperature: 39 to 43 degrees F

Frost-free period: 70 to 90 days

Taxonomic class: Loamy-skeletal, mixed, superactive, frigid Calcic Argixerolls

Typical Pedon

Sheep Creek gravelly sandy loam; located in an area of Sheep Creek-Taylow-Dry Canyon complex, dry, 5 to 60 percent slopes; in shrub cover; 2,400 feet south, 400 feet west of the northeast corner of section 14, T 15 S., R 45 E.; Pegram Creek, Idaho USGS quadrangle; 42 degrees, 7 minutes, 5.80 seconds north latitude and 111 degrees, 9 minutes, 5.90 seconds west longitude; UTM 487466 meters E, 4662918 meters N, zone 12 NAD83.

- A1—0 to 5 inches; brown (7.5YR 4/3) gravelly sandy loam, dark brown (7.5YR 3/2) moist; moderate fine granular structure; soft, very friable, nonsticky, nonplastic; many very fine, fine, medium, and coarse roots; many fine interstitial pores; 25 percent gravel and 5 percent cobbles; noneffervescent; neutral (pH 7.2); abrupt smooth boundary.
- A2—5 to 11 inches; reddish brown (5YR 5/3) gravelly loam, dark reddish brown (5YR 3/3) moist; weak fine and medium subangular blocky structure; soft, very friable, nonsticky, nonplastic; many very fine, fine, medium, and coarse roots; many fine interstitial and few very fine tubular pores; 25 gravel and 5 percent cobbles; noneffervescent; slightly alkaline (pH 7.4); abrupt wavy boundary.
- Bt—11 to 21 inches; reddish brown (5YR 5/4) very gravelly clay loam, dark reddish brown (5YR 3/4) moist; moderate fine and medium subangular blocky structure; hard, friable, moderately sticky, moderately plastic; common very fine and fine and few medium roots; common very fine tubular and interstitial pores; 10 percent faint clay films on faces of peds and 35 percent faint clay films on surfaces along pores; 35 percent gravel and 5 percent cobbles; noneffervescent; slightly alkaline (pH 7.4); clear wavy boundary.
- Btk—21 to 33 inches; light reddish brown (5YR 6/4) extremely cobbly clay loam, reddish brown (5YR 5/4) moist; moderate fine subangular blocky structure; hard, friable, slightly sticky, moderately plastic; common very fine and few fine roots; common very fine and fine interstitial and few very fine tubular pores; 10 percent faint clay films on surfaces along pores; 1 percent fine weakly cemented lime masses; 35 percent gravel and 25 percent cobbles; strongly effervescent; slightly alkaline (pH 7.8); clear wavy boundary.

Bk—33 to 38 inches; light reddish brown (5YR 6/4) extremely cobbly loam, reddish brown (5YR 5/4) moist; weak fine subangular blocky structure; soft, very friable, slightly sticky, slightly plastic; few very fine roots; common very fine and fine interstitial pores; 10 percent fine, weakly cemented lime masses; 35 percent gravel, 30 percent cobbles, and 5 percent stones; violently effervescent; moderately alkaline (pH 8.2); abrupt wavy boundary.

R-38 to 60 inches; red indurated sandstone bedrock.

Range in Characteristics

Depth to restrictive feature: 20 to 40 inches to lithic bedrock

A1 horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 2 to 5 percent Texture (less than 2 mm): Sandy loam

Clay content: 10 to 25 percent
Content of rock fragments:

• 0 to 1 percent stones

0 to 8 percent cobbles10 to 25 percent gravel

Reaction: pH 6.8 to 7.3

A2 horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 1 to 4 percent Texture (less than 2 mm): Loam, silt loam

Clay content: 10 to 25 percent Content of rock fragments:

0 to 2 percent stones0 to 15 percent cobbles

10 to 25 percent gravel

Reaction: pH 6.8 to 7.8

Bt horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 1 to 2 percent

Texture (less than 2 mm): Clay loam, silty clay loam

Clay content: 14 to 35 percentContent of rock fragments:5 to 25 percent cobbles20 to 40 percent gravel

Electrical conductivity (mmhos/cm): 0 to 2

Reaction: pH 6.8 to 7.8

Btk horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 0 to 1 percent

Texture (less than 2 mm): Clay loam, loam, sandy clay loam

Clay content: 10 to 35 percent
Content of rock fragments:

• 0 to 5 percent stones

• 15 to 30 percent cobbles

30 to 40 percent gravel

Calcium-carbonate equivalent: 5 to 15 percent

Reaction: pH 7.6 to 8.2

Bk horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 0 to 0.50 percent Texture (less than 2 mm): Loam, silt loam

Clay content: 14 to 25 percent

Content of rock fragments:

• 0 to 5 percent stones

15 to 30 percent cobbles

20 to 40 percent gravel

Calcium-carbonate equivalent: 10 to 25 percent

Reaction: pH 7.8 to 8.4

R horizon(s): Texture: Bedrock

Slan Series

Depth class: Moderately deep Drainage class: Well drained

Capacity of the most limiting soil layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high

Landform: Hillslopes, mountain slopes

Parent material: Colluvium over residuum weathered from sandstone

Slope range: 10 to 65 percent Elevation: 6,200 to 7,690 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 13 to 20 inches Mean annual air temperature: 37 to 43 degrees F

Frost-free period: 65 to 90 days

Taxonomic class: Fine-loamy, mixed, superactive, frigid Calcic Haploxeralfs

Typical Pedon

Slan very gravelly loam; located in an area of Boydhollow-Slan-Cokeville complex, 15 to 65 percent slopes; in shrub cover; 800 feet north, 1250 feet west of the southwest corner of section 21, T 15 S., R 46 E.; Boundary Ridge, Idaho USGS quadrangle; 42 degrees, 5 minutes, 55.90 seconds north latitude and 111 degrees, 4 minutes, 37.20 seconds west longitude; UTM 493633 meters E, 4660754 meters N, zone 12 NAD83.

- A—0 to 2 inches; light reddish brown (5YR 6/4) very gravelly loam, yellowish red (5YR 4/6) moist; moderate medium platy structure; slightly hard, friable, nonsticky, nonplastic; many very fine and fine roots; many fine interstitial and common very fine tubular pores; carbonate, finely disseminated throughout; 40 percent gravel; slightly effervescent; slightly alkaline (pH 7.8); abrupt smooth boundary.
- BA—2 to 5 inches; light reddish brown (5YR 6/4) gravelly fine sandy loam, yellowish red (5YR 4/6) moist; moderate fine subangular blocky structure; soft, very friable, nonsticky, nonplastic; many very fine and fine roots; common very fine and fine interstitial pores; 10 percent patchy faint clay films on vertical faces of peds; carbonate, finely disseminated throughout; 20 percent gravel; strongly effervescent; moderately alkaline (pH 8.2); clear wavy boundary.
- Bt—5 to 18 inches; reddish yellow (5YR 6/6) gravelly loam, yellowish red (5YR 5/6) moist; moderate medium subangular blocky structure; moderately hard, firm, moderately sticky, moderately plastic; common very fine and fine roots; common very fine and fine tubular pores; 35 percent discontinuous faint clay films on all faces of peds; carbonate, finely disseminated throughout; 20 percent gravel; strongly effervescent; moderately alkaline (pH 8.0); clear wavy boundary.
- Bk—18 to 25 inches; reddish yellow (5YR 6/6) gravelly loam, red (2.5YR 5/6) moist; moderate fine and medium subangular blocky structure; slightly hard, friable, nonsticky, nonplastic; common very fine and fine roots; common very fine and fine tubular pores; carbonate, finely disseminated throughout and 15 percent fine and

medium, irregular, extremely weakly cemented carbonate masses throughout; 15 percent gravel; strongly effervescent; moderately alkaline (pH 8.0); clear wavy boundary.

BC—25 to 32 inches; light reddish brown (5YR 6/4) fine sandy loam, reddish brown (5YR 5/4) moist; massive; slightly hard, friable, nonsticky, nonplastic; few very fine roots; few very fine interstitial pores; carbonate, finely disseminated throughout; strongly effervescent; moderately alkaline (pH 8.2); clear wavy boundary.

Cr—32 to 60 inches; reddish brown (2.5YR 5/4) strongly weathered Wasatch sandstone.

Range in Characteristics

Depth to restrictive feature: 20 to 40 inches to paralithic bedrock

A horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 1 to 3 percent Texture (less than 2 mm): Loam Clay content: 10 to 18 percent

Content of rock fragments: 35 to 50 percent gravel Calcium-carbonate equivalent: 5 to 10 percent

Reaction: pH 7.6 to 8.4

BA horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 1 to 2 percent

Texture (less than 2 mm): Fine sandy loam, loam

Clay content: 10 to 22 percent

Content of rock fragments: 15 to 20 percent gravel Calcium-carbonate equivalent: 5 to 15 percent

Reaction: pH 7.6 to 8.4

Bt horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 0 to 1 percent Texture (less than 2 mm): Clay loam, loam

Clay content: 18 to 30 percent

Content of rock fragments: 15 to 31 percent gravel Calcium-carbonate equivalent: 5 to 15 percent

Reaction: pH 7.6 to 8.4

Bk horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 0 to 0.75 percent Texture (less than 2 mm): Clay loam, loam

Clay content: 18 to 30 percent

Content of rock fragments: 15 to 31 percent gravel Calcium-carbonate equivalent: 15 to 30 percent

Reaction: pH 7.8 to 8.4

BC horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 0 to 0.00 percent

Texture (less than 2 mm): Fine sandy loam, loam

Clay content: 10 to 18 percent

Content of rock fragments: 0 to 10 percent gravel Calcium-carbonate equivalent: 5 to 15 percent

Reaction: pH 7.6 to 8.4

Cr horizon(s):

Texture: Bedrock

Slights Series

Depth class: Very deep Drainage class: Well drained

Capacity of the most limiting soil layer to transmit water (Ksat): Very low

Landform: Hillslopes, mountain slopes

Parent material: Loess influenced slope alluvium and/or colluvium over clayey slope

alluvium and/or colluvium Slope range: 2 to 40 percent Elevation: 5,880 to 7,850 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 15 to 24 inches
Mean annual air temperature: 36 to 41 degrees F

Frost-free period: 50 to 70 days

Taxonomic class: Fine, smectitic Vertic Argicryolls

Typical Pedon

Slights loam; located in an area of Slights-Dranburn complex, 2 to 40 percent slopes; in shrub cover; 1,780 feet east, 270 feet north of the southwest corner of section 12, T 12 S., R 43 E.; Nounan, Idaho USGS quadrangle; 42 degrees, 23 minutes, 14.60 seconds north latitude and 111 degrees, 22 minutes, 47.50 seconds west longitude; UTM 468732 meters E, 4692860 meters N, zone 12 NAD83.

- A—0 to 5 inches; very dark grayish brown (10YR 3/2) loam, very dark brown (10YR 2/2) moist; moderate fine granular structure; soft, friable, slightly sticky, slightly plastic; many very fine and fine and few medium and coarse roots; common fine interstitial pores; 5 percent gravel; noneffervescent; neutral (pH 7.0); clear smooth boundary.
- AB—5 to 12 inches; very dark grayish brown (10YR 3/2) loam, very dark brown (10YR 2/2) moist; moderate fine and medium subangular blocky structure; soft, friable, slightly sticky, slightly plastic; many very fine and fine and few medium and coarse roots; common fine interstitial pores; 5 percent gravel; noneffervescent; neutral (pH 7.0); clear smooth boundary.
- Bt1—12 to 20 inches; dark grayish brown (10YR 4/2) silty clay loam, very dark grayish brown (10YR 3/2) moist; strong medium angular blocky structure; hard, firm, moderately sticky, moderately plastic; common very fine and fine and few medium roots; common very fine and fine tubular pores; 35 percent continuous, distinct, clay films on faces of peds and in pores; 10 percent gravel; noneffervescent; neutral (pH 6.8); clear smooth boundary.
- Bt2—20 to 39 inches; brown (10YR 5/3) silty clay, brown (10YR 4/3) moist; strong medium prismatic structure parting to strong fine and medium angular blocky; very hard, very firm, very sticky, very plastic; few very fine and fine roots; common very fine and fine tubular pores; 35 percent continuous distinct clay films on faces of peds and in pores; 10 percent gravel; noneffervescent; neutral (pH 6.8); clear wavy boundary.
- Bt3—39 to 60 inches; yellowish brown (10YR 5/4) silty clay, dark yellowish brown (10YR 4/4) moist; strong medium and coarse prismatic structure; very hard, very firm, very sticky, very plastic; few very fine roots; common very fine and fine tubular pores; 35 percent continuous, distinct, clay films on faces of peds and in pores; 10 percent gravel; noneffervescent; neutral (pH 7.0).

Range in Characteristics

Depth to restrictive feature: Greater than 60 inches

A horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 2 to 4 percent Texture (less than 2 mm): Loam, silt loam

Clay content: 18 to 22 percent

Content of rock fragments: 0 to 10 percent gravel

Reaction: pH 6.6 to 7.3

AB horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 2 to 4 percent Texture (less than 2 mm): Silt loam, loam

Clay content: 18 to 22 percent

Content of rock fragments: 0 to 10 percent gravel

Reaction: pH 6.6 to 7.3

Bt1 horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 0 to 0.50 percent Texture (less than 2 mm): Silty clay loam, clay

Clay content: 35 to 50 percent

Content of rock fragments: 0 to 10 percent gravel

Reaction: pH 6.6 to 7.3

Bt2 horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 0 to 0.20 percent Texture (less than 2 mm): Silty clay, clay

Clay content: 40 to 55 percent

Content of rock fragments: 0 to 10 percent gravel

Reaction: pH 6.6 to 7.3

Bt3 horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 0 to 0.20 percent Texture (less than 2 mm): Clay, silty clay

Clay content: 40 to 55 percent

Content of rock fragments: 0 to 10 percent gravel

Reaction: pH 6.6 to 7.3

Springhollow Series

Depth class: Moderately deep to duripan

Drainage class: Well drained

Capacity of the most limiting soil layer to transmit water (Ksat): Very low

Landform: Plateaus, ridges

Parent material: Loess influenced slope alluvium

Slope range: 4 to 12 percent Elevation: 5,960 to 7,490 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 13 to 18 inches Mean annual air temperature: 37 to 43 degrees F

Frost-free period: 65 to 90 days

Taxonomic class: Coarse-loamy, carbonatic, frigid Haplic Haploxerollic Durixerolls

Typical Pedon

Springhollow gravelly silt loam; located in an area of Springhollow-Arbone complex, dry, 4 to 12 percent slopes; in rangeland; 2260 feet east, 2142 feet north of the southwest corner of section 25, T 16 S., R 45 E.; Pegram Creek, Idaho USGS quadrangle; 42 degrees, 0 minutes, 26.70 seconds north latitude and 111 degrees,

8 minutes, 26.90 seconds west longitude; UTM 488341 meters E, 4650610 meters N, zone 12 NAD83.

- A1—0 to 3 inches; brown (10YR 5/3) gravelly silt loam, dark brown (10YR 3/3) moist; strong very fine granular structure; soft, very friable, slightly sticky, slightly plastic; common very fine roots; many very fine irregular pores; carbonate, finely disseminated; 15 percent gravel; strongly effervescent; moderately alkaline (pH 8.0); abrupt smooth boundary.
- A2—3 to 11 inches; brown (10YR 5/3) silt loam, dark brown (10YR 3/3) moist; moderate medium subangular blocky structure parting to strong very fine granular; slightly hard, friable, slightly sticky, slightly plastic; common very fine roots; many very fine tubular pores; carbonate, finely disseminated; 10 percent gravel; strongly effervescent (15 percent calcium-carbonate equivalent); moderately alkaline (pH 8.0); clear smooth boundary.
- Bk1—11 to 19 inches; very pale brown (10YR 8/3) silt loam, light yellowish brown (10YR 6/4) moist; moderate thick and very thick platy structure parting to moderate fine and medium subangular blocky; slightly hard, friable, slightly sticky, slightly plastic; common very fine and few fine roots; common very fine tubular pores; carbonate, finely disseminated; violently effervescent (50 percent calcium-carbonate equivalent); moderately alkaline (pH 8.4); clear wavy boundary.
- Bk2—19 to 29 inches; very pale brown (10YR 7/3) loam, yellowish brown (10YR 5/4) moist; moderate medium and coarse subangular blocky structure; soft, very friable, slightly sticky, nonplastic; few very fine and fine roots; common very fine and few fine tubular pores; carbonate, finely disseminated; violently effervescent (40 percent calcium-carbonate equivalent); moderately alkaline (pH 8.1); clear wavy boundary.
- Bkq—29 to 36 inches; very pale brown (10YR 7/3) gravelly loam, yellowish brown (10YR 5/4) moist; strong thick platy structure; extremely hard, extremely firm, cemented by carbonates and silica, nonsticky, nonplastic; few very fine roots; common very fine tubular pores; carbonate, finely disseminated; 20 percent gravel and 5 percent cobbles; violently effervescent (50 percent calcium-carbonate equivalent); moderately alkaline (pH 8.4); abrupt wavy boundary.

Bkqm—36 to 60 inches; lime-silica indurated duripan.

Range in Characteristics

Depth to restrictive feature: 20 to 40 inches to duripan

A1 horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 1 to 2 percent Texture (less than 2 mm): Silt loam Clay content: 12 to 18 percent

Content of rock fragments: 15 to 25 percent gravel Calcium-carbonate equivalent: 10 to 20 percent Electrical conductivity (mmhos/cm): 0 to 2

Reaction: pH 7.9 to 8.4

A2 horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 1 to 2 percent Texture (less than 2 mm): Silt loam Clay content: 12 to 18 percent

Content of rock fragments: 5 to 12 percent gravel Calcium-carbonate equivalent: 10 to 20 percent Electrical conductivity (mmhos/cm): 0 to 2

Reaction: pH 7.9 to 8.4

Bk1 horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 0.50 to 1 percent Texture (less than 2 mm): Silt loam, loam

Clay content: 12 to 18 percent
Content of rock fragments:

0 to 10 percent cobbles

5 to 20 percent gravel

Calcium-carbonate equivalent: 40 to 50 percent

Sodium-adsorption ratio: 0 to 2

Electrical conductivity (mmhos/cm): 0 to 2

Reaction: pH 7.9 to 8.4

Bk2 horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 0 to 0.50 percent Texture (less than 2 mm): Loam, silt loam

Clay content: 12 to 18 percent
Content of rock fragments:
0 to 10 percent cobbles
5 to 20 percent gravel

Calcium-carbonate equivalent: 40 to 50 percent

Sodium-adsorption ratio: 0 to 2

Electrical conductivity (mmhos/cm): 0 to 2

Reaction: pH 7.9 to 8.4

Bkq horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 0 to 0.50 percent Texture (less than 2 mm): Loam, silt loam

Clay content: 12 to 18 percent
Content of rock fragments:

0 to 5 percent cobbles

5 to 40 percent gravel

Calcium-carbonate equivalent: 40 to 50 percent

Sodium-adsorption ratio: 0 to 2

Electrical conductivity (mmhos/cm): 0 to 2

Reaction: pH 7.9 to 8.4

Bkqm horizon(s):

Texture: Cemented duripan

Sprollow Series

Depth class: Moderately deep Drainage class: Well drained

Capacity of the most limiting soil layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high

Landform: Hillslopes, mountain slopes, ridges

Parent material: Slope alluvium and/or colluvium over residuum weathered from

limestone

Slope range: 5 to 75 percent Elevation: 5,880 to 7,740 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 13 to 22 inches Mean annual air temperature: 37 to 43 degrees F

Frost-free period: 65 to 90 days

Taxonomic class: Loamy-skeletal, carbonatic, frigid Typic Calcixerepts

Typical Pedon

- Sprollow gravelly loam; located in an area of Sprollow, dry-Lonjon complex, 30 to 60 percent slopes; in shrub cover; 1,200 feet north, 700 feet east of the southwest corner of section 20, T 15 S., R 45 E.; Pegram Creek, Idaho USGS quadrangle; 42 degrees, 5 minutes, 57.80 seconds north latitude and 111 degrees, 13 minutes, 34.70 seconds west longitude; UTM 481286 meters E, 4660837 meters N, zone 12 NAD83.
- A—0 to 2 inches; grayish brown (10YR 5/2) gravelly loam, very dark grayish brown (10YR 3/2) moist; moderate fine granular structure; soft, very friable, slightly sticky, slightly plastic; many very fine, fine, medium, and coarse roots; many fine irregular pores; carbonate, finely disseminated; 30 percent gravel; strongly effervescent (6 percent calcium-carbonate equivalent); slightly alkaline (pH 7.8); abrupt smooth boundary.
- Bw—2 to 7 inches; pale brown (10YR 6/3) gravelly loam, brown (10YR 4/3) moist; weak fine subangular blocky structure; soft, very friable, slightly sticky, slightly plastic; many very fine, fine, medium, and coarse roots; common very fine irregular and tubular pores; carbonate, finely disseminated; 25 percent gravel; strongly effervescent (7 percent calcium-carbonate equivalent); moderately alkaline (pH 8.0); abrupt wavy boundary.
- Bk1—7 to 16 inches; very pale brown (10YR 7/3) very gravelly loam, brown (10YR 5/3) moist; moderate fine subangular blocky structure; slightly hard, friable, slightly sticky, slightly plastic; many very fine and fine and common medium roots; many very fine tubular and irregular pores; carbonate, finely disseminated; 35 percent gravel and 5 percent cobbles; violently effervescent (42 percent calcium-carbonate equivalent); moderately alkaline (pH 8.2); clear wavy boundary.
- Bk2—16 to 24 inches; very pale brown (10YR 8/3) very gravelly sandy loam, light yellowish brown (10YR 6/4) moist; moderate fine subangular blocky structure; hard, friable, nonsticky, nonplastic; common very fine and fine and few medium roots; many very fine irregular and common very fine tubular pores; carbonate, finely disseminated; 40 percent gravel and 10 percent cobbles; violently effervescent (52 percent calcium-carbonate equivalent); moderately alkaline (pH 8.2); abrupt wavy boundary.
- Bk3—24 to 34 inches; pale yellow (2.5Y 8/2) extremely gravelly sandy loam, light gray (2.5Y 7/2) moist; massive; slightly hard, very friable, nonsticky, nonplastic; common very fine and few fine roots; common very fine tubular pores; carbonate, finely disseminated; 65 percent gravel and 15 percent cobbles; violently effervescent (72 percent calcium-carbonate equivalent); moderately alkaline (pH 8.2); abrupt wavy boundary.
- R—34 to 60 inches; indurated limestone bedrock.

Range in Characteristics

Depth to restrictive feature: 20 to 40 inches to lithic bedrock

A horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 2 to 3 percent Texture (less than 2 mm): Loam Clay content: 12 to 15 percent Content of rock fragments:

• 0 to 3 percent cobbles

25 to 33 percent gravel

Calcium-carbonate equivalent: 5 to 35 percent

Sodium-adsorption ratio: 0 to 5

Electrical conductivity (mmhos/cm): 0 to 2

Reaction: pH 7.6 to 8.4

Bw horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 0.50 to 1 percent Texture (less than 2 mm): Silt loam, loam

Clay content: 12 to 15 percentContent of rock fragments:0 to 4 percent cobbles25 to 41 percent gravel

Calcium-carbonate equivalent: 5 to 30 percent

Sodium-adsorption ratio: 0 to 5

Electrical conductivity (mmhos/cm): 0 to 2

Reaction: pH 7.7 to 8.4

Bk1 horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 0 to 0.50 percent Texture (less than 2 mm): Silt loam, loam

Clay content: 7 to 15 percent
Content of rock fragments:
• 5 to 10 percent cobbles

• 34 to 55 percent gravel

Calcium-carbonate equivalent: 20 to 55 percent

Sodium-adsorption ratio: 0 to 5

Electrical conductivity (mmhos/cm): 0 to 2

Reaction: pH 7.9 to 8.4

Bk2 horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 0 to 0.50 percent

Texture (less than 2 mm): Sandy loam, silt loam, loam

Clay content: 7 to 15 percent Content of rock fragments:

7 to 11 percent cobbles33 to 60 percent gravel

Calcium-carbonate equivalent: 40 to 75 percent

Sodium-adsorption ratio: 0 to 5

Electrical conductivity (mmhos/cm): 0 to 2

Reaction: pH 7.9 to 8.4

Bk3 horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 0 to 0.50 percent

Texture (less than 2 mm): Silt loam, sandy loam, loam

Clay content: 7 to 15 percentContent of rock fragments:8 to 15 percent cobbles46 to 65 percent gravel

Calcium-carbonate equivalent: 40 to 75 percent

Sodium-adsorption ratio: 0 to 5

Electrical conductivity (mmhos/cm): 0 to 2

Reaction: pH 7.9 to 8.4

R horizon(s):

Texture: Bedrock

Streek Series

Depth class: Very deep Drainage class: Well drained

Capacity of the most limiting soil layer to transmit water (Ksat): Very low

Landform: Fan remnants, hillslopes

Parent material: Loess influenced alluvium, slope alluvium, and/or colluvium over

clayey alluvium, slope alluvium, and/or colluvium

Slope range: 2 to 25 percent *Elevation:* 5,930 to 7,180 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 16 to 24 inches
Mean annual air temperature: 39 to 43 degrees F

Frost-free period: 65 to 90 days

Taxonomic class: Fine, smectitic, frigid Vertic Argixerolls

Typical Pedon

Streek silt loam; located in an area of Streek-Swanpeak complex, 2 to 20 percent slopes; in rangeland; 1,100 feet south, 700 feet east of the northwest corner of section 8, T 12 S., R 43 E.; Nounan, Idaho USGS quadrangle; 42 degrees, 23 minutes, 53.10 seconds north latitude and 111 degrees, 27 minutes, 44.90 seconds west longitude; UTM 461940 meters E, 4694079 meters N, zone 12 NAD83.

- A1—0 to 5 inches; dark grayish brown (10YR 4/2) silt loam, very dark brown (10YR 2/2) moist; moderate very fine and fine subangular blocky structure parting to moderate very fine and fine granular; slightly hard, friable, slightly sticky, slightly plastic; many very fine and fine and few medium roots; many very fine and common fine irregular pores; 5 percent gravel; noneffervescent; slightly acid (pH 6.2); vertical cracks 1/2 to 1 1/2 inches wide; gradual wavy boundary.
- A2—5 to 11 inches; dark grayish brown (10YR 4/2) silt loam, very dark grayish brown (10YR 3/2) moist; moderate medium and coarse subangular blocky structure; slightly hard, friable, slightly sticky, slightly plastic; common very fine and fine roots; many very fine and common fine irregular and very fine tubular pores; 10 percent gravel; noneffervescent; slightly acid (pH 6.2); vertical cracks 1/2 to 1 1/2 inches wide; gradual wavy boundary.
- AB—11 to 16 inches; dark grayish brown (10YR 4/2) silty clay loam, very dark grayish brown (10YR 3/2) moist; moderate fine and medium angular blocky structure parting to moderate fine subangular blocky; slightly hard, friable, moderately sticky, moderately plastic; common fine and few medium and coarse roots; many coarse irregular and common very fine and fine tubular pores; 35 percent silt coats on faces of peds; 5 percent gravel; noneffervescent; slightly acid (pH 6.2); vertical cracks 1/4 to 1/2 inch wide; gradual wavy boundary.
- 2Btss—16 to 45 inches; brown (10YR 5/3) silty clay, brown (10YR 4/3) moist; strong medium and coarse subangular blocky structure; hard, firm, very sticky, very plastic; few fine roots; common fine and medium tubular pores; 35 percent discontinuous, distinct, clay films on faces of peds and 35 percent discontinuous, distinct, slickensides (pedogenic) on faces of peds; 5 percent gravel; noneffervescent; slightly acid (pH 6.2); vertical cracks 1/4 to 1/2 inch wide; gradual wavy boundary.
- 2Btkss—45 to 60 inches; pale brown (10YR 6/3) silty clay, brown (10YR 5/3) moist; moderate medium and coarse subangular blocky structure; hard, firm, very sticky, very plastic; few fine roots; few fine and medium tubular pores; 35 percent discontinuous, distinct, clay films on faces of peds and 35 percent discontinuous, distinct, slickensides (pedogenic) on faces of peds; 10 percent fine and medium,

irregular, carbonate masses throughout; 2 percent gravel; strongly effervescent; slightly alkaline (pH 7.8).

Range in Characteristics

Depth to restrictive feature: Greater than 60 inches

A1 horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 2 to 4 percent Texture (less than 2 mm): Silt loam Clay content: 18 to 27 percent Content of rock fragments:

• 0 to 2 percent cobbles

• 1 to 8 percent gravel Reaction: pH 6.1 to 7.3

A2 horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 2 to 4 percent Texture (less than 2 mm): Loam, silt loam

Clay content: 18 to 27 percent
Content of rock fragments:

0 to 2 percent cobbles
2 to 10 percent gravel
Reaction: pH 6.1 to 7.3

AB horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 1 to 3 percent

Texture (less than 2 mm): Clay loam, silty clay loam

'

2Btss horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 0 to 0.50 percent

Texture (less than 2 mm): Silty clay loam, clay, silty clay

Clay content: 35 to 60 percent
Content of rock fragments:

0 to 3 percent cobbles

1 to 9 percent gravel
Reaction: pH 6.1 to 7.3

2Btkss horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 0 to 0.20 percent

Texture (less than 2 mm): Clay, silty clay loam, silty clay

Clay content: 35 to 60 percentContent of rock fragments:0 to 3 percent cobbles1 to 8 percent gravel

Calcium-carbonate equivalent: 5 to 15 percent

Reaction: pH 7.8 to 8.4

Suryon Series

Depth class: Very deep Drainage class: Well drained

Capacity of the most limiting soil layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high

Soil Survey of Bear Lake County Area, Idaho

Landform: Fan remnants, hillslopes, mountain slopes

Parent material: Alluvium, slope alluvium, and/or colluvium derived from sandstone

Slope range: 4 to 50 percent Elevation: 6,200 to 7,170 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 14 to 20 inches Mean annual air temperature: 37 to 41 degrees F

Frost-free period: 65 to 85 days

Taxonomic class: Coarse-loamy, mixed, superactive, frigid Pachic Haploxerolls

Typical Pedon

Suryon loam; located in an area of Suryon loam, 4 to 12 percent slopes; in shrub cover; 970 feet east, 1,800 feet south of the northwest corner of section 3, T 12 S., R 46 E.; Giraffe Creek, Idaho USGS quadrangle; 42 degrees, 24 minutes, 40.90 seconds north latitude and 111 degrees, 4 minutes, 14.70 seconds west longitude; UTM 494180 meters E, 4695453 meters N, zone 12 NAD83.

- A1—0 to 4 inches; brown (7.5YR 4/2) loam, dark brown (7.5YR 3/2) moist; moderate thin platy structure parting to moderate fine granular; slightly hard, very friable, slightly sticky, slightly plastic; common very fine roots; many very fine and common medium tubular pores; noneffervescent; neutral (pH 7.1); clear wavy boundary.
- A2—4 to 10 inches; brown (7.5YR 4/2) loam, dark brown (7.5YR 3/2) moist; moderate fine and medium subangular blocky structure parting to moderate fine granular; slightly hard, very friable, slightly sticky, slightly plastic; common very fine and coarse roots; many very fine and medium and common fine tubular pores; noneffervescent; neutral (pH 7.0); clear smooth boundary.
- Bw1—10 to 17 inches; brown (7.5YR 4/3) loam, dark brown (7.5YR 3/3) moist; moderate very coarse prismatic structure parting to moderate fine and medium subangular blocky; hard, very friable, slightly sticky, slightly plastic; common very fine and few medium roots; many very fine and medium and common fine tubular pores; noneffervescent; slightly alkaline (pH 7.4); clear smooth boundary.
- Bw2—17 to 29 inches; brown (7.5YR 4/2) loam, dark brown (7.5YR 3/2) moist; moderate fine and medium subangular blocky structure; hard, very friable, slightly sticky, slightly plastic; common very fine and few medium roots; many very fine and few fine and medium tubular pores; noneffervescent; slightly alkaline (pH 7.4); gradual wavy boundary.
- Bw3—29 to 38 inches; brown (7.5YR 4/3) loam, dark brown (7.5YR 3/2) moist; moderate fine and medium subangular blocky structure; slightly hard, very friable, slightly sticky, slightly plastic; common very fine and few medium roots; many very fine and few fine and medium tubular pores; noneffervescent; slightly alkaline (pH 7.4); gradual wavy boundary.
- C1—38 to 49 inches; brown (7.5YR 4/3) loam, dark brown (7.5YR 3/2) moist; massive; slightly hard, very friable, slightly sticky, slightly plastic; common very fine and few medium roots; many very fine and few fine and medium tubular pores; 5 percent gravel; noneffervescent; slightly alkaline (pH 7.4); gradual wavy boundary.
- C2—49 to 60 inches; brown (7.5YR 4/3) gravelly loam, dark brown (7.5YR 3/2) moist; massive; slightly hard, very friable, slightly sticky, slightly plastic; common very fine and medium roots; many very fine and few fine tubular pores; 15 percent gravel and 10 percent cobbles; noneffervescent; slightly alkaline (pH 7.4).

Range in Characteristics

Depth to restrictive feature: Greater than 60 inches

A1 horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 2 to 4 percent Texture (less than 2 mm): Loam Clay content: 12 to 17 percent

Content of rock fragments: 0 to 5 percent gravel

Reaction: pH 6.6 to 7.3

A2 horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 2 to 4 percent Texture (less than 2 mm): Loam Clay content: 12 to 17 percent

Content of rock fragments: 0 to 5 percent gravel

Reaction: pH 6.6 to 7.3

Bw1 horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 1 to 2 percent Texture (less than 2 mm): Loam Clay content: 12 to 17 percent

Content of rock fragments: 0 to 12 percent gravel

Reaction: pH 6.6 to 7.8

Bw2 horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 1 to 2 percent Texture (less than 2 mm): Loam Clay content: 12 to 17 percent Content of rock fragments:

• 0 to 1 percent cobbles

• 0 to 15 percent gravel

Reaction: pH 6.6 to 7.8

Bw3 horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 1 to 2 percent Texture (less than 2 mm): Loam Clay content: 12 to 17 percent Content of rock fragments:

• 0 to 1 percent cobbles

• 0 to 15 percent gravel Reaction: pH 6.6 to 7.8

C1 horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 0 to 0.50 percent

Texture (less than 2 mm): Loam Clay content: 10 to 15 percent Content of rock fragments:

• 0 to 5 percent cobbles

• 5 to 12 percent gravel Reaction: pH 6.6 to 7.8

C2 horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 0 to 0.50 percent

Texture (less than 2 mm): Loam Clay content: 10 to 15 percent Content of rock fragments:

• 3 to 10 percent cobbles

7 to 15 percent gravel

Reaction: pH 6.6 to 7.8

Swan Flat Series

Depth class: Very deep Drainage class: Well drained

Capacity of the most limiting soil layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high

Landform: Hillslopes, mountain slopes

Parent material: Loess influenced colluvium derived from limestone

Slope range: 10 to 50 percent *Elevation:* 5,960 to 7,150 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 16 to 24 inches Mean annual air temperature: 36 to 39 degrees F

Frost-free period: 50 to 70 days

Taxonomic class: Loamy-skeletal, mixed, superactive Xeric Calcicryolls

Typical Pedon

Swan Flat silt loam; located in an area of Swan Flat-Dranburn complex, 10 to 50 percent slopes; in shrub cover; 2,355 feet north, 60 feet east of the southwest corner of section 10, T 14 S., R 43 E.; Paris, Idaho USGS quadrangle; 42 degrees, 13 minutes, 9.70 seconds north latitude and 111 degrees, 25 minutes, 29.90 seconds west longitude; UTM 464926 meters E, 4674220 meters N, zone 12 NAD83.

- A1—0 to 5 inches; dark grayish brown (10YR 4/2) silt loam, very dark brown (10YR 2/2) moist; moderate fine granular structure; soft, very friable, nonsticky, nonplastic; many very fine and fine roots; many fine irregular pores; 5 percent channers; slightly effervescent; slightly alkaline (pH 7.4); gradual wavy boundary.
- A2—5 to 9 inches; grayish brown (10YR 5/2) silt loam, very dark grayish brown (10YR 3/2) moist; moderate fine granular structure; soft, very friable, slightly sticky, slightly plastic; many very fine and fine and few medium roots; many fine irregular pores; 5 percent channers; slightly effervescent; slightly alkaline (pH 7.6); clear wavy boundary.
- Bk1—9 to 15 inches; brown (10YR 5/3) channery silt loam, dark brown (10YR 3/3) moist; single grain; soft, very friable, nonsticky, nonplastic; many very fine and fine and few medium roots; many fine tubular pores; 1 percent fine carbonate nodules in matrix; 25 percent channers; strongly effervescent; slightly alkaline (pH 7.8); gradual wavy boundary.
- Bk2—15 to 30 inches; pale brown (10YR 6/3) very channery silt loam, dark grayish brown (10YR 4/2) moist; moderate fine subangular blocky structure; soft, very friable, nonsticky, nonplastic; common very fine and few fine roots; common fine tubular pores; 1 percent fine carbonate nodules in matrix; 30 percent channers and 5 percent flagstones; strongly effervescent; slightly alkaline (pH 7.8); gradual wavy boundary.
- Bk3—30 to 56 inches; pale brown (10YR 6/3) very channery silt loam, brown (10YR 5/3) moist; weak fine subangular blocky structure; soft, very friable, nonsticky, nonplastic; common very fine and few fine roots; few fine tubular pores; 10 percent fine carbonate nodules in matrix; 45 percent channers and 5 percent flagstones; violently effervescent; moderately alkaline (pH 8.2); gradual wavy boundary.
- Bk4—56 to 60 inches; very pale brown (10YR 8/3) very flaggy silt loam, pale brown (10YR 6/3) moist; weak coarse prismatic structure; soft, very friable, nonsticky, nonplastic; few very fine roots; few fine irregular pores; 1 percent fine carbonate masses in matrix; 30 percent channers and 15 percent flagstones; violently effervescent; moderately alkaline (pH 8.2); gradual wavy boundary.

Range in Characteristics

Depth to restrictive feature: Greater than 60 inches

A1 horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 3 to 5 percent Texture (less than 2 mm): Silt loam Clay content: 18 to 24 percent Content of rock fragments:

• 0 to 5 percent flagstones

• 5 to 10 percent channers

Calcium-carbonate equivalent: 2 to 10 percent

Reaction: pH 7.4 to 8.0

A2 horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 2 to 4 percent Texture (less than 2 mm): Silt loam Clay content: 18 to 24 percent Content of rock fragments:

• 0 to 5 percent flagstones

• 5 to 10 percent channers

Calcium-carbonate equivalent: 2 to 10 percent

Reaction: pH 7.6 to 8.0

Bk1 horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 1 to 3 percent

Texture (less than 2 mm): Sandy loam, silt loam

Clay content: 10 to 17 percentContent of rock fragments:0 to 5 percent flagstones

• 20 to 30 percent channers Calcium-carbonate equivalent: 15 to 35 percent

Reaction: pH 7.8 to 8.4

Bk2 horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 0 to 0.50 percent Texture (less than 2 mm): Silt loam Clay content: 10 to 17 percent Content of rock fragments:

5 to 10 percent flagstones30 to 45 percent channers

Calcium-carbonate equivalent: 15 to 35 percent

Reaction: pH 7.8 to 8.4

Bk3 horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 0 to 0.20 percent Texture (less than 2 mm): Silt loam Clay content: 10 to 17 percent Content of rock fragments:

• 5 to 10 percent flagstones

35 to 45 percent channers

Calcium-carbonate equivalent: 15 to 35 percent

Reaction: pH 7.8 to 8.4

Bk4 horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 0 to 0.20 percent Texture (less than 2 mm): Silt loam Clay content: 10 to 17 percent Content of rock fragments:

• 5 to 15 percent flagstones

• 30 to 40 percent channers

Calcium-carbonate equivalent: 15 to 35 percent

Reaction: pH 7.8 to 8.4

Swanpeak Series

Depth class: Very deep Drainage class: Well drained

Capacity of the most limiting soil layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately low

Landform: Fan remnants, hillslopes, mountain slopes

Parent material: Loess influenced clayey alluvium, slope alluvium, and/or colluvium

Slope range: 1 to 35 percent Elevation: 5,930 to 7,180 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 14 to 24 inches Mean annual air temperature: 37 to 43 degrees F

Frost-free period: 65 to 90 days

Taxonomic class: Clayey-skeletal, smectitic, frigid Vertic Argixerolls

Typical Pedon

Swanpeak cobbly loam; located in an area of Swanpeak-Dutchcanyon-Ant Flat complex, 12 to 20 percent slopes; in shrub cover; 305 feet east, 50 feet north of the southwest corner of section 15, T 16 S., R 43 E.; Saint Charles, Idaho USGS quadrangle; 42 degrees, 1 minutes, 47.10 seconds north latitude and 111 degrees, 25 minutes, 25.20 seconds west longitude; UTM 464930 meters E, 4653166 meters N, zone 12 NAD83.

- A1—0 to 6 inches; dark grayish brown (10YR 4/2) cobbly loam, very dark brown (10YR 2/2) moist; strong fine granular structure; slightly hard, very friable, slightly sticky, slightly plastic; few fine and common very fine roots; many very fine irregular pores; 10 percent gravel and 10 percent cobbles; noneffervescent; neutral (pH 7.0); abrupt smooth boundary.
- A2—6 to 15 inches; dark grayish brown (10YR 4/2) silty clay loam, very dark brown (10YR 2/2) moist; strong medium granular structure; slightly hard, very friable, moderately sticky, moderately plastic; common very fine and few fine and medium roots; many very fine and common fine and medium irregular pores; 10 percent gravel; noneffervescent; neutral (pH 6.9); clear wavy boundary.
- AB—15 to 18 inches; brown (10YR 4/3) cobbly silty clay loam, dark brown (10YR 3/3) moist; strong fine granular structure; slightly hard, very friable, moderately sticky, moderately plastic; common very fine roots; many very fine tubular and common very fine irregular pores; 35 percent faint clay films on faces of peds; 10 percent gravel and 15 percent cobbles; noneffervescent; neutral (pH 7.2); clear wavy boundary.
- Bt1—18 to 24 inches; brown (7.5YR 5/4) very cobbly clay, brown (7.5YR 4/4) moist; moderate coarse prismatic structure and strong medium subangular blocky; hard, friable, moderately sticky, very plastic; few fine and common very fine roots; common very fine tubular and common very fine irregular pores; 70 percent prominent clay films on faces of peds; 15 percent gravel and 20 percent cobbles; noneffervescent; neutral (pH 7.2); clear wavy boundary.
- Bt2—24 to 35 inches; light brown (7.5YR 6/4) very cobbly clay, brown (7.5YR 4/4) moist; moderate coarse prismatic structure parting to strong medium subangular blocky; hard, friable, very sticky, very plastic; few very fine and fine roots;

common very fine tubular and irregular pores; 70 percent prominent clay films on faces of peds; 15 percent gravel, 20 percent cobbles, and 5 percent stones; noneffervescent; neutral (pH 7.2); gradual wavy boundary.

Bt3—35 to 60 inches; light brown (7.5YR 6/4) extremely cobbly clay, brown (7.5YR 5/4) moist; strong medium subangular blocky structure; very hard, firm, very sticky, very plastic; few very fine roots; common very fine irregular and few very fine tubular pores; 70 percent prominent clay films on faces of peds; 20 percent gravel. 35 percent cobbles, and 10 percent stones; noneffervescent; neutral (pH 7.3).

Range in Characteristics

Depth to restrictive feature: Greater than 60 inches

A1 horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 2 to 4 percent

Texture (less than 2 mm): Loam Clay content: 20 to 26 percent Content of rock fragments:

- 0 to 5 percent stones
- 7 to 10 percent cobbles
- · 8 to 15 percent gravel

Reaction: pH 6.6 to 7.3

A2 horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 1 to 3 percent

Texture (less than 2 mm): Clay loam, silty clay loam

Clay content: 30 to 35 percent Content of rock fragments: • 0 to 5 percent stones

· 0 to 5 percent cobbles · 8 to 15 percent gravel

Reaction: pH 6.6 to 7.3

AB horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 1 to 2 percent

Texture (less than 2 mm): Silty clay loam, clay loam

Clay content: 30 to 35 percent Content of rock fragments: • 0 to 10 percent stones

- 5 to 16 percent cobbles
- 10 to 15 percent gravel

Reaction: pH 6.6 to 7.3

Bt1 horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 0.50 to 1 percent

Texture (less than 2 mm): Clay loam, silty clay loam, clay

Clay content: 35 to 55 percent Content of rock fragments: • 0 to 5 percent stones

· 20 to 30 percent cobbles

15 to 25 percent gravel

Reaction: pH 6.6 to 7.3

Bt2 horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 0.50 to 1 percent

Texture (less than 2 mm): Clay, silty clay, silty clay loam, clay loam

Clay content: 35 to 55 percent

Content of rock fragments:

- 0 to 10 percent stones
- · 20 to 30 percent cobbles
- 15 to 25 percent gravel

Reaction: pH 6.6 to 7.3

Bt3 horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 0.50 to 1 percent

Texture (less than 2 mm): Clay loam, clay, silty clay, silty clay loam

Clay content: 35 to 55 percent
Content of rock fragments:

8 to 15 percent stones

25 to 38 percent cobbles

15 to 25 percent gravel

Reaction: pH 6.6 to 7.3

Sweetcreek Series

Depth class: Moderately deep Drainage class: Well drained

Capacity of the most limiting soil layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high

Landform: Ridges

Parent material: Slope alluvium derived from calcareous sandstone

Slope range: 3 to 15 percent Elevation: 6,870 to 7,700 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 15 to 18 inches Mean annual air temperature: 36 to 39 degrees F

Frost-free period: 50 to 70 days

Taxonomic class: Fine-loamy, mixed, superactive Xeric Haplocryalfs

Typical Pedon

Sweetcreek silt loam; located in an area of Swanpeak-Dutchcanyon-Ant Flat complex, 12 to 20 percent slopes; in shrub cover; 1,100 feet east, 1,650 feet north of the southwest corner of section 27, T 15 S., R 46 E.; Boundary Ridge, Idaho USGS quadrangle; 42 degrees, 5 minutes, 12.20 seconds north latitude and 111 degrees, 4 minutes, 7.40 seconds west longitude; UTM 494317 meters E, 4659406 meters N, zone 12 NAD83.

- A—0 to 2 inches; dark reddish brown (5YR 3/2) silt loam, dark reddish brown (5YR 2/2) moist; weak thick platy structure; soft, very friable, slightly sticky, slightly plastic; common very fine, fine, medium, and coarse roots; common very fine interstitial and tubular pores; very slightly effervescent; slightly alkaline (pH 7.6); abrupt smooth boundary.
- Bt—2 to 11 inches; reddish brown (2.5YR 4/4) silt loam, dark reddish brown (2.5YR 3/4) moist; weak medium subangular blocky structure; slightly hard, very friable, moderately sticky, moderately plastic; common very fine, fine, medium, and coarse roots; common very fine interstitial and tubular pores; 2 percent patchy, faint clay films on faces of peds and in pores; 10 percent gravel; slightly effervescent; slightly alkaline (pH 7.8); clear wavy boundary.
- Btk1—11 to 18 inches; reddish brown (2.5YR 5/4) gravelly clay loam, reddish brown (2.5YR 4/4) moist; weak coarse prismatic structure parting to moderate fine subangular blocky; hard, friable, moderately sticky, moderately plastic; common very fine, fine, medium, and coarse roots; common very fine and fine tubular

- pores; 2 percent patchy, faint clay films on faces of peds and in pores; 1 percent fine, irregular, carbonate threads; 5 percent gravel and 12 percent cobbles; strongly effervescent; moderately alkaline (pH 8.0); clear smooth boundary.
- Btk2—18 to 24 inches; reddish brown (2.5YR 5/4) silty clay loam, red (2.5YR 4/6) moist; moderate fine subangular blocky structure; hard, friable, moderately sticky, moderately plastic; common very fine, fine, medium, and coarse roots; common very fine and fine tubular pores; 3 percent patchy, faint clay films on faces of peds and in pores; 1 percent fine, irregular, carbonate threads; 5 percent gravel; strongly effervescent; moderately alkaline (pH 8.0); clear wavy boundary.
- Bk—24 to 39 inches; light reddish brown (2.5YR 6/4) silt loam, red (2.5YR 5/6) moist; moderate fine and medium subangular blocky structure; very hard, very firm, moderately sticky, slightly plastic; common very fine, fine, and medium roots; common very fine tubular pores; 3 percent medium and coarse platy carbonate masses; 5 percent gravel; violently effervescent; moderately alkaline (pH 8.2); abrupt wavy boundary.
- Cr1—39 to 45 inches; light reddish brown (2.5YR 6/4) loam from weathering bedrock, reddish brown (2.5YR 4/4) moist; massive; hard, firm, slightly sticky, slightly plastic; 3 percent fine, irregular, carbonate threads; strongly effervescent; moderately alkaline (pH 8.2); abrupt wavy boundary.
- Cr2—45 to 48 inches; light reddish brown (2.5YR 6/4) very fine sandy loam from weathering bedrock, reddish brown (2.5YR 5/4) moist; massive; very hard, very firm, nonsticky, nonplastic; 2 percent fine irregular carbonate threads; strongly effervescent; moderately alkaline (pH 8.2); abrupt wavy boundary.
- Cr3—48 to 60 inches; reddish brown (2.5YR 5/4) sandy loam from weathering bedrock, red (2.5YR 4/6) moist; massive; very hard, very firm, nonsticky, nonplastic; 1 percent fine, irregular carbonate threads; strongly effervescent; moderately alkaline (pH 8.4).

Range in Characteristics

Depth to restrictive feature: 20 to 40 inches to paralithic bedrock

A horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 2 to 4 percent Texture (less than 2 mm): Silt loam Clay content: 11 to 26 percent Content of rock fragments:

0 to 2 percent cobbles

0 to 10 percent gravel

Calcium-carbonate equivalent: 0 to 10 percent

Reaction: pH 6.6 to 7.8

Bk horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 0 to 0.50 percent Texture (less than 2 mm): Silt loam, loam

Clay content: 15 to 25 percent
Content of rock fragments:

0 to 5 percent cobbles

3 to 13 percent gravel

Calcium-carbonate equivalent: 15 to 40 percent

Reaction: pH 7.9 to 8.6

Bt horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 0.50 to 2 percent

Texture (less than 2 mm): Silty clay loam, clay loam, silt loam

Clay content: 24 to 30 percent

Content of rock fragments:

- · 0 to 5 percent cobbles
- · 0 to 14 percent gravel

Calcium-carbonate equivalent: 5 to 15 percent

Reaction: pH 7.6 to 8.2

Btk1 horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 0 to 1 percent

Texture (less than 2 mm): Silty clay loam, clay loam, silt loam

Clay content: 24 to 30 percent
Content of rock fragments:

0 to 5 percent cobbles

7 to 18 percent gravel

Calcium-carbonate equivalent: 5 to 15 percent

Reaction: pH 7.6 to 8.4

Btk2 horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 0 to 1 percent

Texture (less than 2 mm): Silty clay loam, clay loam, silt loam

Clay content: 24 to 30 percent
Content of rock fragments:
0 to 5 percent cobbles
5 to 17 percent gravel

Calcium-carbonate equivalent: 5 to 15 percent

Reaction: pH 7.6 to 8.4

Cr horizon(s): Texture: Bedrock

Taylow Series

Depth class: Shallow

Drainage class: Well drained

Capacity of the most limiting soil layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high

Landform: Hillslopes, mountain slopes

Parent material: Colluvium over residuum weathered from sandstone and siltstone

Slope range: 15 to 60 percent Elevation: 6,010 to 7,600 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 13 to 18 inches Mean annual air temperature: 39 to 43 degrees F

Frost-free period: 70 to 90 days

Taxonomic class: Loamy, mixed, superactive, frigid Lithic Haploxerolls

Typical Pedon

Taylow loam; located in an area of Sheep Creek-Taylow-Dry Canyon complex, 5 to 60 percent slopes; in shrub cover; 555 feet south, 2,315 feet west of the northeast corner of section 26, T 15 S., R 45 E.; Pegram Creek, Idaho USGS quadrangle; 42 degrees, 5 minutes, 40.50 seconds north latitude and 111 degrees, 9 minutes, 31.40 seconds west longitude; UTM 486875 meters E, 4660289 meters N, zone 12 NAD83.

A—0 to 6 inches; reddish gray (5YR 5/2) loam, dark reddish brown (5YR 3/3) moist; strong fine granular structure; soft, very friable, nonsticky, nonplastic; many very

fine, fine, and medium roots; many very fine and fine interstitial pores; 5 percent gravel; noneffervescent; moderately acid (pH 6.0); clear wavy boundary.

Bw—6 to 13 inches; reddish brown (5YR 4/4) loam, dark reddish brown (5YR 3/4) moist; moderate fine subangular blocky structure; soft, very friable, nonsticky, nonplastic; many very fine, fine, and medium roots; many fine interstitial pores; 10 percent gravel; noneffervescent; slightly acid (pH 6.4); abrupt wavy boundary.

R—13 to 60 inches; indurated red sandstone bedrock.

Range in Characteristics

Depth to restrictive feature: 10 to 20 inches to lithic bedrock

A horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 3 to 5 percent Texture (less than 2 mm): Loam Clay content: 18 to 25 percent Content of rock fragments:

• 0 to 3 percent cobbles

• 0 to 9 percent gravel

Reaction: pH 5.8 to 7.0

Bw horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 1 to 3 percent

Texture (less than 2 mm): Loam, sandy loam, silt loam

Clay content: 18 to 27 percent
Content of rock fragments:

0 to 5 percent cobbles

7 to 17 percent gravel
Reaction: pH 6.0 to 7.0

R horizon(s):
Texture: Bedrock

Thatcher Series

Depth class: Very deep Drainage class: Well drained

Capacity of the most limiting soil layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high

Landform: Fan remnants, hillslopes, mountain slopes, plateaus

Parent material: Loess influenced alluvium, slope alluvium, and/or colluvium

Slope range: 1 to 30 percent Elevation: 5,920 to 7,260 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 13 to 18 inches Mean annual air temperature: 39 to 43 degrees F

Frost-free period: 70 to 90 days

Taxonomic class: Fine-silty, mixed, superactive, frigid Calcic Argixerolls

Typical Pedon

Thatcher silt loam; located in an area of Thatcher-Joes complex, 1 to 4 percent slopes; in cropland; 900 feet east, 500 feet north of the southwest corner of section 22, T 12 S., R 46 E.; Geneva, Idaho USGS quadrangle; 42 degrees, 21 minutes, 35.70 seconds north latitude and 111 degrees, 4 minutes, 15.80 seconds west longitude; UTM 494148 meters E, 4689743 meters N, zone 12 NAD83.

- A—0 to 10 inches; brown (7.5YR 4/4) silt loam, dark brown (7.5YR 3/2) moist; moderate fine and medium granular structure; slightly hard, friable, moderately sticky, moderately plastic; common very fine and few fine roots; many very fine interstitial and common very fine tubular pores; carbonate, finely disseminated throughout; very slightly effervescent; slightly alkaline (pH 7.8); abrupt smooth boundary.
- Bt1—10 to 19 inches; strong brown (7.5YR 4/6) silty clay loam, dark brown (7.5YR 3/4) moist; moderate fine and medium subangular blocky structure; slightly hard, friable, moderately sticky, moderately plastic; common very fine and few fine roots; common very fine and fine tubular and irregular pores; 60 percent discontinuous, faint clay films on faces of peds and in pores; noneffervescent; slightly alkaline (pH 7.8); gradual wavy boundary.
- Bt2—19 to 28 inches; strong brown (7.5YR 4/6) silty clay loam, dark brown (7.5YR 3/4) moist; moderate fine and medium subangular blocky structure; slightly hard, friable, moderately sticky, moderately plastic; few very fine and fine roots; common very fine irregular and few very fine and fine tubular pores; 15 percent discontinuous, faint clay films on faces of peds and in pores; noneffervescent; slightly alkaline (pH 7.8); clear wavy boundary.
- Bk1—28 to 42 inches; yellowish red (5YR 5/6) silty clay loam, yellowish red (5YR 4/6) moist; moderate fine and medium subangular blocky structure; slightly hard, friable, moderately sticky, moderately plastic; few very fine roots; common very fine and fine irregular and few very fine and fine tubular pores; carbonate, finely disseminated throughout and 10 percent fine, irregular, weakly cemented lime masses and 10 percent fine, irregular, weakly cemented carbonate threads; strongly effervescent; moderately alkaline (pH 8.1); gradual wavy boundary.
- Bk2—42 to 60 inches; reddish yellow (5YR 6/6) silt loam, yellowish red (5YR 4/6) moist; massive; slightly hard, very friable, slightly sticky, slightly plastic; few very fine roots; few very fine and fine irregular and tubular pores; carbonate, finely disseminated throughout and 10 percent fine, irregular, extremely weakly cemented lime masses throughout and 10 percent fine, irregular, extremely weakly cemented carbonate threads throughout; violently effervescent; moderately alkaline (pH 8.3).

Range in Characteristics

Depth to restrictive feature: Greater than 60 inches

A horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 2 to 3 percent Texture (less than 2 mm): Silt loam Clay content: 16 to 26 percent

Content of rock fragments: 0 to 5 percent gravel Electrical conductivity (mmhos/cm): 0 to 2

Reaction: pH 7.1 to 7.8

Bt1 horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 1 to 2 percent

Texture (less than 2 mm): Silt loam, silty clay loam, clay loam

Clay content: 25 to 35 percent

Content of rock fragments: 0 to 6 percent gravel Electrical conductivity (mmhos/cm): 0 to 2

Reaction: pH 7.4 to 7.8

Bt2 horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 1 to 2 percent

Texture (less than 2 mm): Clay loam, silt loam, silty clay loam

Clay content: 25 to 35 percent

Content of rock fragments: 0 to 6 percent gravel *Electrical conductivity (mmhos/cm):* 0 to 2

Reaction: pH 7.6 to 7.8

Bk1 horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 0.50 to 1 percent

Texture (less than 2 mm): Silty clay loam, silt loam, loam

Clay content: 25 to 35 percent

Content of rock fragments: 0 to 10 percent gravel Calcium-carbonate equivalent: 15 to 35 percent Electrical conductivity (mmhos/cm): 1 to 3

Reaction: pH 7.9 to 8.6

Bk2 horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 0.25 to 0.75 percent

Texture (less than 2 mm): Loam, silty clay loam, silt loam

Clay content: 18 to 32 percent

Content of rock fragments: 0 to 10 percent gravel Calcium-carbonate equivalent: 15 to 35 percent Electrical conductivity (mmhos/cm): 1 to 3

Reaction: pH 7.9 to 8.6

Thatcherflats Series

Depth class: Very deep

Drainage class: Moderately well drained

Capacity of the most limiting soil layer to transmit water (Ksat): Very low

Landform: Stream terraces

Parent material: Loess influenced mixed alluvium

Slope range: 0 to 2 percent Elevation: 5,930 to 6,190 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 13 to 16 inches Mean annual air temperature: 39 to 43 degrees F

Frost-free period: 70 to 90 days

Taxonomic class: Fine-silty, mixed, superactive, frigid Typic Natrixeralfs

Typical Pedon

Thatcherflats silt loam; located in an area of Thatcherflats silt loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes; in shrub cover; 250 feet east, 400 feet south of the northwest corner of section 15, T 11 S., R 40 E.; Thatcher Hill, Idaho USGS quadrangle; 42 degrees, 28 minutes, 25.50 seconds north latitude and 111 degrees, 46 minutes, 44.90 seconds west longitude; UTM 435954 meters E, 4702673 meters N, zone 12 NAD83.

- A1—0 to 2 inches; pale brown (10YR 6/3) silt loam, dark brown (10YR 3/3) moist; strong very thin platy structure; soft, very friable, slightly sticky, slightly plastic; common very fine roots; common very fine and fine irregular pores; carbonate, finely disseminated throughout; very slightly effervescent; moderately alkaline (pH 8.0); abrupt smooth boundary.
- A2—2 to 5 inches; light yellowish brown (10YR 6/4) silt loam, brown (10YR 4/3) moist; strong thick platy structure parting to moderate medium platy; hard, friable, slightly sticky, slightly plastic; common very fine roots; common very fine tubular pores; carbonate, finely disseminated throughout; slightly effervescent; strongly alkaline (pH 8.5); abrupt wavy boundary.

- Btn—5 to 9 inches; brown (10YR 5/3) silty clay, dark grayish brown (10YR 4/2) moist; strong medium columnar structure parting to strong fine and medium angular blocky; hard, friable, moderately sticky, moderately plastic; common very fine roots between peds; few very fine tubular pores; 75 percent continuous, distinct clay films on vertical faces of peds; carbonate, finely disseminated throughout; slightly effervescent; strongly alkaline (pH 8.6); abrupt smooth boundary.
- Btkn1—9 to 11 inches; very pale brown (10YR 8/2) silt loam, yellowish brown (10YR 5/4) moist; moderate fine angular blocky structure; hard, firm, moderately sticky, moderately plastic; few very fine roots; common very fine and fine tubular pores; 30 percent discontinuous, distinct clay films on surfaces along pores and 45 percent discontinuous, distinct clay films on vertical faces of peds; carbonate, finely disseminated throughout; strongly effervescent; very strongly alkaline (pH 9.4); clear wavy boundary.
- Btkn2—11 to 25 inches; very pale brown (10YR 7/3) silt loam, yellowish brown (10YR 5/4) moist; moderate fine and medium angular blocky structure; hard, friable, moderately sticky, moderately plastic; few very fine roots; common very fine tubular pores; 30 percent discontinuous, distinct clay films on surfaces along pores and 55 percent discontinuous, distinct clay films on vertical faces of peds; carbonate, finely disseminated throughout and 1 percent fine faint threadlike very weakly cemented carbonate masses with sharp boundaries throughout; strongly effervescent; very strongly alkaline (pH 9.4); gradual smooth boundary.
- Bkn1—25 to 45 inches; very pale brown (10YR 7/3) silt loam, light yellowish brown (10YR 6/4) moist; massive; hard, friable, moderately sticky, moderately plastic; few very fine roots; common very fine tubular pores; carbonate, finely disseminated throughout and 1 percent fine, faint, threadlike, very weakly cemented carbonate masses with sharp boundaries throughout; strongly effervescent; strongly alkaline (pH 9.0); gradual smooth boundary.
- Bkn2—45 to 56 inches; very pale brown (10YR 7/3) silt loam, light yellowish brown (10YR 6/4) moist; massive; hard, friable, slightly sticky, slightly plastic; few very fine roots; common very fine tubular pores; carbonate, finely disseminated throughout; strongly effervescent; strongly alkaline (pH 9.0); gradual smooth boundary.
- Bkn3—56 to 60 inches; very pale brown (10YR 7/3) silt loam, light yellowish brown (10YR 6/4) moist; massive; slightly hard, friable, slightly sticky, slightly plastic; few very fine roots; common very fine tubular pores; 1 percent fine, distinct, irregular, very weakly cemented masses of oxidized iron throughout; carbonate, finely disseminated throughout; strongly effervescent; strongly alkaline (pH 8.9).

Range in Characteristics

Depth to restrictive feature: 2 to 7 inches to natric

Water Features

Seasonal high water table:

· Month(s): March, April, May, June, July

· Depth: 40 to 60 inches

A1 horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 1 to 3 percent Texture (less than 2 mm): Silt loam Clay content: 11 to 18 percent

Calcium-carbonate equivalent: 0 to 5 percent

Sodium-adsorption ratio: 5 to 15

Electrical conductivity (mmhos/cm): 0 to 2

Reaction: pH 7.9 to 8.5

A2 horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 1 to 3 percent Texture (less than 2 mm): Silt loam Clay content: 11 to 18 percent

Calcium-carbonate equivalent: 0 to 5 percent

Sodium-adsorption ratio: 5 to 15

Electrical conductivity (mmhos/cm): 0 to 2

Reaction: pH 7.9 to 8.6

Btn horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 0.50 to 1 percent

Texture (less than 2 mm): Silty clay, silty clay loam

Clay content: 28 to 45 percent

Calcium-carbonate equivalent: 0 to 5 percent

Sodium-adsorption ratio: 20 to 30

Electrical conductivity (mmhos/cm): 2 to 4

Reaction: pH 8.5 to 9.0

Btkn1 horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 0 to 0.50 percent

Texture (less than 2 mm): Silt loam, silty clay loam

Clay content: 25 to 35 percent

Calcium-carbonate equivalent: 5 to 25 percent

Gypsum: 0 to 5 percent

Sodium-adsorption ratio: 45 to 120

Electrical conductivity (mmhos/cm): 4 to 8

Reaction: pH 8.5 to 9.6

Btkn2 horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 0 to 0.50 percent

Texture (less than 2 mm): Silt loam, silty clay loam

Clay content: 25 to 35 percent

Calcium-carbonate equivalent: 5 to 25 percent

Gypsum: 0 to 5 percent

Sodium-adsorption ratio: 45 to 120 Electrical conductivity (mmhos/cm): 4 to 8

Reaction: pH 8.5 to 9.6

Bkn1 horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 0 to 0.50 percent Texture (less than 2 mm): Silt loam

Clay content: 15 to 25 percent

Calcium-carbonate equivalent: 20 to 35 percent

Gypsum: 0 to 5 percent

Sodium-adsorption ratio: 75 to 95

Electrical conductivity (mmhos/cm): 4 to 8

Reaction: pH 8.5 to 9.4

Bkn2 horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 0 to 0.50 percent Texture (less than 2 mm): Silt loam

Clay content: 15 to 25 percent

Calcium-carbonate equivalent: 20 to 35 percent

Gypsum: 0 to 5 percent

Sodium-adsorption ratio: 75 to 95

Electrical conductivity (mmhos/cm): 4 to 8

Reaction: pH 8.5 to 9.4

Bkn3 horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 0 to 0.50 percent Texture (less than 2 mm): Silt loam Clay content: 15 to 25 percent

Calcium-carbonate equivalent: 20 to 35 percent

Gypsum: 0 to 5 percent

Sodium-adsorption ratio: 75 to 95

Electrical conductivity (mmhos/cm): 4 to 8

Reaction: pH 8.5 to 9.4

Thomasfork Series

Depth class: Very deep

Drainage class: Poorly drained

Capacity of the most limiting soil layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately low

Landform: Flood plains

Parent material: Mixed fine textured alluvium

Slope range: 0 to 2 percent Elevation: 5,840 to 6,390 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 13 to 18 inches Mean annual air temperature: 39 to 43 degrees F

Frost-free period: 70 to 90 days

Taxonomic class: Fine, smectitic, frigid Fluvaquentic Vertic Endoaquolls

Typical Pedon

Thomasfork silty clay loam; located in an area of Thomasfork silty clay loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes; in cropland; 1,700 feet west, 200 feet south of the northeast corner of section 15, T 12 S., R 46 E.; Giraffe Creek, Idaho USGS quadrangle; 42 degrees, 23 minutes, 12.60 seconds north latitude and 111 degrees, 3 minutes, 40.60 seconds west longitude; UTM 494956 meters E, 4692728 meters N, zone 12 NAD83.

- A1—0 to 2 inches; dark gray (10YR 4/1) silty clay loam, black (10YR 2/1) moist; strong fine granular structure; hard, very friable, moderately sticky, moderately plastic; common very fine and few medium roots; many very fine and few coarse irregular pores; carbonate, finely disseminated; strongly effervescent; slightly alkaline (pH 7.7); vertical cracks 0.5 to 1 inch wide and 12 to 18 inches apart; abrupt smooth boundary.
- A2—2 to 10 inches; dark gray (10YR 4/1) silty clay loam, black (10YR 2/1) moist; strong very coarse prismatic structure parting to moderate fine and medium subangular blocky; hard, very friable, moderately sticky, moderately plastic; common very fine roots; many very fine irregular and tubular and few coarse irregular pores; carbonate, finely disseminated; strongly effervescent; neutral (pH 7.1); vertical cracks 0.5 to 1 inch wide and 12 to 18 inches apart; abrupt smooth boundary.
- AB—10 to 16 inches; 70 percent dark gray (10YR 4/1) and 30 percent grayish brown (10YR 5/2) silty clay loam, very dark gray (10YR 3/1) moist; moderate medium and coarse subangular blocky structure parting to strong fine and medium granular; hard, friable, moderately sticky, moderately plastic; common very fine roots; many very fine tubular and few coarse irregular pores; 1 percent fine, prominent, irregular, dark brown (7.5YR 3/4) moist, iron-manganese masses throughout; carbonate, finely disseminated; slightly effervescent; slightly alkaline (pH 7.8); vertical cracks 0.5 to 1 inch wide and 12 to 18 inches apart; clear wavy boundary.

- Bg1—16 to 21 inches; 55 percent dark gray (10YR 4/1) and 45 percent pale brown (10YR 6/3) silty clay loam, very dark grayish brown (10YR 3/2) moist; strong medium and coarse subangular blocky structure; hard, very friable, moderately sticky, moderately plastic; few fine and common very fine roots; few fine and medium and many very fine tubular and few coarse irregular pores; 1 percent fine, prominent, irregular, dark brown (7.5YR 3/4) moist, iron-manganese masses throughout and 10 percent fine and medium, prominent, irregular, black (N 2/) moist, manganese masses throughout; carbonate, finely disseminated; strongly effervescent; slightly alkaline (pH 7.8); vertical cracks .5 to 1 inch wide and 12 to 18 inches apart; gradual wavy boundary.
- Bg2—21 to 28 inches; pale brown (10YR 6/3) silty clay loam, dark brown (10YR 3/3) moist; moderate medium and coarse subangular blocky structure; hard, very friable, moderately sticky, moderately plastic; common very fine and fine roots; many very fine and few fine and medium tubular pores; 10 percent fine, distinct, irregular, dark brown (7.5YR 3/4) moist, iron-manganese masses throughout and 10 percent fine and medium, prominent, irregular, black (N 2/) moist, manganese masses throughout; carbonate, finely disseminated; violently effervescent; slightly alkaline (pH 7.8); gradual wavy boundary.
- 2Agb—28 to 35 inches; very dark grayish brown (10YR 3/2) silty clay loam, black (N 2/0) moist; moderate medium and coarse subangular blocky structure parting to weak fine granular; hard, very friable, moderately sticky, very plastic; common very fine roots; common very fine and fine tubular pores; 10 percent fine, distinct, irregular, brown (7.5YR 4/3) moist, iron-manganese masses throughout; noneffervescent; slightly alkaline (pH 7.6); gradual wavy boundary.
- 2Btgb—35 to 48 inches; gray (10YR 5/1) silty clay, dark gray (10YR 4/1) moist; moderate medium and coarse subangular blocky structure parting to strong fine angular blocky; very hard, friable, moderately sticky, very plastic; common very fine tubular pores; 25 percent fine and medium, prominent, irregular, dark brown (7.5YR 3/4) moist, iron-manganese masses throughout; noneffervescent; slightly alkaline (pH 7.7); clear wavy boundary.
- 3C—48 to 60 inches; pale brown (10YR 6/3) very fine sandy loam, dark grayish brown (10YR 4/2) moist; massive; hard, friable, slightly sticky, slightly plastic; common very fine and few fine tubular pores; noneffervescent; slightly alkaline (pH 7.8).

Range in Characteristics

Depth to restrictive feature: Greater than 60 inches

Water Features

Seasonal high water table:

- · Month(s): January, February, March, April, May, December
- Depth: 10 to 20 inches

Floodina:

- · Month(s): January, February, March, April, May
- · Frequency: Rare

A1 horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 4 to 7 percent Texture (less than 2 mm): Silty clay loam

Clay content: 35 to 39 percent

Calcium-carbonate equivalent: 2 to 15 percent

Sodium-adsorption ratio: 0 to 5

Reaction: pH 7.5 to 7.8

A2 horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 4 to 7 percent Texture (less than 2 mm): Silty clay loam Clay content: 35 to 39 percent

Calcium-carbonate equivalent: 2 to 15 percent

Sodium-adsorption ratio: 0 to 5

Reaction: pH 7.5 to 7.8

AB horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 2 to 5 percent

Texture (less than 2 mm): Silty clay loam, silty clay, clay

Clay content: 35 to 45 percent

Calcium-carbonate equivalent: 5 to 35 percent

Sodium-adsorption ratio: 0 to 5

Reaction: pH 7.6 to 8.4

Bg1 horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 2 to 5 percent

Texture (less than 2 mm): Clay, silty clay, silty clay loam

Clay content: 35 to 45 percent

Calcium-carbonate equivalent: 5 to 35 percent

Sodium-adsorption ratio: 0 to 5

Reaction: pH 7.6 to 8.4

Bg2 horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 0.50 to 2 percent

Texture (less than 2 mm): Silty clay, silty clay loam, clay

Clay content: 35 to 50 percent

Calcium-carbonate equivalent: 0 to 30 percent

Sodium-adsorption ratio: 0 to 5

Reaction: pH 7.4 to 8.4

2Agb horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 1 to 3 percent

Texture (less than 2 mm): Silty clay, silty clay loam, clay

Clay content: 35 to 50 percent

Calcium-carbonate equivalent: 0 to 30 percent

Sodium-adsorption ratio: 0 to 5

Reaction: pH 7.4 to 8.4

2Btgb horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 0.50 to 2 percent

Texture (less than 2 mm): Silty clay, silty clay loam, clay

Clay content: 35 to 50 percent

Calcium-carbonate equivalent: 0 to 30 percent

Sodium-adsorption ratio: 0 to 5

Reaction: pH 7.4 to 8.4

3C horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 0 to 0.50 percent

Texture (less than 2 mm): Very fine sandy loam, silt loam

Clay content: 12 to 18 percent

Content of rock fragments: 0 to 17 percent gravel Calcium-carbonate equivalent: 0 to 20 percent

Sodium-adsorption ratio: 0 to 5

Reaction: pH 7.4 to 8.4

Toponce Series

Depth class: Very deep Drainage class: Well drained

Soil Survey of Bear Lake County Area, Idaho

Capacity of the most limiting soil layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately low

Landform: Hillslopes, mountain slopes

Parent material: Clayey slope alluvium and/or colluvium derived from metasedimentary

and/or sedimentary rock Slope range: 4 to 40 percent Elevation: 6,040 to 7,090 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 18 to 24 inches Mean annual air temperature: 37 to 41 degrees F

Frost-free period: 50 to 70 days

Note: Toponce soils mapped in the Bear Lake County Area have a xeric moisture regime as compared to the typical Toponce series that has a udic moisture regime.

Taxonomic class: Fine, smectitic Vertic Argicryolls

Typical Pedon

Toponce silt loam; located in an area of Bailcreek-Toponce complex, 4 to 20 percent slopes; in shrub cover; about 1,815 feet west, 1,760 feet north of the southeast corner of section 17, T 10 S., R 42 E.; Soda Peak, Idaho USGS quadrangle; 42 degrees, 33 minutes, 5.60 seconds north latitude and 111 degrees, 34 minutes, 15.80 seconds west longitude; UTM 453118 meters E, 4711176 meters N, zone 12 NAD83.

- A—0 to 3 inches; dark grayish brown (10YR 4/2) silt loam, very dark grayish brown (10YR 3/2) moist; moderate fine granular structure; soft, very friable, slightly sticky, slightly plastic; many very fine and fine roots; many very fine interstitial pores; 5 percent gravel; noneffervescent; slightly acid (pH 6.3); clear smooth boundary.
- Bt1—3 to 20 inches; brown (10YR 4/3) silty clay, dark brown (10YR 3/3) moist; strong very fine and fine subangular blocky structure; hard, firm, moderately sticky, moderately plastic; common very fine and fine and few medium roots; common very fine tubular and few very fine interstitial pores; 5 percent discontinuous, faint, clay films on faces of peds and in pores; 5 percent gravel; noneffervescent; slightly acid (pH 6.1); clear wavy boundary.
- Bt2—20 to 24 inches; brown (10YR 5/3) silty clay, brown (10YR 4/3) moist; moderate medium prismatic structure parting to strong medium angular blocky; very hard, very firm, moderately sticky, moderately plastic; common very fine and few fine and medium roots between peds; common very fine tubular pores; 30 percent discontinuous, distinct, clay films on faces of peds and in pores; 5 percent gravel; noneffervescent; moderately acid (pH 5.8); gradual wavy boundary.
- Bt3—24 to 36 inches; yellowish brown (10YR 5/4) clay, dark yellowish brown (10YR 4/4) moist; strong coarse prismatic structure; extremely hard, extremely firm, very sticky, very plastic; few very fine, fine, and medium roots between peds; common very fine tubular pores; 35 percent discontinuous, distinct, clay films on faces of peds and in pores; 5 percent gravel; noneffervescent; slightly acid (pH 6.1); gradual wavy boundary.
- Bt4—36 to 60 inches; light yellowish brown (10YR 6/4) clay, yellowish brown (10YR 5/4) moist; moderate coarse prismatic structure; extremely hard, extremely firm, very sticky, very plastic; few very fine roots between peds; common very fine tubular pores; 35 percent discontinuous, distinct, clay films on faces of peds and in pores; noneffervescent; moderately acid (pH 5.9).

Range in Characteristics

Depth to restrictive feature: Greater than 60 inches

A horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 4 to 6 percent Texture (less than 2 mm): Silt loam Clay content: 12 to 20 percent Content of rock fragments:

• 0 to 1 percent cobbles

• 0 to 6 percent gravel

Bt1 horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 0.50 to 2 percent

Texture (less than 2 mm): Clay, silty clay loam, silty clay

Clay content: 35 to 55 percent
Content of rock fragments:

0 to 1 percent stones

0 to 1 percent cobbles

• 0 to 6 percent gravel Reaction: pH 5.6 to 6.5

Reaction: pH 6.1 to 6.5

Bt2 horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 0.50 to 1 percent

Texture (less than 2 mm): Silty clay loam, clay, silty clay

Clay content: 35 to 55 percent
Content of rock fragments:
0 to 1 percent stones
0 to 1 percent cobbles

• 0 to 6 percent gravel Reaction: pH 5.6 to 6.5

Bt3 horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 0.50 to 1 percent

Texture (less than 2 mm): Silty clay loam, silty clay, clay

Clay content: 35 to 55 percent Content of rock fragments:

• 0 to 1 percent stones

0 to 1 percent cobbles0 to 6 percent gravelReaction: pH 5.6 to 6.5

Bt4 horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 0.50 to 1 percent

Texture (less than 2 mm): Silty clay, clay, silty clay loam

Clay content: 35 to 55 percentContent of rock fragments:0 to 1 percent stones0 to 1 percent cobbles

0 to 6 percent gravel

Reaction: pH 5.6 to 6.5

Tubbs Hollow Series

Depth class: Moderately deep Drainage class: Well drained

Capacity of the most limiting soil layer to transmit water (Ksat): High

Landform: Hillslopes, mountain slopes

Soil Survey of Bear Lake County Area, Idaho

Parent material: Mixed gravelly slope alluvium and/or colluvium over residuum

weathered from sandstone and siltstone

Slope range: 2 to 60 percent Elevation: 6,010 to 7,850 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 13 to 18 inches Mean annual air temperature: 36 to 39 degrees F

Frost-free period: 50 to 70 days

Taxonomic class: Loamy-skeletal, mixed, superactive Xeric Haplocryepts

Typical Pedon

Tubbs Hollow gravelly loam; located in an area of Chokecherry-Tubbs Hollow-Sheep Creek, dry complex, 3 to 60 percent slopes; in shrub cover; 2,000 feet north, 150 feet east of the southwest corner of section 23, T 13 S., R 45 E.; Montpelier Canyon, Idaho USGS quadrangle; 42 degrees, 16 minutes, 33.70 seconds north latitude and 111 degrees, 10 minutes, 12.30 seconds west longitude; UTM 485976 meters E, 4680438 meters N, zone 12 NAD83.

- A—0 to 3 inches; brown (7.5YR 5/4) gravelly loam, dark brown (7.5YR 3/3) moist; moderate fine granular structure; soft, very friable, nonsticky, nonplastic; many very fine, fine, and, medium roots; many very fine and fine interstitial pores; 20 percent gravel; noneffervescent; neutral (pH 6.7); clear smooth boundary.
- Bw1—3 to 12 inches; brown (7.5YR 5/4) gravelly loam, dark brown (7.5YR 3/4) moist; moderate medium subangular blocky structure; slightly hard, very friable, slightly sticky, slightly plastic; many very fine, fine, and medium roots; many very fine and fine interstitial and tubular pores; 30 percent gravel; noneffervescent; neutral (pH 6.6); clear smooth boundary.
- Bw2—12 to 25 inches; strong brown (7.5YR 5/6) extremely cobbly loam, brown (7.5YR 4/4) moist; moderate medium subangular blocky structure; slightly hard, friable, slightly sticky, nonplastic; common very fine and fine roots; many very fine and fine tubular pores; 15 percent gravel, 60 percent cobbles, and 10 percent stones; noneffervescent; slightly acid (pH 6.4).
- R—25 to 60 inches; indurated red sandstone bedrock, fractured at intervals of 4 to less than 18 inches.

Range in Characteristics

Depth to restrictive feature: 20 to 40 inches to lithic bedrock *Note*: Some pedons may have thin C or Cr horizons.

A horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 2 to 4 percent Texture (less than 2 mm): Loam Clay content: 10 to 18 percent Content of rock fragments:

• 0 to 5 percent cobbles

• 10 to 30 percent gravel Reaction: pH 6.6 to 7.3

Bw1 horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 1 to 2 percent Texture (less than 2 mm): Sandy loam, loam

Clay content: 8 to 18 percent

Content of rock fragments:

- 0 to 5 percent cobbles
- 25 to 40 percent gravel

Reaction: pH 6.6 to 7.3

Bw2 horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 0 to 1 percent Texture (less than 2 mm): Sandy loam, loam

Clay content: 8 to 18 percent
Content of rock fragments:

• 5 to 10 percent stones

• 35 to 60 percent cobbles

12 to 25 percent gravel

Reaction: pH 6.1 to 7.3

R horizon(s):

Texture: Bedrock

Vicking Series

Depth class: Very deep Drainage class: Well drained

Capacity of the most limiting soil layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high

Landform: Fan remnants, hillslopes, mountain slopes, plateaus

Parent material: Loess influenced mixed alluvium, slope alluvium, and/or colluvium

Slope range: 1 to 40 percent Elevation: 5,900 to 7,490 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 13 to 24 inches Mean annual air temperature: 39 to 43 degrees F

Frost-free period: 65 to 90 days

Taxonomic class: Fine-loamy, mixed, superactive, frigid Calcic Argixerolls

Typical Pedon

Vicking silt loam; located in an area of Vicking silt loam, dry, 2 to 12 percent slopes; in barren land; 1,275 feet west, 1,260 feet north of the southeast corner of section 9, T 16 S., R 45 E.; Pegram Creek, Idaho USGS quadrangle; 42 degrees, 2 minutes, 52.10 seconds north latitude and 111 degrees, 11 minutes, 33.90 seconds west longitude; UTM 484109 meters E, 4655102 meters N, zone 12 NAD83.

- A—0 to 8 inches; brown (10YR 5/3) silt loam, very dark grayish brown (10YR 3/2) moist; moderate very thick platy structure parting to moderate fine and medium subangular blocky; slightly hard, very friable, slightly sticky, slightly plastic; common very fine and fine roots; many very fine irregular and few very fine tubular pores; 10 percent gravel; noneffervescent; slightly alkaline (pH 7.8); abrupt smooth boundary.
- Bt—8 to 18 inches; brown (10YR 5/3) gravelly silty clay loam, dark brown (10YR 3/3) moist; moderate medium subangular blocky structure; hard, friable, moderately sticky, moderately plastic; common very fine and fine roots; many very fine irregular and few very fine tubular pores; 35 percent distinct clay films on faces of peds and in pores; 20 percent gravel; noneffervescent; slightly alkaline (pH 7.8); clear smooth boundary.
- Btk—18 to 31 inches; pale brown (10YR 6/3) silty clay loam, brown (10YR 4/3) moist; moderate medium subangular blocky structure; hard, friable, moderately sticky,

moderately plastic; few very fine and fine roots; few very fine and fine tubular pores; 5 percent fine, irregular, weakly cemented, lime masses and 5 percent fine, threadlike, weakly cemented, carbonate threads; 10 percent gravel; slightly effervescent; moderately alkaline (pH 8.0); clear smooth boundary.

Bk1—31 to 43 inches; very pale brown (10YR 8/3) silt loam, pale brown (10YR 6/3) moist; massive; hard, friable, slightly sticky, moderately plastic; few very fine and fine roots; common very fine and few fine tubular pores; 15 percent fine and medium, irregular, weakly cemented, lime masses; violently effervescent; moderately alkaline (pH 8.2); gradual smooth boundary.

Bk2—43 to 61 inches; very pale brown (10YR 8/2) silt loam, light gray (10YR 7/2) moist; massive; soft, very friable, slightly sticky, slightly plastic; few very fine roots; many very fine and fine tubular pores; 20 percent fine, irregular, weakly cemented, lime masses; violently effervescent; moderately alkaline (pH 8.3).

Range in Characteristics

Depth to restrictive feature: Greater than 60 inches

A horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 2 to 4 percent Texture (less than 2 mm): Silt loam Clay content: 15 to 24 percent Content of rock fragments:

• 0 to 1 percent cobbles

• 2 to 11 percent gravel Reaction: pH 7.4 to 8.0

Bt horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 0.50 to 2 percent Texture (less than 2 mm): Silty clay loam

Clay content: 27 to 34 percent
Content of rock fragments:

0 to 2 percent cobbles

12 to 25 percent gravel

Reaction: pH 7.4 to 8.0

Btk horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 0.50 to 2 percent Texture (less than 2 mm): Silty clay loam

Clay content: 27 to 34 percent
Content of rock fragments:

0 to 2 percent cobbles

7 to 20 percent gravel

Calcium-carbonate equivalent: 2 to 10 percent

Reaction: pH 7.7 to 8.4

Bk1 horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 0 to 0.75 percent Texture (less than 2 mm): Silt loam, loam

Clay content: 18 to 26 percent Content of rock fragments:

• 0 to 2 percent cobbles

Calcium-carbonate equivalent: 15 to 30 percent

Reaction: pH 8.0 to 8.5

5 to 19 percent gravel

Bk2 horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 0 to 0.50 percent Texture (less than 2 mm): Loam, silt loam

Clay content: 18 to 26 percent
Content of rock fragments:

0 to 2 percent cobbles

5 to 19 percent gravel

Calcium-carbonate equivalent: 15 to 35 percent

Reaction: pH 8.0 to 8.6

Vipont Series

Depth class: Moderately deep Drainage class: Well drained

Capacity of the most limiting soil layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high

Landform: Hillslopes, mountain slopes

Parent material: Colluvium over residuum weathered from metasedimentary rock and/

or sandstone

Slope range: 15 to 55 percent Elevation: 5,920 to 7,180 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 16 to 20 inches
Mean annual air temperature: 37 to 41 degrees F

Frost-free period: 65 to 85 days

Taxonomic class: Loamy-skeletal, mixed, superactive, frigid Pachic Argixerolls

Typical Pedon

Vipont very stony loam; located in an area of Vipont-Prucree complex, 15 to 30 percent slopes; in shrub cover; 950 feet east, 1,100 feet south of the northwest corner of section 4, T 12 S., R 46 E.; Giraffe Creek, Idaho USGS quadrangle; 42 degrees, 24 minutes, 47.80 seconds north latitude and 111 degrees, 5 minutes, 25.00 seconds west longitude; UTM 492571 meters E, 4695667 meters N, zone 12 NAD83.

- A—0 to 4 inches; brown (7.5YR 4/2) very stony loam, dark brown (7.5YR 3/3) moist; strong very fine granular structure; soft, very friable, slightly sticky, nonplastic; many very fine and common fine roots; many very fine interstitial pores; 10 percent gravel, 15 percent cobbles, and 30 percent stones; noneffervescent; neutral (pH 6.8); abrupt wavy boundary.
- Bt1—4 to 7 inches; brown (7.5YR 4/4) cobbly clay loam, dark brown (7.5YR 3/3) moist; moderate fine and medium subangular blocky structure; hard, friable, moderately sticky, moderately plastic; common very fine, fine, and medium roots; many very fine and few fine and medium interstitial pores; 35 percent faint clay films on faces of peds and in pores; 10 percent gravel and 15 percent cobbles; noneffervescent; neutral (pH 6.9); clear wavy boundary.
- Bt2—7 to 14 inches; dark brown (7.5YR 3/4) very cobbly sandy clay loam, dark brown (7.5YR 3/3) moist; moderate fine and medium subangular blocky structure; hard, friable, moderately sticky, moderately plastic; common very fine and few fine and medium roots; many very fine and few fine and medium interstitial pores; 35 percent distinct clay films on faces of peds and in pores; 15 percent gravel and 25 percent cobbles; noneffervescent; neutral (pH 6.9); abrupt wavy boundary.
- Bt3—14 to 21 inches; brown (7.5YR 4/4) extremely cobbly sandy clay loam, dark brown (7.5YR 3/3) moist; moderate fine subangular blocky structure; hard, friable, moderately sticky, moderately plastic; common very fine roots; many very fine

and few fine and medium interstitial pores; 35 percent faint clay films on faces of peds and in pores; 10 percent gravel, 55 percent cobbles, and 10 percent stones; noneffervescent; neutral (pH 7.1); abrupt wavy boundary.

R—21 to 60 inches; indurated sandstone bedrock.

Range in Characteristics

Depth to restrictive feature: 20 to 40 inches to lithic bedrock

A horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 2 to 4 percent Texture (less than 2 mm): Loam Clay content: 15 to 22 percent Content of rock fragments:

• 20 to 30 percent stones

10 to 20 percent cobbles5 to 15 percent gravel

Reaction: pH 6.6 to 7.3

Bt1 horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 1 to 3 percent Texture (less than 2 mm): Clay loam Clay content: 24 to 34 percent Content of rock fragments:

• 0 to 5 percent stones

• 14 to 20 percent cobbles

10 to 17 percent gravel

Reaction: pH 6.6 to 7.4

Bt2 horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 1 to 3 percent

Texture (less than 2 mm): Sandy clay loam, clay loam

Clay content: 24 to 34 percent
Content of rock fragments:

0 to 6 percent stones

25 to 40 percent cobbles

• 13 to 18 percent gravel

Reaction: pH 6.6 to 7.4

Bt3 horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 1 to 3 percent

Texture (less than 2 mm): Sandy clay loam, clay loam

Clay content: 24 to 34 percent Content of rock fragments:
 8 to 12 percent stones
 35 to 55 percent cobbles
 10 to 16 percent gravel

Desetion all 6.6 to 7.4

Reaction: pH 6.6 to 7.4

R horizon(s): Texture: Bedrock

Vitale Series

Depth class: Moderately deep Drainage class: Well drained

Capacity of the most limiting soil layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high

Landform: Hillslopes, mountain slopes

Soil Survey of Bear Lake County Area, Idaho

Parent material: Slope alluvium and/or colluvium over residuum weathered from conglomerate and/or sandstone

Slope range: 2 to 60 percent Elevation: 5,940 to 7,410 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 16 to 24 inches
Mean annual air temperature: 37 to 41 degrees F

Frost-free period: 65 to 85 days

Taxonomic class: Loamy-skeletal, mixed, superactive, frigid Typic Argixerolls

Typical Pedon

Vitale very gravelly sandy loam; located in an area of Hutchley-Cupine-Vitale complex, 2 to 60 percent slopes; in shrub cover; 740 feet south, 245 feet west of the northwest corner of section 16, T 15 S., R 43 E.; Saint Charles, Idaho USGS quadrangle; 42 degrees, 7 minutes, 25.70 seconds north latitude and 111 degrees, 25 minutes, 32.80 seconds west longitude; UTM 464806 meters E, 4663610 meters N, zone 12 NAD83.

- A—0 to 3 inches; very dark grayish brown (10YR 3/2) very gravelly sandy loam, black (10YR 2/1) moist; moderate fine granular structure; soft, friable, nonsticky, nonplastic; many very fine and fine roots; many very fine tubular pores; 30 percent gravel and 5 percent cobbles; noneffervescent; neutral (pH 6.8); clear smooth boundary.
- Bt1—3 to 9 inches; dark brown (10YR 3/3) very cobbly sandy clay loam, very dark brown (10YR 2/2) moist; moderate medium subangular blocky structure; slightly hard, friable, slightly sticky, slightly plastic; many very fine and fine roots; many very fine tubular pores; 4 percent prominent clay bridges between sand grains; 10 percent gravel, 40 percent cobbles, and 5 percent stones; noneffervescent; neutral (pH 7.0); clear smooth boundary.
- Bt2—9 to 20 inches; brown (10YR 5/3) extremely cobbly sandy clay loam, dark grayish brown (10YR 4/2) moist; moderate medium subangular blocky structure parting to weak medium angular blocky; slightly hard, friable, slightly sticky, slightly plastic; common very fine and fine roots; many very fine tubular pores; 70 percent distinct clay bridges between sand grains; 15 percent gravel, 40 percent cobbles, and 5 percent stones; noneffervescent; neutral (pH 7.0); clear wavy boundary.
- Bt3—20 to 30 inches; brown (10YR 5/3) extremely cobbly sandy clay loam, dark grayish brown (10YR 4/2) moist; moderate medium subangular blocky structure; slightly hard, friable, slightly sticky, slightly plastic; few fine roots; many very fine tubular pores; 10 percent patchy, faint, clay films on rock fragments and 70 percent distinct clay bridges between sand grains; 15 percent gravel, 50 percent cobbles, and 5 percent stones; noneffervescent; neutral (pH 7.0); clear wavy boundary.
- R—30 to 60 inches; indurated sandstone bedrock, fractured at intervals of 4 to <18 inches.

Range in Characteristics

Depth to restrictive feature: 20 to 40 inches to lithic bedrock

A horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 2 to 4 percent Texture (less than 2 mm): Sandy loam

Clav content: 14 to 20 percent

Content of rock fragments:

- 0 to 2 percent stones
- 5 to 8 percent cobbles
- 30 to 40 percent gravel

Reaction: pH 6.6 to 7.3

Bt1 horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 0.25 to 0.75 percent

Texture (less than 2 mm): Sandy clay loam, loam, clay loam

Clay content: 18 to 34 percent
Content of rock fragments:

0 to 5 percent stones

15 to 40 percent cobbles

10 to 25 percent gravel

Reaction: pH 6.6 to 7.3

Bt2 horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 0.20 to 0.50 percent

Texture (less than 2 mm): Sandy clay loam, clay loam

Clay content: 18 to 34 percent
Content of rock fragments:

0 to 5 percent stones

35 to 50 percent cobbles

• 10 to 20 percent gravel *Reaction:* pH 6.6 to 7.3

Bt3 horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 0 to 0.25 percent Texture (less than 2 mm): Sandy clay loam

Clay content: 13 to 25 percent Content of rock fragments: • 5 to 10 percent stones

40 to 55 percent cobbles
10 to 20 percent gravel

Reaction: pH 6.6 to 7.3

R horizon(s): Texture: Bedrock

Warshod Series

Depth class: Deep

Drainage class: Well drained

Capacity of the most limiting soil layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high

Landform: Hillslopes, mountain slopes

Parent material: Gravelly colluvium over residuum weathered from sandstone

Slope range: 10 to 60 percent Elevation: 6,200 to 7,550 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 13 to 18 inches Mean annual air temperature: 37 to 43 degrees F

Frost-free period: 65 to 90 days

Taxonomic class: Loamy-skeletal, mixed, superactive, frigid Typic Haploxerolls

Typical Pedon

- Warshod gravelly loam; located in an area of Warshod-Slan complex, 15 to 60 percent slopes; in shrub cover; 2,050 feet north, 1,600 feet west of the southeast corner of section 20, T 15 S., R 46 E.; Boundary Ridge, Idaho USGS quadrangle; 42 degrees, 6 minutes, 3.60 seconds north latitude and 111 degrees, 5 minutes, 57.90 seconds west longitude; UTM 491779 meters E, 4660993 meters N, zone 12 NAD83.
- A1—0 to 3 inches; very dark gray (10YR 3/1) gravelly loam, black (10YR 2/1) moist; moderate fine granular structure; soft, very friable, nonsticky, nonplastic; many very fine and fine roots; many fine interstitial pores; 15 percent gravel; noneffervescent; neutral (pH 6.6); abrupt smooth boundary.
- A2—3 to 9 inches; very dark grayish brown (10YR 3/2) gravelly loam, very dark brown (10YR 2/2) moist; weak fine and medium subangular blocky structure; soft, very friable, nonsticky, nonplastic; many very fine and fine roots; common very fine tubular pores; 20 percent gravel; noneffervescent; neutral (pH 6.8); clear wavy boundary.
- A3—9 to 18 inches; dark grayish brown (10YR 4/2) very gravelly loam, very dark grayish brown (10YR 3/2) moist; weak medium subangular blocky structure; soft, very friable, nonsticky, nonplastic; many very fine and fine roots; many very fine tubular pores; 35 percent gravel; noneffervescent; neutral (pH 6.8); clear wavy boundary.
- Bw—18 to 37 inches; brown (7.5YR 5/3) very gravelly very fine sandy loam, brown (7.5YR 4/3) moist; moderate fine and medium subangular blocky structure; slightly hard, friable, nonsticky, nonplastic; common very fine and fine roots; many very fine and fine tubular pores; 35 percent gravel and 5 percent cobbles; noneffervescent; neutral (pH 6.6); gradual wavy boundary.
- BC—37 to 46 inches; light brown (7.5YR 6/4) very gravelly fine sandy loam, brown (7.5YR 5/4) moist; weak coarse subangular blocky structure; slightly hard, friable, nonsticky, nonplastic; few very fine and fine roots; common very fine and fine tubular pores; 35 percent gravel and 10 percent cobbles; noneffervescent; neutral (pH 7.2); abrupt wavy boundary.
- Cr—46 to 60 inches; pink (7.5YR 7/4) loamy fine sand, bedrock, reddish yellow (7.5YR 6/6) moist; structureless; hard, firm, nonsticky, nonplastic; strongly effervescent; slightly alkaline (pH 7.8).

Range in Characteristics

Depth to restrictive feature: 40 to 60 inches to paralithic bedrock

A1 horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 3 to 5 percent Texture (less than 2 mm): Loam Clay content: 10 to 18 percent Content of rock fragments:

• 0 to 1 percent cobbles

• 15 to 23 percent gravel Reaction: pH 6.1 to 7.3

A2 horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 2 to 4 percent Texture (less than 2 mm): Loam Clay content: 10 to 18 percent Content of rock fragments:

- 0 to 1 percent cobbles
- 20 to 38 percent gravel

Reaction: pH 6.4 to 7.3

A3 horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 1 to 3 percent Texture (less than 2 mm): Loam Clay content: 8 to 18 percent Content of rock fragments:

• 0 to 2 percent cobbles

• 27 to 40 percent gravel

Reaction: pH 6.4 to 7.3

Bw horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 0.50 to 2 percent

Texture (less than 2 mm): Very fine sandy loam, loam, fine sandy loam

Clay content: 8 to 18 percent Content of rock fragments:
• 3 to 10 percent cobbles
• 35 to 50 percent gravel
Reaction: pH 6.3 to 7.3

BC horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 0.50 to 2 percent

Texture (less than 2 mm): Very fine sandy loam, loam, fine sandy loam

Clay content: 8 to 18 percent
Content of rock fragments:
 5 to 10 percent cobbles
 35 to 48 percent gravel
Reaction: pH 6.4 to 7.3

Reaction, ph 6.4 to 7

Cr horizon(s): Texture: Bedrock

Watercanyon Series

Depth class: Very deep Drainage class: Well drained

Capacity of the most limiting soil layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high

Landform: Fan remnants, hillslopes

Parent material: Loess influenced silty alluvium, slope alluvium, and/or colluvium

Slope range: 2 to 25 percent Elevation: 5,840 to 7,360 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 13 to 18 inches Mean annual air temperature: 39 to 43 degrees F

Frost-free period: 70 to 90 days

Taxonomic class: Coarse-silty, mixed, superactive, frigid Typic Calcixerepts

Typical Pedon

Watercanyon silt loam; located in an area of Iphil-Watercanyon complex, 2 to 20 percent slopes; in rangeland; 1,250 feet east, 450 feet north of the southwest corner of section 19, T 13 S., R 45 E.; Montpelier Canyon, Idaho USGS quadrangle; 42 degrees, 16 minutes, 17.00 seconds north latitude and 111

degrees, 14 minutes, 37.20 seconds west longitude; UTM 479905 meters E, 4679938 meters N, zone 12 NAD83.

- A—0 to 4 inches; pale brown (10YR 6/3) silt loam, brown (10YR 4/3) moist; weak coarse platy structure; soft, very friable, slightly sticky, slightly plastic; common very fine and fine roots; many very fine and fine tubular pores; 18 percent fine, irregular, weakly cemented, lime masses; strongly effervescent; moderately alkaline (pH 8.3); abrupt wavy boundary.
- Bw—4 to 11 inches; pale brown (10YR 6/3) silt loam, brown (10YR 4/3) moist; weak coarse subangular blocky structure; slightly hard, very friable, slightly sticky, slightly plastic; common very fine and fine roots; many very fine and common fine tubular pores; 18 percent fine, irregular, weakly cemented, lime masses; strongly effervescent; moderately alkaline (pH 8.3); abrupt wavy boundary.
- Bk1—11 to 23 inches; very pale brown (10YR 7/3) silt loam, brown (10YR 5/3) moist; moderate medium subangular blocky structure; slightly hard, very friable, slightly sticky, slightly plastic; common very fine roots; many very fine and common fine tubular pores; 20 percent strongly cemented insect casts and carbonate threads and 25 percent fine and medium irregular, weakly cemented, lime masses; violently effervescent; moderately alkaline (pH 8.2); gradual smooth boundary.
- Bk2—23 to 32 inches; very pale brown (10YR 7/3) silt loam, brown (10YR 5/3) moist; weak medium subangular blocky structure; hard, friable, nonsticky, slightly plastic; common very fine roots; many very fine and few fine tubular pores; 30 percent strongly cemented insect casts and 25 percent fine, irregular, weakly cemented, carbonate threads; violently effervescent; moderately alkaline (pH 8.2); gradual smooth boundary.
- C—32 to 60 inches; pale brown (10YR 6/3) silt loam, brown (10YR 5/3) moist; massive; soft, very friable, nonsticky, slightly plastic; few very fine roots; many very fine and few fine tubular pores; 10 percent moderately cemented insect casts and carbonate threads and 15 percent fine, irregular, weakly cemented, lime masses; violently effervescent; strongly alkaline (pH 8.8).

Range in Characteristics

Depth to restrictive feature: Greater than 60 inches

A horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 1 to 2 percent Texture (less than 2 mm): Silt loam Clay content: 10 to 18 percent

Calcium-carbonate equivalent: 5 to 20 percent

Sodium-adsorption ratio: 0 to 5

Electrical conductivity (mmhos/cm): 0 to 2

Reaction: pH 7.8 to 8.4

Bw horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 1 to 2 percent Texture (less than 2 mm): Silt loam Clay content: 10 to 18 percent

Calcium-carbonate equivalent: 5 to 20 percent

Sodium-adsorption ratio: 0 to 5

Electrical conductivity (mmhos/cm): 0 to 2

Reaction: pH 7.8 to 8.4

Bk1 horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 0.50 to 1 percent Texture (less than 2 mm): Silt loam Clay content: 10 to 18 percent

Calcium-carbonate equivalent: 20 to 35 percent

Sodium-adsorption ratio: 0 to 5

Electrical conductivity (mmhos/cm): 0 to 2

Reaction: pH 7.9 to 8.6

Bk2 horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 0.50 to 1 percent Texture (less than 2 mm): Silt loam Clay content: 10 to 18 percent

Calcium-carbonate equivalent: 20 to 35 percent

Sodium-adsorption ratio: 0 to 5

Electrical conductivity (mmhos/cm): 0 to 2

Reaction: pH 7.9 to 8.6

C horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 0 to 0.50 percent Texture (less than 2 mm): Loam, silt loam

Clay content: 8 to 18 percent

Calcium-carbonate equivalent: 15 to 30 percent

Sodium-adsorption ratio: 2 to 10

Electrical conductivity (mmhos/cm): 2 to 4

Reaction: pH 7.9 to 8.8

Watkins Ridge Series

Depth class: Very deep Drainage class: Well drained

Capacity of the most limiting soil layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high

Landform: Mountain slopes, plateaus

Parent material: Loess influenced alluvium, slope alluvium, and/or colluvium derived

from limestone and sandstone Slope range: 4 to 35 percent Elevation: 6,290 to 7,290 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 13 to 18 inches Mean annual air temperature: 39 to 43 degrees F

Frost-free period: 70 to 90 days

Taxonomic class: Fine-loamy, mixed, superactive, frigid Typic Calcixerolls

Typical Pedon

Watkins Ridge gravelly silt loam; located in an area of Watkins Ridge gravelly silt loam, dry, 4 to 12 percent slopes; in rangeland; 250 feet east, 250 feet north of the southwest corner of section 30, T 16 S., R 46 E.; Pegram Creek, Idaho USGS quadrangle; 42 degrees, 0 minutes, 8.20 seconds north latitude and 111 degrees, 7 minutes, 43.40 seconds west longitude; UTM 489339 meters E, 4650038 meters N, zone 12 NAD83.

- A1—0 to 8 inches; brown (10YR 5/3) gravelly silt loam, very dark grayish brown (10YR 3/2) moist; strong thick platy structure parting to strong fine and medium granular; soft, very friable, slightly sticky, slightly plastic; many very fine roots; many very fine interstitial and tubular pores; 15 percent gravel; slightly effervescent; slightly alkaline (pH 7.6); clear smooth boundary.
- A2—8 to 14 inches; brown (10YR 5/3) gravelly silt loam, very dark grayish brown (10YR 3/2) moist; moderate medium and coarse subangular blocky structure; soft, very friable, slightly sticky, slightly plastic; common very fine roots; many very fine

- tubular pores; 20 percent gravel; strongly effervescent; slightly alkaline (pH 7.8); clear smooth boundary.
- Bk1—14 to 26 inches; pinkish white (7.5YR 8/2) silty clay loam, light brown (7.5YR 6/4) moist; moderate medium and coarse subangular blocky structure; hard, firm, moderately sticky, moderately plastic; common very fine roots; many very fine tubular pores; 10 percent fine, weakly cemented, lime masses; 5 percent gravel; violently effervescent; moderately alkaline (pH 7.9); clear wavy boundary.
- Bk2—26 to 45 inches; pink (5YR 7/3) silt loam, reddish brown (5YR 5/3) moist; weak coarse subangular blocky structure; slightly hard, very friable, slightly sticky, slightly plastic; few very fine roots; many very fine tubular pores; 10 percent fine lime masses and 10 percent fine carbonate threads; 10 percent gravel; violently effervescent; moderately alkaline (pH 8.1); gradual wavy boundary.
- Bk3—45 to 60 inches; pink (5YR 7/3) silt loam, light reddish brown (5YR 6/4) moist; massive; slightly hard, very friable, slightly sticky, slightly plastic; few very fine roots; many very fine tubular pores; 10 percent weakly cemented lime masses and 10 percent weakly cemented carbonate threads; violently effervescent; moderately alkaline (pH 8.0).

Range in Characteristics

Depth to restrictive feature: Greater than 60 inches

A1 horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 2 to 4 percent Texture (less than 2 mm): Silt loam Clay content: 15 to 20 percent Content of rock fragments:

• 0 to 5 percent cobbles

• 15 to 25 percent gravel

Calcium-carbonate equivalent: 5 to 15 percent

Reaction: pH 7.5 to 7.8

A2 horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 2 to 4 percent Texture (less than 2 mm): Silt loam Clay content: 15 to 20 percent Content of rock fragments:

0 to 5 percent cobbles15 to 25 percent gravel

Calcium-carbonate equivalent: 5 to 15 percent

Reaction: pH 7.5 to 7.8

Bk1 horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 0 to 1 percent

Texture (less than 2 mm): Silty clay loam, clay loam, loam, silt loam

Clay content: 18 to 30 percent
Content of rock fragments:

0 to 5 percent cobbles

5 to 15 percent gravel

Calcium-carbonate equivalent: 15 to 30 percent

Reaction: pH 7.9 to 8.6

Bk2 horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 0 to 1 percent

Texture (less than 2 mm): Silt loam, clay loam, loam

Clay content: 18 to 30 percent

Content of rock fragments:

· 0 to 5 percent cobbles

· 5 to 15 percent gravel

Calcium-carbonate equivalent: 15 to 30 percent

Reaction: pH 7.9 to 8.6

Bk3 horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 0 to 1 percent

Texture (less than 2 mm): Loam, silt loam, clay loam

Clay content: 18 to 30 percent
Content of rock fragments:

0 to 5 percent cobbles

5 to 15 percent gravel

Calcium-carbonate equivalent: 15 to 30 percent

Reaction: pH 7.9 to 8.6

Whitetop Series

Depth class: Shallow

Drainage class: Well drained

Capacity of the most limiting soil layer to transmit water (Ksat): High

Landform: Hillslopes

Parent material: Weakly cemented residuum weathered from volcanic sandstone

Slope range: 8 to 45 percent Elevation: 5,890 to 6,960 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 15 to 21 inches Mean annual air temperature: 39 to 45 degrees F

Frost-free period: 70 to 90 days

Taxonomic class: Ashy, glassy, frigid, shallow Vitrandic Haploxerolls

Typical Pedon (fig. 17)

Whitetop ashy fine sandy loam; located in an area of Crossley-Whitetop-Rock outcrop complex, 8 to 45 percent slopes; in shrub cover; 475 feet north, 1,500 feet west of the southeast corner of section 1, T 12 S., R 43 E.; Georgetown, Idaho USGS quadrangle; 42 degrees, 24 minutes, 8.50 seconds north latitude and 111 degrees, 22 minutes, 23.00 seconds west longitude; UTM 469299 meters E, 4694517 meters N, zone 12 NAD83.

- A—0 to 4 inches; very dark brown (10YR 2/2) ashy fine sandy loam, very dark grayish brown (10YR 3/2) moist; weak fine granular structure; soft, very friable, nonsticky, nonplastic; many very fine and fine and few medium and coarse roots; 5 percent parachanners; noneffervescent; slightly acid (pH 6.5); clear smooth boundary.
- Bw—4 to 16 inches; dark grayish brown (10YR 4/2) parachannery ashy fine sandy loam, very dark grayish brown (10YR 3/2) moist; weak fine and medium subangular blocky structure; soft, very friable, nonsticky, nonplastic; many very fine and fine and few medium and coarse roots; 20 percent parachanners; noneffervescent; neutral (pH 6.8); abrupt wavy boundary.
- Cr—16 to 60 inches; (2.5Y 7/0) weakly cemented volcanic sandstone bedrock.

Range in Characteristics

Depth to restrictive feature: 10 to 20 inches to paralithic bedrock

A horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 2 to 4 percent Texture (less than 2 mm): Fine sandy loam

Clay content: 8 to 12 percent

Content of rock fragments: 0 to 5 percent parachanners

Reaction: pH 6.1 to 7.3

Bw horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 1 to 2 percent Texture (less than 2 mm): Fine sandy loam

Clay content: 8 to 12 percent

Content of rock fragments: 0 to 20 percent parachanners

Reaction: pH 6.1 to 7.3

Cr horizon(s): *Texture:* Bedrock



Figure 17.—A typical profile of Whitetop ashy fine sandy loam in an area of Burchert- Whitetop complex, 10 to 45 percent slopes. Scale is in centimeters.

Wursten Series

Depth class: Very deep Drainage class: Well drained

Capacity of the most limiting soil layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high

Landform: Fan remnants, hillslopes

Parent material: Loess influenced mixed alluvium, slope alluvium, and/or colluvium

Slope range: 1 to 35 percent Elevation: 5,840 to 7,580 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 12 to 21 inches Mean annual air temperature: 39 to 45 degrees F

Frost-free period: 65 to 90 days

Taxonomic class: Coarse-loamy, mixed, superactive, frigid Typic Calcixerolls

Typical Pedon

Wursten silt loam; located in an area of Wursten silt loam, 4 to 12 percent slopes; in rangeland; 1,300 feet east, 986 feet south of the northwest corner of section 23, T 12 S., R 44 E.; Montpelier, Idaho USGS quadrangle; 42 degrees, 22 minutes, 9.40 seconds north latitude and 111 degrees, 16 minutes, 57.20 seconds west longitude; UTM 476734 meters E, 4690816 meters N, zone 12 NAD83.

- A1—0 to 3 inches; brown (10YR 5/3) silt loam, very dark grayish brown (10YR 3/2) moist; weak coarse platy structure parting to weak medium subangular blocky; soft, very friable, slightly sticky, slightly plastic; common very fine and few fine roots; common very fine and few fine interstitial pores; carbonate, finely disseminated throughout; 5 percent gravel and 1 percent cobbles; slightly effervescent; moderately alkaline (pH 8.0); clear smooth boundary.
- A2—3 to 8 inches; brown (10YR 5/3) silt loam, dark brown (10YR 3/3) moist; moderate coarse subangular blocky structure parting to moderate fine and medium subangular blocky; slightly hard, friable, slightly sticky, slightly plastic; common very fine and few fine roots; few fine interstitial and common very fine tubular pores; carbonate, finely disseminated throughout; 3 percent gravel and 1 percent cobbles; slightly effervescent; moderately alkaline (pH 8.0); clear wavy boundary.
- Bk1—8 to 19 inches; pink (7.5YR 7/4) loam, brown (7.5YR 5/4) moist; moderate fine and medium subangular blocky structure; slightly hard, friable, slightly sticky, nonplastic; common very fine roots; common very fine tubular and few fine interstitial pores; carbonate, finely disseminated throughout and 5 percent fine, irregular, very weakly cemented, carbonate masses throughout; 3 percent gravel and 1 percent cobbles; strongly effervescent; moderately alkaline (pH 8.2); clear smooth boundary.
- Bk2—19 to 31 inches; pink (7.5YR 7/4) gravelly loam, light brown (7.5YR 6/4) moist; weak fine and medium subangular blocky structure; slightly hard, friable, slightly sticky, nonplastic; few very fine roots; common very fine and fine tubular pores; carbonate, finely disseminated throughout and 5 percent medium, threadlike, very weakly cemented, carbonate masses throughout; 10 percent gravel and 5 percent cobbles; violently effervescent; moderately alkaline (pH 8.2); clear smooth boundary.
- Bk3—31 to 44 inches; strong brown (7.5YR 5/6) gravelly loam, strong brown (7.5YR 4/6) moist; weak medium subangular blocky structure; slightly hard, friable, nonsticky, nonplastic; few very fine roots; common very fine tubular pores; carbonate, finely disseminated throughout and 5 percent medium, threadlike, very weakly cemented, carbonate masses throughout; 10 percent gravel and 5 percent

cobbles; violently effervescent; moderately alkaline (pH 8.2); gradual smooth boundary.

Bk4—44 to 60 inches; brown (7.5YR 5/4) gravelly sandy loam, strong brown (7.5YR 4/6) moist; massive; soft, very friable, nonsticky, nonplastic; few very fine tubular pores; carbonate, finely disseminated throughout, 5 percent medium, irregular, very weakly cemented, carbonate masses throughout, and 5 percent medium, threadlike, very weakly cemented, carbonate masses throughout; 25 percent gravel and 5 percent cobbles; strongly effervescent; moderately alkaline (pH 8.2).

Range in Characteristics

Depth to restrictive feature: Greater than 60 inches

A1 horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 2 to 3 percent Texture (less than 2 mm): Silt loam Clay content: 10 to 16 percent Content of rock fragments:

• 0 to 1 percent cobbles

2 to 10 percent gravel

Calcium-carbonate equivalent: 2 to 10 percent

Sodium-adsorption ratio: 0 to 5

Electrical conductivity (mmhos/cm): 0 to 2

Reaction: pH 7.8 to 8.2

A2 horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 2 to 3 percent Texture (less than 2 mm): Silt loam Clay content: 10 to 16 percent Content of rock fragments:

• 0 to 1 percent cobbles

2 to 10 percent gravel

Calcium-carbonate equivalent: 2 to 15 percent

Sodium-adsorption ratio: 0 to 5

Electrical conductivity (mmhos/cm): 0 to 2

Reaction: pH 7.8 to 8.2

Bk1 horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 0.50 to 2 percent

Texture (less than 2 mm): Loam Clay content: 12 to 18 percent Content of rock fragments:

0 to 2 percent cobbles

· 6 to 17 percent gravel

Calcium-carbonate equivalent: 10 to 30 percent

Sodium-adsorption ratio: 0 to 5

Electrical conductivity (mmhos/cm): 0 to 2

Reaction: pH 7.8 to 8.4

Bk2 horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 0.10 to 0.50 percent Texture (less than 2 mm): Sandy loam, loam

Clay content: 8 to 16 percent Content of rock fragments: • 0 to 5 percent cobbles

15 to 28 percent gravel

Calcium-carbonate equivalent: 10 to 25 percent

Sodium-adsorption ratio: 5 to 12

Electrical conductivity (mmhos/cm): 0 to 4

Reaction: pH 7.9 to 8.4

Bk3 horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 0.10 to 0.50 percent Texture (less than 2 mm): Loam, sandy loam

Clay content: 8 to 16 percent
Content of rock fragments:

0 to 5 percent cobbles

15 to 29 percent gravel

Calcium-carbonate equivalent: 10 to 25 percent

Sodium-adsorption ratio: 5 to 12

Electrical conductivity (mmhos/cm): 0 to 4

Reaction: pH 7.9 to 8.4

Zeebar Series

Depth class: Very deep Drainage class: Well drained

Capacity of the most limiting soil layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high

Landform: Hillslopes, mountain slopes

Parent material: Mixed gravelly slope alluvium and/or colluvium

Slope range: 5 to 45 percent Elevation: 5,920 to 7,270 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 16 to 24 inches Mean annual air temperature: 36 to 39 degrees F

Frost-free period: 50 to 70 days

Taxonomic class: Loamy-skeletal, mixed, superactive Xeric Argicryolls

Typical Pedon

Zeebar gravelly loam; located in an area of Hagenbarth-Zeebar-Dranburn complex, 5 to 45 percent slopes; in shrub cover; 1,760 feet south, 1,770 feet west of the northwest corner of section 8, T 14 S., R 43 E.; Paris, Idaho USGS quadrangle; 42 degrees, 13 minutes, 20.70 seconds north latitude and 111 degrees, 27 minutes, 4.20 seconds west longitude; UTM 462766 meters E, 4674570 meters N, zone 12 NAD83.

- A1—0 to 6 inches; grayish brown (10YR 5/2) gravelly loam, very dark grayish brown (10YR 3/2) moist; moderate fine granular structure; soft, very friable, slightly sticky, slightly plastic; many very fine and fine roots; many very fine irregular pores; 15 percent gravel and 5 percent cobbles; noneffervescent; neutral (pH 6.6); gradual wavy boundary.
- A2—6 to 13 inches; brown (10YR 5/3) gravelly loam, dark brown (10YR 3/3) moist; moderate fine and medium granular structure; slightly hard, friable, slightly sticky, nonplastic; many very fine and fine and few medium roots; many very fine irregular and few very fine tubular pores; 20 percent gravel and 5 percent cobbles; noneffervescent; neutral (pH 6.6); clear wavy boundary.
- Bt1—13 to 18 inches; brown (10YR 5/3) very gravelly sandy clay loam, brown (10YR 4/3) moist; moderate fine and medium subangular blocky structure; hard, firm, moderately sticky, moderately plastic; common very fine and fine and few medium roots; common fine tubular pores; 35 percent distinct clay films on faces of peds and on surfaces along root channels; 35 percent gravel and 5 percent cobbles; noneffervescent; neutral (pH 6.8); gradual wavy boundary.

- Bt2—18 to 34 inches; yellowish brown (10YR 5/4) very gravelly sandy clay loam, dark yellowish brown (10YR 4/4) moist; moderate medium subangular blocky structure; hard, firm, moderately sticky, moderately plastic; common very fine and few fine roots; common fine tubular pores; 70 percent distinct clay films on faces of peds and on surfaces along root channels; 35 percent gravel and 10 percent cobbles; noneffervescent; neutral (pH 6.8); gradual wavy boundary.
- Bt3—34 to 48 inches; light brown (7.5YR 6/4) very gravelly sandy clay loam, brown (7.5YR 4/4) moist; moderate medium subangular blocky structure; hard, firm, moderately sticky, moderately plastic; common very fine and few fine roots; common very fine tubular pores; 70 percent distinct clay films on faces of peds and on surfaces along root channels; 40 percent gravel and 10 percent cobbles; noneffervescent; neutral (pH 7.0); gradual wavy boundary.
- Bt4—48 to 60 inches; light brown (7.5YR 6/4) extremely cobbly sandy clay loam, brown (7.5YR 4/4) moist; moderate fine and medium subangular blocky structure; hard, firm, moderately sticky, moderately plastic; few very fine roots; common very fine tubular pores; 35 percent faint clay films on faces of peds; 40 percent gravel and 30 percent cobbles; noneffervescent; neutral (pH 7.0).

Range in Characteristics

Depth to restrictive feature: Greater than 60 inches

A1 horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 2 to 4 percent Texture (less than 2 mm): Loam Clay content: 16 to 22 percent Content of rock fragments:

0 to 5 percent cobbles15 to 20 percent gravelReaction: pH 6.6 to 7.3

A2 horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 1 to 3 percent Texture (less than 2 mm): Loam Clay content: 16 to 22 percent Content of rock fragments:

• 0 to 5 percent cobbles

• 18 to 25 percent gravel

Reaction: pH 6.6 to 7.3

Bt1 horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 0.40 to 1 percent

Texture (less than 2 mm): Sandy clay loam, clay loam

Clay content: 24 to 34 percent Content of rock fragments:

• 5 to 15 percent cobbles

• 35 to 45 percent gravel *Reaction:* pH 6.6 to 7.3

Bt2 horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 0.20 to 0.75 percent

Texture (less than 2 mm): Sandy clay loam, clay loam

Clay content: 24 to 34 percent
Content of rock fragments:

10 to 20 percent cobbles

35 to 45 percent gravel

Reaction: pH 6.6 to 7.3

Bt3 horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 0.20 to 0.50 percent

Texture (less than 2 mm): Sandy clay loam, clay loam

Clay content: 24 to 34 percent Content of rock fragments: • 10 to 20 percent cobbles • 35 to 45 percent gravel Reaction: pH 6.6 to 7.3

Bt4 horizon(s):

Organic matter content: 0.10 to 0.50 percent

Texture (less than 2 mm): Clay loam, sandy clay loam

Clay content: 24 to 34 percent Content of rock fragments: • 15 to 30 percent cobbles • 35 to 45 percent gravel

Reaction: pH 6.6 to 7.3

Soil Properties

Data relating to soil properties are collected during the course of the soil survey. Soil properties are determined by field examination of the soils and by laboratory index testing of some benchmark soils. Established standard procedures are followed. During the survey, many typically 2-meter deep excavations are made and examined to identify and classify the soils and to delineate them on the soil maps. Samples are taken from some typical profiles and tested in the laboratory to determine particle-size distribution, plasticity, and compaction characteristics.

Estimates of soil properties are based on field examinations, on laboratory tests of samples from the survey area, and on laboratory tests of samples of similar soils in nearby areas. Tests verify field observations, verify properties that cannot be estimated accurately by field observation, and help to characterize key soils.

The estimates of soil properties are shown in tables. They include engineering index properties, physical and chemical properties, and pertinent soil and water features.

Engineering Soil Properties

The "Engineering Soil Properties" table described in this section gives the engineering classifications and the range of engineering properties for the layers of each soil in the survey area.

Depth to the upper and lower boundaries of each layer is indicated.

Texture is given in the standard terms used by the U.S. Department of Agriculture. These terms are defined according to percentages of sand, silt, and clay in the fraction of the soil that is less than 2 millimeters in diameter. "Loam," for example, is soil that is 7 to 27 percent clay, 28 to 50 percent silt, and less than 52 percent sand. If the content of particles coarser than sand is 15 percent or more, an appropriate modifier is added, for example, "gravelly." Textural terms are defined in the "Glossary."

Classification of the soils is determined according to the Unified soil classification system (ASTM, 2005) and the system adopted by the American Association of State Highway and Transportation Officials (AASHTO, 2004).

The Unified system classifies soils according to properties that affect their use as construction material. Soils are classified according to particle-size distribution of the fraction less than 3 inches in diameter and according to plasticity index, liquid limit, and organic matter content. Sandy and gravelly soils are identified as GW, GP, GM, GC, SW, SP, SM, and SC; silty and clayey soils as ML, CL, OL, MH, CH, and OH; and highly organic soils as PT. Soils exhibiting engineering properties of two groups can have a dual classification, for example, CL-ML.

The AASHTO system classifies soils according to those properties that affect roadway construction and maintenance. In this system, the fraction of a mineral soil that is less than 3 inches in diameter is classified in one of seven groups from A-1 through A-7 on the basis of particle-size distribution, liquid limit, and plasticity index. Soils in group A-1 are coarse grained and low in content of fines (silt and clay). At the other extreme, soils in group A-7 are fine grained. Highly organic soils are classified in group A-8 on the basis of visual inspection.

Rock fragments larger than 10 inches in diameter and 3 to 10 inches in diameter are indicated as a percentage of the total soil on a dry-weight basis. The percentages are estimates determined mainly by converting volume percentage in the field to weight percentage.

Percentage (of soil particles) passing designated sieves is the percentage of the soil fraction less than 3 inches in diameter based on an ovendry weight. The sieves, numbers 4, 10, 40, and 200 (USA Standard Series), have openings of 4.76, 2.00, 0.420, and 0.074 millimeters, respectively. Estimates are based on laboratory tests of soils sampled in the survey area and in nearby areas and on estimates made in the field.

Liquid limit and plasticity index (Atterberg limits) indicate the plasticity characteristics of a soil. The estimates are based on test data from the survey area or from nearby areas and on field examination.

Physical Properties

The "Physical Properties of the Soils" table described in this section shows estimates of some physical characteristics and features that affect soil behavior. These estimates are given for the layers of each soil in the survey area. The estimates are based on field observations and on test data for these and similar soils.

Depth to the upper and lower boundaries of each layer is indicated.

Particle size is the effective diameter of a soil particle as measured by sedimentation, sieving, or micrometric methods. Particle sizes are expressed as classes with specific effective diameter class limits. The broad classes are sand, silt, and clay, ranging from the larger to the smaller.

Clay as a soil separate consists of mineral soil particles that are less than 0.002 millimeter in diameter. In the table, the estimated clay content of each soil layer is given as a percentage, by weight, of the soil material that is less than 2 millimeters in diameter.

The content of sand, silt, and clay affects the physical behavior of a soil. Particle size is important for engineering and agronomic interpretations, for determination of soil hydrologic qualities, and for soil classification.

The amount and kind of clay affect the fertility and physical condition of the soil and the ability of the soil to adsorb cations and to retain moisture. They influence shrinkswell potential, saturated hydraulic conductivity (Ksat), plasticity, the ease of soil dispersion, and other soil properties. The amount and kind of clay in a soil also affect tillage and earthmoving operations.

Moist bulk density is the weight of soil (ovendry) per unit volume. Volume is measured when the soil is at field moisture capacity, that is, the moisture content at ½-or ½0-bar (33- or 10 kPa) moisture tension. Weight is determined after the soil is dried at 105 degrees C. In the table, the estimated moist bulk density of each soil horizon is expressed in grams per cubic centimeter of soil material that is less than 2 millimeters in diameter. Bulk density data are used to compute linear extensibility, shrink-swell potential, available water capacity, total pore space, and other soil properties. The moist bulk density of a soil indicates the pore space available for water and roots. Depending on soil texture, a bulk density of more than 1.4 can restrict water storage and root penetration. Moist bulk density is influenced by texture, kind of clay, content of organic matter, and soil structure.

Saturated hydraulic conductivity (Ksat) refers to the ability of a soil to transmit water or air. The estimates in the table indicate the rate of water movement, in micrometers per second, when the soil is saturated. They are based on soil characteristics observed in the field, particularly structure, porosity, and texture. Saturated hydraulic conductivity (Ksat) is considered in the design of soil drainage systems and septic tank absorption fields.

Available water capacity refers to the quantity of water that the soil is capable of storing for use by plants. The capacity for water storage is given in inches of water per inch of soil for each soil layer. The capacity varies, depending on soil properties that affect retention of water. The most important properties are the content of organic matter, soil texture, bulk density, and soil structure. Available water capacity is an important factor in the choice of plants or crops to be grown and in the design and management of irrigation systems. Available water capacity is not an estimate of the quantity of water actually available to plants at any given time.

Linear extensibility refers to the change in length of an unconfined clod as moisture content is decreased from a moist to a dry state. It is an expression of the volume change between the water content of the clod at 1/3- or 1/10-bar tension (33- or 10-kPa) moisture tension and oven dryness. The volume change is reported in the table as percent change for the whole soil. Volume change is influenced by the amount and type of clay minerals in the soil.

Linear extensibility is used to determine the shrink-swell potential of soils. The shrink-swell potential is low if the soil has a linear extensibility of less than 3 percent; moderate if 3 to 6 percent; high if 6 to 9 percent; and very high if more than 9 percent. If the linear extensibility is more than 3, shrinking and swelling can cause damage to buildings, roads, and other structures and to plant roots. Special design commonly is needed.

Organic matter is the plant and animal residue in the soil at various stages of decomposition. In the table, the estimated content of organic matter is expressed as a percentage, by weight, of the soil material that is less than 2 millimeters in diameter.

The content of organic matter in a soil can be maintained by returning crop residue to the soil. Organic matter has a positive effect on available water capacity, water infiltration, soil organism activity, and tilth. It is a source of nitrogen and other nutrients for crops and soil organisms.

Erosion factors are shown in the table as the K factor (Kw and Kf) and the T factor. Erosion factor K indicates the susceptibility of a soil to sheet and rill erosion by water. Factor K is one of six factors used in the Universal Soil Loss Equation (USLE) and the Revised Universal Soil Loss Equation (RUSLE) to predict the average annual rate of soil loss by sheet and rill erosion in tons per acre per year. The estimates are based primarily on percentage of silt, sand, and organic matter and on soil structure and saturated hydraulic conductivity (Ksat). Values of K range from 0.02 to 0.69. Other factors being equal, the higher the value, the more susceptible the soil is to sheet and rill erosion by water.

Erosion factor Kw indicates the erodibility of the whole soil. The estimates are modified by the presence of rock fragments.

Erosion factor Kf indicates the erodibility of the fine-earth fraction, or the material less than 2 millimeters in size.

Erosion factor T is an estimate of the maximum average annual rate of soil erosion by wind or water that can occur without affecting crop productivity over a sustained period. The rate is in tons per acre per year.

Wind erodibility groups are made up of soils that have similar properties affecting their susceptibility to wind erosion in cultivated areas. The soils assigned to group 1 are the most susceptible to wind erosion, and those assigned to group 8 are the least susceptible. The groups are described in the National Soil Survey Handbook, which is available in local offices of the Natural Resources Conservation Service or online at http://soils.usda.gov/technical/handbook/.

Wind erodibility index is a numerical value indicating the susceptibility of soil to wind erosion, or the tons per acre per year that can be expected to be lost to wind erosion. There is a close correlation between wind erosion and the texture of the surface layer, the size and durability of surface clods, rock fragments, organic matter, and a calcareous reaction. Soil moisture and frozen soil layers also influence wind erosion.

Chemical Properties

The "Chemical Properties of the Soils" table described in this section shows estimates of some chemical characteristics and features that affect soil behavior. These estimates are given for the layers of each soil in the survey area. The estimates are based on field observations and on test data for these and similar soils.

Depth to the upper and lower boundaries of each layer is indicated.

Cation-exchange capacity (CEC) is the total amount of exchangeable cations that can be held by the soil, expressed in terms of centimoles per kilogram. It commonly is measured at neutral pH of 7.0 (CEC-7), but it may be measured at some other stated pH value. Soils that have a low CEC hold fewer cations and may require more frequent applications of fertilizer than those that have a high CEC. The ability to retain cations minimizes the risk of ground-water pollution.

Soil reaction is a measure of acidity or alkalinity. The pH of each soil horizon is based on many field tests. For many soils, values have been verified by laboratory analyses. Soil reaction is important in selecting crops and other plants, in evaluating soil amendments for fertility and stabilization, and in determining the risk of corrosion.

Calcium-carbonate equivalent is the percent of carbonates, by weight, in the fraction of the soil less than 2 millimeters in size. The availability of plant nutrients is influenced by the amount of carbonates in the soil.

Salinity is a measure of soluble salts in the soil at saturation. It is expressed as the electrical conductivity of the saturation extract, in millimhos per centimeter at 25 degrees C. Estimates are based on field and laboratory measurements at representative sites of nonirrigated soils. The salinity of irrigated soils is affected by the quality of the irrigation water and by the frequency of water application. Hence, the salinity of soils in individual fields can differ greatly from the value given in the table. Salinity affects the suitability of a soil for crop production, the stability of soil if used as construction material, and the potential of the soil to corrode metal and concrete.

Sodium adsorption ratio (SAR) is a measure of the amount of sodium (Na) relative to calcium (Ca) and magnesium (Mg) in the water extract from saturated soil paste. It is the ratio of the Na concentration divided by the square root of one-half of the Ca + Mg concentration. Soils that have SAR values of 13 or more may be characterized by an increased dispersion of organic matter and clay particles, reduced permeability and aeration, and a general degradation of soil structure.

Water Features

The "Water Features" table described in this section gives estimates of various water features. The estimates are used in land use planning that involves engineering considerations.

Hydrologic soil groups are based on estimates of runoff potential. Soils are assigned to one of four groups according to the rate of water infiltration when the soils are not protected by vegetation, are thoroughly wet, and receive precipitation from long-duration storms.

The four hydrologic soil groups are:

Group A. Soils having a high infiltration rate (low runoff potential) when thoroughly wet. These consist mainly of deep, well drained to excessively drained sands or gravelly sands. These soils have a high rate of water transmission.

Group B. Soils having a moderate infiltration rate when thoroughly wet. These consist chiefly of moderately deep or deep, moderately well drained or well drained soils that have moderately fine texture to moderately coarse texture. These soils have a moderate rate of water transmission.

Group C. Soils having a slow infiltration rate when thoroughly wet. These consist chiefly of soils having a layer that impedes the downward movement of water or

soils of moderately fine texture or fine texture. These soils have a slow rate of water transmission.

Group D. Soils having a very slow infiltration rate (high runoff potential) when thoroughly wet. These consist chiefly of clays that have a high shrink-swell potential, soils that have a high water table, soils that have a claypan or clay layer at or near the surface, and soils that are shallow over nearly impervious material. These soils have a very slow rate of water transmission.

If a soil is assigned to a dual hydrologic group (A/D, B/D, or C/D), the first letter is for drained areas and the second is for undrained areas.

The *months* in the table indicate the portion of the year in which the feature is most likely to be a concern.

Water table refers to a saturated zone in the soil. The table indicates, by month, depth to the top (upper limit) and base (lower limit) of the saturated zone in most years. Estimates of the upper and lower limits are based mainly on observations of the water table at selected sites and on evidence of a saturated zone, namely grayish colors or mottles (redox features) in the soil. A saturated zone that lasts for less than a month is not considered a water table.

Ponding is standing water in a closed depression. Unless a drainage system is installed, the water is removed only by percolation, transpiration, or evaporation. The table indicates surface water depth and the duration and frequency of ponding. Duration is expressed as very brief if less than 2 days, brief if 2 to 7 days, long if 7 to 30 days, and very long if more than 30 days. Frequency is expressed as none, rare, occasional, and frequent. None means that ponding is not probable; rare that it is unlikely but possible under unusual weather conditions (the chance of ponding is nearly 0 percent to 5 percent in any year); occasional that it occurs, on the average, once or less in 2 years (the chance of ponding is 5 to 50 percent in any year); and frequent that it occurs, on the average, more than once in 2 years (the chance of ponding is more than 50 percent in any year).

Flooding is the temporary inundation of an area caused by overflowing streams, by runoff from adjacent slopes, or by tides. Water standing for short periods after rainfall or snowmelt is not considered flooding, and water standing in swamps and marshes is considered ponding rather than flooding.

Duration and frequency are estimated. Duration is expressed as extremely brief if 0.1 hour to 4 hours, very brief if 4 hours to 2 days, brief if 2 to 7 days, long if 7 to 30 days, and very long if more than 30 days. Frequency is expressed as none, very rare, rare, occasional, frequent, and very frequent. None means that flooding is not probable; very rare that it is very unlikely but possible under extremely unusual weather conditions (the chance of flooding is less than 1 percent in any year); rare that it is unlikely but possible under unusual weather conditions (the chance of flooding is 1 to 5 percent in any year); occasional that it occurs infrequently under normal weather conditions (the chance of flooding is 5 to 50 percent in any year); frequent that it is likely to occur often under normal weather conditions (the chance of flooding is more than 50 percent in any year); and very frequent that it is likely to occur very often under normal weather conditions (the chance of flooding is more than 50 percent in all months of any year).

The information is based on evidence in the soil profile, namely thin strata of gravel, sand, silt, or clay deposited by floodwater; irregular decrease in organic matter content with increasing depth; and little or no horizon development.

Information on the extent of flooding based on soil data is less specific than that provided by detailed engineering surveys that delineate flood-prone areas at specific flood frequency levels.

Also considered is local information about the extent and levels of flooding and the relation of each soil on the landscape to historic floods. Information on the extent of

flooding based on soil data is less specific than that provided by detailed engineering surveys that delineate flood-prone areas at specific flood frequency levels.

Soil Features

The "Soil Features" table described in this section gives estimates of various soil features. The estimates are used in land use planning that involves engineering considerations.

A restrictive layer is a nearly continuous layer that has one or more physical, chemical, or thermal properties that significantly impede the movement of water and air through the soil or that restrict roots or otherwise provide an unfavorable root environment. Examples are bedrock, cemented layers, dense layers, and frozen layers. The table indicates the hardness and thickness of the restrictive layer, both of which significantly affect the ease of excavation. *Depth to top* is the vertical distance from the soil surface to the upper boundary of the restrictive layer.

Subsidence is the settlement of organic soils or of saturated mineral soils of very low density. Subsidence generally results from either desiccation and shrinkage or oxidation of organic material, or both, following drainage. Subsidence takes place gradually, usually over a period of several years. The table shows the expected initial subsidence, which usually is a result of drainage, and total subsidence, which results from a combination of factors.

Potential for frost action is the likelihood of upward or lateral expansion of the soil caused by the formation of segregated ice lenses (frost heave) and the subsequent collapse of the soil and loss of strength on thawing. Frost action occurs when moisture moves into the freezing zone of the soil. Temperature, texture, density, saturated hydraulic conductivity (Ksat), content of organic matter, and depth to the water table are the most important factors considered in evaluating the potential for frost action. It is assumed that the soil is not insulated by vegetation or snow and is not artificially drained. Silty and highly structured, clayey soils that have a high water table in winter are the most susceptible to frost action. Well drained, very gravelly, or very sandy soils are the least susceptible. Frost heave and low soil strength during thawing cause damage to pavements and other rigid structures.

Risk of corrosion pertains to potential soil-induced electrochemical or chemical action that corrodes or weakens uncoated steel or concrete. The rate of corrosion of uncoated steel is related to such factors as soil moisture, particle-size distribution, acidity, and electrical conductivity of the soil. The rate of corrosion of concrete is based mainly on the sulfate and sodium content, texture, moisture content, and acidity of the soil. Special site examination and design may be needed if the combination of factors results in a severe hazard of corrosion. The steel or concrete in installations that intersect soil boundaries or soil layers is more susceptible to corrosion than the steel or concrete in installations that are entirely within one kind of soil or within one soil layer.

For uncoated steel, the risk of corrosion, expressed as *low*, *moderate*, or *high*, is based on soil drainage class, total acidity, electrical resistivity near field capacity, and electrical conductivity of the saturation extract.

For concrete, the risk of corrosion also is expressed as *low*, *moderate*, or *high*. It is based on soil texture, acidity, and amount of sulfates in the saturation extract.

Formation of the Soils

Factors of Soil Formation

Soil is a natural, three-dimensional body on the surface of the earth that supports or is capable of supporting plants. Soil is a fundamental part of the ecosystem and exists in balance with other components of the environment (USDA, 1938). Soil consists of a mixture of minerals, organic matter, water, and air—all of which occur in varying proportions (USDA, 1957). Soils are characterized by a vertical sequence of layers, or horizons, that vary in color, texture, chemistry, structure, or a combination of these properties. Horizons continually form and evolve, generally over long periods, because of environmental forces. Although there are many different soils, each soil is the result of the interaction of the same five factors. These forces, or soil-forming factors, are parent material, climate, living organisms, relief or topography, and time. The interaction of these five soil-forming factors produces a soil profile with unique qualities that can be observed and characterized. This section describes the interaction of the factors of soil formation and the relation of the physical and chemical properties to specific soils.

Parent Material

The following definitions are taken from the National Soil Survey Handbook, available online at http://soils.usda.gov/technical/handbook/. Parent material is the unconsolidated mineral or organic matter from which soils develop. Parent materials available for soil formation in the Bear Lake County soil survey area are quite varied in both type and age. Parent materials include:

- residuum (residual soil material unconsolidated, weathered, or partly weathered mineral material that accumulates by disintegration of bedrock in place)
- colluvium (unconsolidated, unsorted earth material being transported or deposited on side slopes and/or at the base of slopes by mass movement (e.g., direct gravitational action) and by local, unconcentrated runoff) derived from igneous, metamorphic, and sedimentary rock
- alluvium, carried and deposited by the Bear River, Thomas Fork, and the
 tributaries to these main watercourses, as well as older depositions from
 ephemeral streams leaving fan remnants (a general term for landforms that
 are the remaining parts of older fan-landforms, such as alluvial fans, fan
 aprons, inset fans, and fan skirts, that either have been dissected (erosional
 fan-remnants) or partially buried (nonburied fan-remnants)
- lacustrine (lake laid) deposits from Pleistocene lakes
- eolian (wind carried) materials consisting predominantly of Pleistocene-aged loess

These parent materials, and the potential weathering products from them, determine largely what the soil can become. Many of the soils in the area formed in more than

one kind of parent material. The Brushtop series, for example, formed in alluvium over weakly cemented volcanic ash. The kinds of parent material in the survey area are discussed in the following paragraphs.

Residuum and Colluvium Derived from Bedrock

In the survey area, there are five main groups of bedrock—limestone, quartzite, sandstone, shale, and siltstone—and one minor but unique type—weakly cemented volcanic ash. Soils that are derived from bedrock are greatly influenced by the characteristics of the bedrock. The oldest rocks in the survey area, Ordovician and Cambrian age (about 440 m to 570 m years before present) limestone, quartzite, and shale occur on the west side of the Bear Lake Valley associated with the Bear River Range of the Wasatch Mountains and the east and northeast sides of the valley associated with the Aspen Range. Jurassic aged (about 144 m to 205 m years before present) limestone, sandstone, and siltstone rocks occur in the Preuss Range and on the Bear Lake Plateau. The youngest rocks are of Tertiary Age (about 3.4 m to 65 m years before present) Salt Lake Formation limestone, sandstone, siltstone, and weakly cemented volcanic ash. These rocks mainly occur in the foothills on either side of the Bear Lake Valley (USGS, 1980).

Soils developed with the influence of limestone generally have limestone coarse fragments present and free carbonates in the lower part of the soil profile. Carbonates in the soil reduce the amount of clay formation, and these soils, consequently, lack argillic horizons. The Ireland and Mumford series are examples of soils formed in limestone.

Quartzite is highly resistant to weathering and serves as a source of coarse fragments and sand. The Bailcreek and Lag series are examples of soils with quartzite coarse fragments.

Sandstone usually weathers slowly, and the soils developed from this material are coarse textured. If the sandstone is not indurated, the weathering process can accelerate, and soils can develop with a paralithic contact. The underlying bedrock is highly weathered, retaining rock structure, but soft enough to dig into. The Slan series developed in less strongly cemented sandstone and has a paralithic contact. The Cupine series developed from indurated sandstone and has an abrupt lower boundary to the sandstone.

Shale has a somewhat platy structure and is less resistant to weathering. The soils that formed in shale have channery rock fragments in the profile. The Jacanyon series is an example of a soil with channers in the profile.

Siltstone also has a platy structure but is less resistant to weathering than shale. The soils formed in this material tend to have channery coarse fragments, loamy or silty horizons, and possibly accumulations of clay in the profile. The Preuss and Preussrange series are examples of soils formed in siltstone.

The Cadero and Whitetop series are examples of soils developed in residuum of weakly cemented volcanic ash. Weakly cemented volcanic ash is unique in several ways; it quickly breaks down to a fine sand texture but has the available water-holding capacity of a loam; the less-weathered parafragments and the parent material itself also have a high water-holding capacity; and the bulk density is about 1 gm/cc. The high-water holding capacity is due to the highly vesicular nature of the ash. Soils formed from this material can support a more luxuriant plant community because of this increased available water capacity.

Alluvium

The major streams in the survey area and many of the secondary streams have formed flood plains and stream terraces composed of recent alluvium. The characteristics of the alluvium are dependent on the velocity and volume of the floodwaters and on the soils and geology of the adjacent upland areas. The soils that

formed in alluvium commonly have a profile of stratified textures because of variations in the velocity of the floodwater during deposition. The Bear River Valley and the Thomas Fork Valley are wide and relatively flat with slopes of only one to two percent. The low slope reduces water velocity and the water's ability to carry material. These areas predominantly have soils that are high in silt and clay. The Bear Lake, Lago, and Raynal series are examples of soils formed in finer alluvium. Streams coming into the main drainages have smaller flood plains and have had a history of higher stream velocities. The soils associated with these areas usually have finer textures on the surface because of lower velocity more-recent depositions over skeletal (contains 35 percent or more coarse fragments; mostly gravel and cobbles) materials at moderate depths because of higher historical streamflows. The Bearbou and Bloomcreek series are examples of soils formed from higher-velocity stream deposits.

Lacustrine

Lacustrine deposits occur sporadically in the survey area, usually on low hills on the sides of the Bear River Valley and on the Bear Lake Plateau. These deposits reflect a very different landscape; they were deposited in the early Pleistocene or perhaps even earlier. What is currently observed are the remnants of a larger deposition that has been subsequently eroded. The lacustrine material consists of fine silts and clay. The Brifox and Niter series are soils developed in lacustrine deposits.

Eolian

The eolian deposits consist of loess. In the late Pleistocene, the climate was drier, and many lakes dried up, providing a source of silt. Much of the loess in the survey area is fine silt, indicating that it has been moved a considerable distance from its source. This loess has probably come over the mountains from the southwest (Utah), as well as the northwest (Snake River Plain). Some of the loess has come from local sources in the Bear Lake Valley; this loess is coarser. The younger soils developed in the loess deposits are typified by the Iphill, Rexburg, Ririe, and Watercanyon series. Older soils are represented by the Bancroft and Lanoak series.

Climate and Living Organisms

Climate and living organisms are a very important part of the soil-forming process and are so intricately interrelated that they are considered together. Precipitation and temperature are the primary climatic factors affecting soil development. Precipitation, or the amount of moisture entering the soil, influences the physical, chemical, and biological processes of soil formation. These processes include the weathering of minerals, production and decomposition of organic matter, movement of minerals and nutrients in the soil, and rate of soil erosion. The soil temperature influences the rate of these processes, especially the weathering of minerals and production and decomposition of organic matter. The climate in the survey area is characterized by warm summers and cold, moist winters. During the summer months, the rainfall received is less than the amount of water used by plants and that evaporated from the soil, thus drying out the soil.

The warmest, driest part of the survey area occurs in the south and southeast, extending south to Utah and northeast to Wyoming. This warm, dry area is the result of southwesterly winds coming off the Utah desert and the rain shadow effect of the Bear River Range of the Wasatch Mountains. This rain-shadow effect lies approximately along a line tending from the southwest to the northeast. This line roughly starts along the Utah-Idaho border on the west side of the lake and extends northeasterly to about where the Thomas Fork comes into Idaho from Wyoming. Within this zone, the average annual precipitation is about 13 to 16 inches but can go as high as about 18 inches at the highest elevations (NRCS National Water and Climate Center http://www.wcc.nrcs.usda.gov/climate/prism.html). Usually, as elevation

increases, the average annual precipitation increases, and the average annual air temperature and frost-free period decrease. This conclusion is only partially true for this area. The Bear Lake Plateau rises between about 1,000 feet and 1,700 feet above Bear Lake, but, because of the warm southwesterly winds and rain-shadow effect, average temperatures are significantly higher than would be expected, and precipitation is lower, giving the area a semiarid appearance. The soils and vegetation reflect this climatic situation by the amount of vegetation growing and the amount of soil development that has taken place. The landscape is dominated by sagebrush and bunchgrass, and the soils are weakly developed. The warm southwesterly winds also tend to dry out the soils by increasing the evapotranspiration rate. Because of these conditions, organic matter has not accumulated to the same extent as it has further north, lime has not been leached as deeply or at all, and soil biologic activity has been reduced. Typical soils in this area include the Cupine, Jebo, Slan, Sprollow, Vicking, and Warshod series.

Moving north, the precipitation increases to about 16 to 18 inches in the narrowing valley and uplands, with the higher elevations receiving about 25 or more inches (NRCS National Water and Climate Center http://www.wcc.nrcs.usda.gov/climate/prism.html). The increased precipitation and lower average temperatures promotes increased vegetative diversity and production. The higher elevations have stands of Douglas-fir and aspen on north and east aspects, and the sagebrush sites have an increasing amount of taller brush, such as serviceberry, snowberry, and chokecherry. The increase in precipitation and vegetative production results in much higher amounts of organic matter on the soil surface and deeper in the soil, increased soil biota, and increased downward movement of nutrients and the leaching of lime. Typically, the soils in this area have a dark surface layer that can extend to 40 inches or more, clay accumulation deeper in the profile, lime leached deeper or not present at all, and high soil fertility. Representative soils in this area include the Clegg, Drage, Dranyon, Hagenbarth, Rexburg, and Lag series.

In the southern part of the survey area, the average annual air temperatures range from about 39 to 45 degrees F, and the frost-free period is approximately 70 to 100 days. In the northern part of the survey area, the average annual air temperatures range from about 36 to 44 degrees F, and the frost-free period is approximately 50 to 90 days.

Topography

The relief of the survey area has been determined by geologic events, mainly mountain building, water erosion, and subsequent deposition. The shape of the land surface, relief or topography, affects soil formation in numerous ways. Topography influences the formation of soils through its effect on soil and air drainage; erosion; precipitation, or the effective moisture received; and exposure, or aspect, to the sun and wind. Slope orientation, or aspect, affects the amount of solar radiation received in an area, which influences soil temperature and the rate of evapotranspiration. Soils on north- and east-facing slopes receive less solar radiation, resulting in a lower rate of evapotranspiration than soils on south-facing slopes. Thus, the soils on north- and east-facing slopes are cooler and moister and commonly have a denser vegetative cover than do the soils on south-facing slopes. The denser vegetative cover generally provides more protection from erosion and results in soils that are generally deeper with a higher content of organic matter in the surface layers. By contrast, the south aspects have a much sparser vegetative cover, are warmer and more subject to erosion, and have thinner surface layers and lime closer to or at the surface.

In the southern part of the survey, this aspect difference is reflected by increased range production on the northerly aspects, while in the northern part of the survey area, trees are common on northerly aspects, with sagebrush and grass on the southerly aspects. In the northern part of the survey area, the Dranyon series is a

typical north-facing soil under aspen, and the Cedarhill series is found on south-facing slopes. In the southern part of the survey area, the Warshod series is a typical north-facing soil under sagebrush and grass, while the Jebo series is found on south-facing slopes. As slope decreases, the rate of erosion decreases, and the landscape becomes more stable, allowing for increased soil development, including clay formation and the development of argillic horizons. Thus, the oldest, most developed soils are usually found on these more stable upland positions. The Ant Flat and Swanpeak series are soils with argillic horizons high in clay. An argillic horizon is normally a subsurface horizon with a significantly higher percentage of clay than the overlying soil material. An argillic horizon shows evidence of clay illuviation (movement and accumulation). The argillic horizon forms below the soil surface, but it may be exposed at the surface later by erosion.

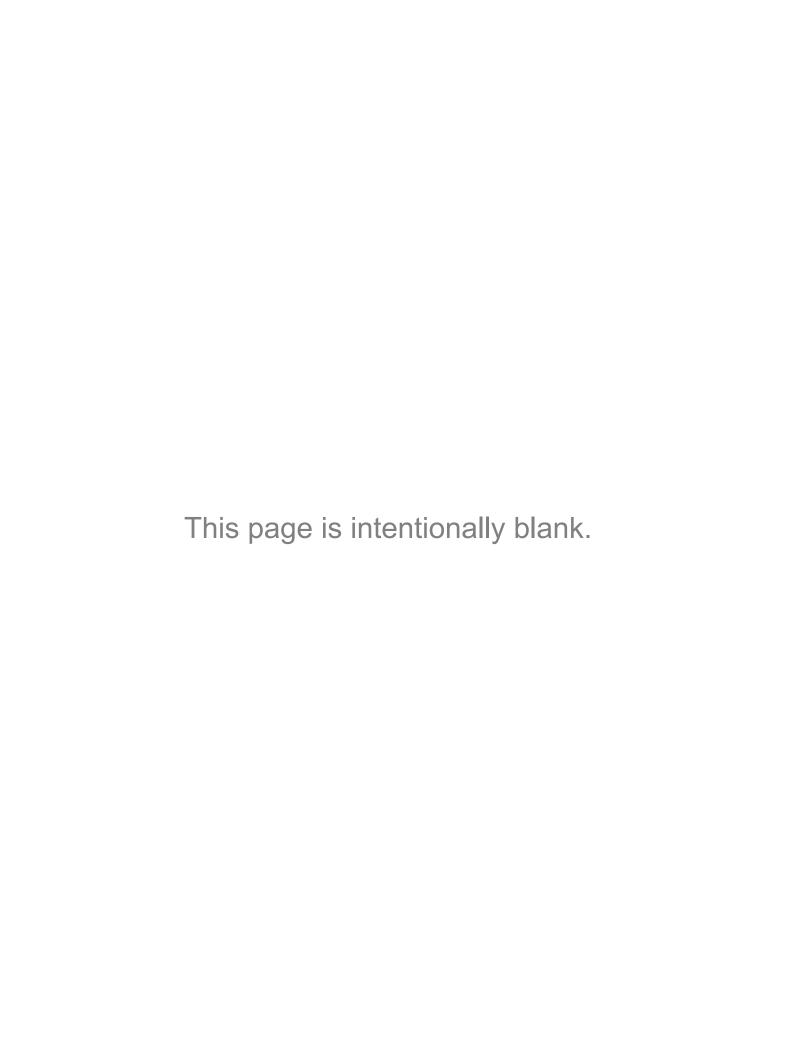
On the lowest parts of the landscape, the valley bottoms and stream terraces, the slopes are the shallowest, and water deposition of soil materials is the most predominant. Even though the slopes are the shallowest in the survey area, this area has the youngest geomorphic surface because of the meandering and flooding of the streams and rivers over time. Being the lowest position of a large drainage system, the soils have high water tables and are very poorly to moderately well drained. Typical soils on this landscape position are the Bear Lake, Lago, and Merkley series.

Time

Without sufficient time, even easily weatherable material will remain mostly intact. Time is the factor that allows the other factors to express themselves. The relative age of a soil is determined through observation of the soil horizons. The more the horizons are differentiated and expressed, the longer the soil has been forming. The youngest soils in the survey area occur on the youngest geomorphic surfaces, which are the flood plains of the rivers and streams and the steep slopes associated with mountains, ridges, and hills where erosion is high. The soils on flood plains are subject to overflow and deposition of water-carried material as well as erosion near the active stream channel. Thus, with each flooding event, the soil starts a new formation cycle in the recent addition. Soils on these young surfaces are commonly stratified and may have numerous buried surface horizons. Most of the soil development has been limited to the accumulation of organic matter in the surface layer. The Bloomcreek and Millerditch series are examples of soils that have buried surface horizons. Soils developing on steep slopes are subject to accelerated erosion from water and from mass movement downhill because of gravity. These soils commonly have fewer and less developed horizons and are shallow to moderately deep to bedrock. The Mumford and Sprollow series are examples of soils that have less developed horizons and have bedrock at shallow to moderate depths.

The soils of intermediate age have had carbonates leached from the surface and then concentrated lower in the profile. These soils have developed a dark surface layer, been leached of lime to below the B horizon, and increased in clay formation and movement. Bancroft, Lanoak, and Thatcher soils are examples.

The more stable, older surfaces are associated with the less sloping uplands. In these areas, the soils have had the most time to develop and express their horizons. Except for quartzite, sandstone, and limestone, most of the available parent materials will weather to a form of clay. The most abundant type of clay is montmorillonite, a layered silicate clay that expands and contracts based on moisture status. The oldest soils exhibit well-defined horizons and have substantial accumulations of clay in the profile. The oldest soils have strong structure and easily observed clay films. The Ant Flat, Bailcreek, Broadhead, and Slights series are examples of soils with well-developed horizons and accumulations of clay.



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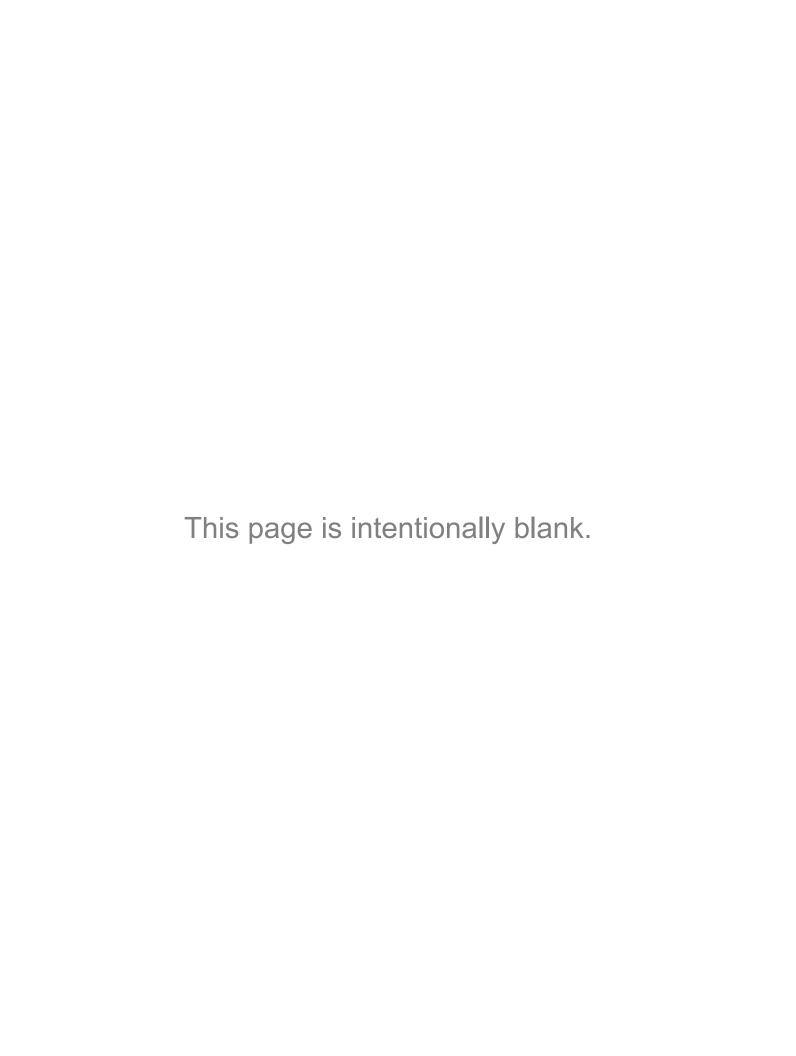
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Glossary

Many of the terms relating to landforms, geology, and geomorphology are defined in more detail in the *National Soil Survey Handbook* (available in local offices of the Natural Resources Conservation Service or on the Internet at http://soils.usda.gov/technical/handbook/).

- ABC soil. A soil having an A, a B, and a C horizon.
- **Abrupt textural change**. A soil horizon boundary or thin transitional zone characterized by a considerable increase in clay that occurs at the contact between a surface layer, subsurface layer, subsoil, or substratum.
- **AC soil**. A soil having only an A and a C horizon. Commonly, such soil formed in recent alluvium or on steep, rocky slopes. **Ablation till**. Loose, permeable till deposited during the final downwasting of glacial ice. Lenses of crudely sorted sand and gravel are common.
- **Aeration, soil**. The exchange of air in soil with air from the atmosphere. The air in a well aerated soil is similar to that in the atmosphere; the air in a poorly aerated soil is considerably higher in carbon dioxide and lower in oxygen.
- **Aggregate, soil**. Many fine particles held in a single mass or cluster. Natural soil aggregates, such as granules, blocks, or prisms, are called peds. Clods are aggregates produced by tillage or logging.
- **Alkali (sodic) soil.** A soil having so high a degree of alkalinity (pH 8.5 or higher) or so high a percentage of exchangeable sodium (15 percent or more of the total exchangeable bases), or both, that plant growth is restricted.
- Alluvial fan. A low, outspread mass of loose materials and/or rock material, commonly with gentle slopes. It is shaped like an open fan or a segment of a cone. The material was deposited by a stream at the place where it issues from a narrow mountain valley or upland valley or where a tributary stream is near or at its junction with the main stream. The fan is steepest near its apex, which points upstream, and slopes gently and convexly outward (downstream) with a gradual decrease in gradient.
- **Alluvium**. Unconsolidated material, such as gravel, sand, silt, clay, and various mixtures of these, deposited on land by running water.
- **Alpha,alpha-dipyridyl**. A compound that when dissolved in ammonium acetate is used to detect the presence of reduced iron (Fe II) in the soil. A positive reaction implies reducing conditions and the likely presence of Redox features.
- **Animal-unit-month (AUM)**. The amount of forage required by one mature cow of approximately 1,000 pounds weight, with or without a calf, for 1 month.
- **Aquic conditions**. Current soil wetness characterized by saturation, reduction, and Redox features.
- Argillic horizon. A subsoil horizon characterized by an accumulation of illuvial clay.
 Ash (volcanic). Unconsolidated, pyroclastic material less than 2 millimeters in all dimensions; commonly called volcanic ash.
- **Ashy** (family particle-size class). A substitute class term used for the family particle-size in mineral soils.

- Ashy (textural modifier; for example, ashy sandy loam). A term used to describe material in which the fine-earth fraction has 30 percent or more particles that are 0.02 to 2.0 millimeters in diameter. Of this, 5 percent or more is volcanic glass and the ammonium oxalate extractable aluminum plus ½ the ammonium oxalate extractable iron times 60 added to the percentage of volcanic glass are equal to or more than 30.
- Aspect. The direction toward which a slope faces. Also called slope aspect.
- **Aspect, north.** All compass directions with a northerly aspect, including west-northwest, northwest, north-northwest, north-northeast, northeast, and east-northeast. North aspects have less solar radiation than south aspects and consequently are cooler and more moist.
- **Aspect, south**. All compass directions with a southerly aspect, including east-southeast, southeast, south-southeast, south-southwest, southwest, and west-southwest. South aspects have more solar radiation than north aspects and consequently are warmer and more droughty.
- **Association, soil**. A group of soils or miscellaneous areas geographically associated in a characteristic repeating pattern and defined and delineated as a single map unit.
- Available water capacity (available moisture capacity). The capacity of soils to hold water available for use by most plants. It is commonly defined as the difference between the amount of soil water at field moisture capacity and the amount at wilting point. It is commonly expressed as inches of water per inch of soil. The capacity, in inches, in a 60-inch profile or to a limiting layer is expressed as:

Very low	0 to 3
Low	3 to 6
Moderate	6 to 9
High	9 to 12
Very High	

- **Backslope**. The position that forms the steepest and generally linear, middle portion of a hillslope. In profile, backslopes are commonly bounded by a convex shoulder above and a concave footslope below.
- **Backswamp**. A flood-plain landform. Extensive, marshy or swampy, depressed areas of flood plains between natural levees and valley sides or terraces.
- **Base saturation**. The degree to which material having cation-exchange properties is saturated with exchangeable bases (sum of Ca, Mg, Na, and K), expressed as a percentage of the total cation-exchange capacity.
- **Base slope** (geomorphology). A geomorphic component of hills consisting of the concave to linear (perpendicular to the contour) slope that, regardless of the lateral shape, forms an apron or wedge at the bottom of a hillside dominated by colluvium and slope-wash sediments (for example, slope alluvium).
- **Basin**. A low area in the earth's crust, of tectonic origin, in which sediment has accumulated.
- **Bedding plane**. A planar or nearly planar bedding surface that visibly separates each successive layer of stratified sediment or rock (of the same or different lithology) from the preceding or following layer; a plane of deposition. It commonly marks a change in the circumstances of deposition and may show a parting, a color difference, a change in particle size, or various combinations of these. The term is commonly applied to any bedding surface, even one that is conspicuously bent or deformed by folding.
- **Bedrock**. The solid rock that underlies the soil and other unconsolidated material or that is exposed at the surface.
- **Bedrock-controlled topography.** A landscape where the configuration and relief of the landforms are determined or strongly influenced by the underlying bedrock.

- **Bisequum**. Two sequences of soil horizons, each of which consists of an illuvial horizon and the overlying eluvial horizons.
- Bottom land. An informal term loosely applied to various portions of a flood plain.
- **Boulders**. Rock fragments larger than 2 feet (60 centimeters) in diameter.
- **Breaks**. A landscape or tract of steep, rough or broken land dissected by ravines and gullies and marking a sudden change in topography.
- **Breccia**. Coarse grained, clastic rock made up of angular broken rock fragments that are held together by mineral cement or are in a fine-grained matrix.
- **Brush management**. Use of mechanical, chemical, or biological methods to make conditions favorable for reseeding or to reduce or eliminate competition from woody vegetation and thus allow understory grasses and forbs to recover. Brush management increases forage production and thus reduces the hazard of erosion. It can improve the habitat for some species of wildlife.
- **Bulk density.** The mass of soil per unit bulk volume. Moist bulk density refers to the oven-dry weight of a given volume of soil with moisture content at or near field moisture capacity.
- **Calcareous soil**. A soil containing enough calcium carbonate (commonly combined with magnesium carbonate) to effervesce visibly when treated with cold, dilute hydrochloric acid.
- Calcic horizon. A subsurface horizon that has an accumulation of calcium carbonate or of calcium and magnesium carbonate.
- **Calcium-carbonate equivalent**. The quantity of carbonates (CO3) in the soil, expressed as CaCO3 and as a percentage by weight of the fraction less than 2 millimeters in size.
- Caliche. A general term for a prominent zone of secondary carbonate accumulation in surficial materials in warm, subhumid to arid areas. Caliche is formed by both geologic and pedologic processes. Finely crystalline calcium carbonate forms a nearly continuous surface-coating and void-filling medium in geologic (parent) materials. Cementation ranges from weak in nonindurated forms to very strong in indurated forms. Other minerals (e.g., carbonates, silicate, and sulfate) may occur as accessory cements. Most petrocalcic horizons and some calcic horizons are caliche.
- **Cambic horizon**. A mineral soil horizon that is loamy very fine sand or finer textured and has soil structure rather than rock structure. The cambic horizon contains some weatherable minerals, and it is characterized by alterations or removals as indicated by redoximorphic features or by stronger chroma or redder hue than that of the underlying horizons.
- **Canopy**. The leafy crown of trees or shrubs. (See Crown.)
- Canyon. A long, deep, narrow valley with high, precipitous walls in an area of high local relief
- **Capillary water**. Water held as a film around soil particles and in tiny spaces between particles. Surface tension is the adhesive force that holds capillary water in the soil.
- **Carbonates**. Chemical compounds containing the carbonate ion CO³ in combination with bases such as calcium, magnesium, potassium, and sodium.
- **Catena.** A sequence, or "chain," of soils on a landscape that formed in similar kinds of parent material and under similar climatic conditions but that have different characteristics as a result of differences in relief and drainage.
- **Cation**. An ion carrying a positive charge of electricity. The common soil cations are calcium, potassium, magnesium, sodium, and hydrogen.
- **Cation-exchange capacity**. The total amount of exchangeable cations that can be held by the soil, expressed in terms of milliequivalents per 100 grams of soil at neutrality (pH 7.0) or at some other stated pH value. The term, as applied to soils, is synonymous with base-exchange capacity but is more precise in meaning.

- **Channery soil material**. Soil material that has, by volume, 15 to 35 percent thin, flat fragments of sandstone, shale, slate, limestone, or schist as much as 6 inches (15 centimeters) along the longest axis. A single piece is called a channer.
- **Chemical treatment**. Control of unwanted vegetation through the use of chemicals. **Chiseling**. Tillage with an implement having one or more soil-penetrating points that shatter or loosen hard, compacted layers to a depth below normal plow depth.
- **Clastic.** Pertaining to rock or sediment composed mainly of fragments derived from pre-existing rock or minerals and moved from their place of origin.
- **Clay**. As a soil separate, the mineral soil particles less than 0.002 millimeter in diameter. As a soil textural class, soil material that is 40 percent or more clay, less than 45 percent sand, and less than 40 percent silt.
- Clay depletions. See Redox features.
- **Clay film**. A thin coating of oriented clay on the surface of a soil aggregate or lining pores or root channels. Synonyms: clay coating, clay skin.
- **Claypan**. A dense, compact, slowly permeable subsoil layer that contains much more clay than the overlying materials, from which it is separated by a sharply defined boundary. A claypan is commonly hard when dry and plastic and sticky when wet.
- **Climax plant community**. The stabilized plant community on a particular site. The plant cover reproduces itself and does not change so long as the environment remains the same.
- Coarse textured soil. Sand or loamy sand.
- **Coarse-loamy**. A loamy particle-size class that is 15 percent or more fine sand or coarser, including fragments as much as 3 inches in diameter, and is less than 18 percent clay in the fine-earth fraction.
- **Coarse-silty**. A loamy particle-size class that is less than 15 percent fine sand or coarser, including fragments as much as 3 inches in diameter, and is less than 18 percent clay in the fine-earth fraction.
- **Cobble** (or cobblestone). A rounded or partly rounded fragment of rock 3 to 10 inches (7.6 to 25 centimeters) in diameter.
- **Cobbly soil material**. Material that has 15 to 35 percent, by volume, rounded or partially rounded rock fragments 3 to 10 inches (7.6 to 25 centimeters) in diameter. Very cobbly soil material has 35 to 60 percent of these rock fragments, and extremely cobbly soil material has more than 60 percent.
- COLE (coefficient of linear extensibility). See Linear extensibility.
- **Colluvium**. Unconsolidated, unsorted earth material being transported or deposited on side slopes and/or at the base of slopes by mass movement (e.g., direct gravitational action) and by local, unconcentrated runoff.
- **Compaction**. The increase in soil bulk density as a result of applied loads or pressure. Compaction reduces porosity, water infiltration, and root penetration.
- **Complex slope**. Irregular or variable slope. Planning or establishing terraces, diversions, and other water-control structures on a complex slope is difficult.
- **Complex, soil**. A map unit of two or more kinds of soil or miscellaneous areas in such an intricate pattern or so small in area that it is not practical to map them separately at the selected scale of mapping. The pattern and proportion of the soils or miscellaneous areas are somewhat similar in all areas.
- Concretions. See Redox features.
- **Conglomerate**. A coarse grained, clastic sedimentary rock composed of rounded or subangular rock fragments more than 2 millimeters in diameter. It commonly has a matrix of sand and finer textured material. Conglomerate is the consolidated equivalent of gravel.
- **Coniferous**. Pertaining to plants of the *Coniferales* order of the *Gymnospermae* subdivision. Coniferous plants have cone fruit and are commonly, but not always, evergreen. Examples include ponderosa pine, Douglas-fir, and western larch.

- Conservation cropping system. Growing crops in combination with needed cultural and management practices. In a good conservation cropping system, the soil-improving crops and practices more than offset the effects of the soil-depleting crops and practices. Cropping systems are needed on all tilled soils. Soil-improving practices in a conservation cropping system include the use of rotations that contain grasses and legumes and the return of crop residue to the soil. Other practices include the use of green manure crops of grasses and legumes, proper tillage, adequate fertilization, and weed and pest control.
- **Conservation tillage**. A tillage system that does not invert the soil and that leaves a protective amount of crop residue on the surface throughout the year.
- **Consistence**, **soil**. Refers to the degree of cohesion and adhesion of soil material and its resistance to deformation when ruptured. Consistence includes resistance of soil material to rupture and to penetration; plasticity, toughness, and stickiness of puddled soil material; and the manner in which the soil material behaves when subject to compression. Terms describing consistence are defined in the *Soil Survey Manual*.
- **Contour stripcropping (or contour farming).** Growing crops in strips that follow the contour. Strips of grass or close-growing crops are alternated with strips of clean-tilled crops or summer fallow.
- **Control section.** The part of the soil on which classification is based. The thickness varies among different kinds of soil, but for many it is that part of the soil profile between depths of 10 inches and 40 or 80 inches.
- **Corrosion**. (soil survey interpretations). Soil-induced electrochemical or chemical action that dissolves or weakens concrete or uncoated steel.
- **Cover crop**. A close-growing crop grown primarily to improve and protect the soil between periods of regular crop production, or a crop grown between trees and vines in orchards and vineyards.
- **Crop residue management**. Returning crop residue to the soil, which helps to maintain soil structure, organic matter content, and fertility and helps to control erosion.
- **Cropping system**. Growing crops according to a planned system of rotation and management practices.
- **Cross-slope farming.** Deliberately conducting farming operations on sloping farmland in such a way that tillage is across the general slope.
- **Crown**. The upper part of a tree or shrub, including the living branches and their foliage.
- **Cryic**. A soil temperature regime in which the mean annual soil temperature at a depth of 20 inches ranges from 33 to 46 degrees F. The mean summer soil temperature is less than 47 degrees for soils that have an O horizon, and it is less than 59 degrees for soils that do not have an O horizon.
- **Cryoturbate.** A mass of soil or other unconsolidated earthy material moved or disturbed by frost action. It is typically coarser than the underlying material.
- **Cutbanks cave** (in tables). The walls of excavations tend to cave in or slough.
- **Decreasers**. The most heavily grazed climax range plants. Because they are the most palatable, they are the first to be diminished by overgrazing.
- Deferred grazing. Postponing grazing or resting grazing land for a prescribed period.
- **Depth, soil**. Generally, the thickness of the soil over bedrock. Very deep soils are more than 60 inches deep over bedrock; deep soils, 40 to 60 inches; moderately deep, 20 to 40 inches; shallow, 10 to 20 inches; and very shallow, less than 10 inches.
- **Diagnostic horizons**. Combinations of specific soil characteristics that are indicative of certain classes of soils. Those that occur at the soil surface are called epipedons, and those that occur below the soil surface are called diagnostic subsurface horizons.

- **Diversion** (or diversion terrace). A ridge of earth, generally a terrace, built to protect downslope areas by diverting runoff from its natural course.
- **Divided-slope farming.** A form of field stripcropping in which crops are grown in a systematic arrangement of two strips, or bands, across the slope to reduce the hazard of water erosion. One strip is in a close-growing crop that provides protection from erosion, and the other strip is in a crop that provides less protection from erosion. This practice is used where slopes are not long enough to permit a full stripcropping pattern to be used.
- **Dolomite**. A sedimentary rock consisting mainly of the mineral dolomite, which is a carbonate of magnesium.
- Drainage class (natural). Refers to the frequency and duration of wet periods under conditions similar to those under which the soil formed. Alterations of the water regime by human activities, either through drainage or irrigation, are not a consideration unless they have significantly changed the morphology of the soil. Seven classes of natural soil drainage are recognized—excessively drained, somewhat excessively drained, well drained, moderately well drained, somewhat poorly drained, poorly drained, and very poorly drained. These classes are defined in the Soil Survey Manual.
- Drainage, surface. Runoff, or surface flow of water, from an area.
- **Drainageway**. A general term for a course or channel along which water moves in draining an area. A term restricted to relatively small, linear depressions that at some time move concentrated water and either do not have a defined channel or have only a small defined channel.
- **Draw.** A small stream valley that generally is shallower and more open than a ravine or gulch and that has a broader bottom. The present stream channel may appear inadequate to have cut the drainageway that it occupies.
- **Duff.** A generally firm organic layer on the surface of mineral soils. It consists of fallen plant material that is in the process of decomposition and grades from litter on the surface to underlying humus.
- **Duripan**. A subsurface soil horizon that is cemented by illuvial silica, commonly opal or microcrystalline forms of silica, to the degree that less than 50 percent of the volume of air-dry fragments will slake in water or hydrochloric acid.
- **Ecological site**. An area where climate, soil, and relief are sufficiently uniform to produce a distinct natural plant community. An ecological site is the product of all the environmental factors responsible for its development. It is typified by an association of species that differ from those on other ecological sites in kind and/or proportion of species or in total production.
- **Effervescence**. The gaseous response exhibited as bubbles on the soil ped when drops of dilute (1:10) hydrochloric acid (HCl) are applied. This response typically indicates the presence of calcium carbonates (CaCO3).
- **Eluviation**. The movement of material in true solution or colloidal suspension from one place to another within the soil. Soil horizons that have lost material through eluviation are eluvial; those that have received material are illuvial.
- **Endosaturation**. A type of saturation of the soil in which all horizons between the upper boundary of saturation and a depth of 2 meters are saturated.
- **Eolian deposit**. Sand-, silt-, or clay-sized clastic material transported and deposited primarily by wind, commonly in the form of a dune or a sheet of sand or loess.
- **Ephemeral stream**. A stream, or reach of a stream, that flows only in direct response to precipitation. It receives no long-continued supply from melting snow or other source, and its channel is above the water table at all times.
- **Episaturation**. A type of saturation indicating a perched water table in a soil in which saturated layers are underlain by one or more unsaturated layers within 2 meters of the surface.

- **Erosion**. The wearing away of the land surface by water, wind, ice, or other geologic agents and by such processes as gravitational creep.
 - *Erosion* (geologic). Erosion caused by geologic processes acting over long geologic periods and resulting in the wearing away of mountains and the building up of such landscape features as flood plains and coastal plains. Synonym: natural erosion.
 - *Erosion* (accelerated). Erosion much more rapid than geologic erosion, mainly as a result of human or animal activities or catastrophic in nature, such as fire, that exposes the surface.
- **Escarpment**. A relatively continuous and steep slope or cliff breaking the general continuity of more gently sloping land surfaces and resulting from erosion or faulting. Most commonly applied to cliffs produced by differential erosion. Synonym: scarp.
- **Fallow**. Cropland left idle in order to restore productivity through accumulation of moisture. Summer fallow is common in regions of limited rainfall where cereal grain is grown. The soil is managed for at least one growing season for weed control and decomposition of plant residue.
- **Fan remnant**. A general term for landforms that are the remaining parts of older fan landforms, such as alluvial fans, that have been either dissected or partially buried.
- **Fault**. A fracture or fracture zone of the earth with displacement along one side in respect to the other.
- **Fertility, soil**. The quality that enables a soil to provide plant nutrients, in adequate amounts and in proper balance, for the growth of specified plants when light, moisture, temperature, tilth, and other growth factors are favorable.
- **Fibric soil material (peat)**. The least decomposed of all organic soil material. Peat contains a large amount of well preserved fiber that is readily identifiable according to botanical origin. Peat has the lowest bulk density and the highest water content at saturation of all organic soil material.
- **Field moisture capacity**. The moisture content of a soil, expressed as a percentage of the ovendry weight, after the gravitational, or free, water has drained away; the field moisture content 2 or 3 days after a soaking rain; also called normal field capacity, normal moisture capacity, or capillary capacity.
- Fine-textured soil. Sandy clay, silty clay, or clay.
- **Fine-loamy**. A loamy particle-size class that is 15 percent or more fine sand or coarser, including fragments as much as 3 inches in diameter, and is 18 to 34 percent clay in the fine-earth fraction.
- **Fine-silty**. A loamy particle-size class that is less than 15 percent fine sand or coarser, including fragments as much as 3 inches in diameter, and is 18 to 34 percent clay in the fine-earth fraction.
- **Firebreak**. An area cleared of flammable material to stop or help control creeping or running fires. It also serves as a line from which to work and to facilitate the movement of firefighters and equipment. Designated roads also serve as firebreaks.
- **Flaggy soil material**. Material that has, by volume, 15 to 35 percent flagstones. Very flaggy soil material has 35 to 60 percent flagstones, and extremely flaggy soil material has more than 60 percent flagstones.
- **Flagstone**. A thin fragment of sandstone, limestone, slate, shale, or (rarely) schist 6 to 15 inches (15 to 38 centimeters) long.
- **Flood plain**. The nearly level plain that borders a stream and is subject to flooding unless protected artificially.
- **Flood-plain step.** An essentially flat, terrace-like alluvial surface within a valley that is frequently covered by floodwater from the present stream; any approximately horizontal surface still actively modified by fluvial scour and/or deposition. May occur individually or as a series of steps.

- Fluvial. Of or pertaining to rivers or streams; produced by stream or river action.
- **Foothills**. A region of steeply sloping hills that fringes a mountain range or high-plateau escarpment. The hills have relief of as much as 1,000 feet (300 meters).
- **Footslope**. The concave surface at the base of a hillslope. A footslope is a transition zone between upslope sites of erosion and transport (shoulders and backslopes) and downslope sites of deposition (toeslopes).
- Forb. Any herbaceous plant not a grass or a sedge.
- **Forest cover**. All trees and other woody plants (underbrush) covering the ground in a forest.
- **Forest type**. A stand of trees similar in composition and development because of given physical and biological factors by which it may be differentiated from other stands
- **Forestland**. Land on which the historic vegetation was dominated by a 25 percent overstory canopy cover of trees, as determined by crown perimeter-vertical projection. A tree is defined as a woody-stemmed plant that can grow to 4 meters (about 13 feet) in height at maturity.
- **Fragmental**. A particle-size class used to classify mineral soils that have less than 10 percent by volume fine-earth soil material.
- **Frigid.** A soil temperature regime in which the mean annual soil temperature at a depth of 20 inches ranges from 33 to 46 degrees F. The mean summer soil temperature is more than 47 degrees for soils that have an O horizon. The difference between the mean winter soil temperature and the mean summer soil temperature is more than 9 degrees F.
- **Genesis, soil**. The mode of origin of the soil. Refers especially to the processes or soil-forming factors responsible for the formation of the solum, or true soil, from the unconsolidated parent material.
- **Geomorphic surface**. A mappable area of the earth's surface that has a common history; the area is of similar age and is formed by a set of processes during an episode of landscape evolution.
- **Gleyed soil**. Soil that formed under poor drainage, resulting in the reduction of iron and other elements in the profile and in gray colors.
- **Grassed waterway**. A natural or constructed waterway, typically broad and shallow, seeded to grass as protection against erosion. Conducts surface water away from cropland.
- **Gravel**. Rounded or angular fragments of rock as much as 3 inches (2 millimeters to 7.6 centimeters) in diameter. An individual piece is a pebble.
- **Gravelly soil material**. Material that has 15 to 35 percent, by volume, rounded or angular rock fragments, not prominently flattened, as much as 3 inches (7.6 centimeters) in diameter.
- **Grazing system, planned**. A system for managing rangeland in which three or more fields are alternately grazed and then rested in a planned sequence for a period of years.
- **Green manure crop** (agronomy). A soil-improving crop grown to be terminated in an early stage of maturity or soon after maturity.
- **Ground water**. Water filling all the unblocked pores of the material below the water table.
- **Gully.** A small channel with steep sides caused by erosion and cut in unconsolidated materials by concentrated but intermittent flow of water. The distinction between a gully and a rill is one of depth. A gully generally is an obstacle to farm machinery and is too deep to be obliterated by ordinary tillage; a rill is of lesser depth and can be smoothed over by ordinary tillage.
- **Gypsum.** A mineral consisting of hydrous calcium sulfate.
- **Habitat type.** An aggregation of all land areas capable of producing similar climax plant communities.

- **Hard bedrock**. Bedrock that cannot be excavated except by blasting or by the use of special equipment that is not commonly used in construction.
- **Hardpan**. A hardened or cemented soil horizon, or layer. The soil material is sandy, loamy, or clayey and is cemented by iron oxide, silica, calcium carbonate, or other substance.
- **Head slope** (geomorphology). A geomorphic component of hills consisting of a laterally concave area of a hillside, especially at the head of a drainageway. The overland waterflow is converging.
- **Hemic soil material** (mucky peat). Organic soil material intermediate in degree of decomposition between the less decomposed fibric material and the more decomposed sapric material.
- **High-residue crops**. Such crops as small grain and corn used for grain. If properly managed, residue from these crops can be used to control erosion until the next crop in the rotation is established. These crops return large amounts of organic matter to the soil.
- **Hill.** A generic term for an elevated area of the land surface, rising as much as 1,000 feet above surrounding lowlands, commonly of limited summit area and having a well defined outline. The distinction between a hill and a mountain is arbitrary and may depend on local usage.
- **Hillslope**. A generic term for the steeper part of a hill between its summit and the drainage line, valley flat, or depression floor at the base of a hill.
- **Histic epipedon**. A thin, organic soil horizon that is saturated with water at some time during the year unless it is artificially drained. This horizon is at or near the surface of a mineral soil. It contains more than 12 percent organic carbon.
- **Historic climax plant community**. The plant community that was best adapted to the unique combination of factors associated with the ecological site. It was in a natural dynamic equilibrium with the historic biotic, abiotic, and climatic factors on its ecological site in North America at the time of European immigration and settlement.
- **Horizon, soil**. A layer of soil, approximately parallel to the surface, having distinct characteristics produced by soil-forming processes. In the identification of soil horizons, an uppercase letter represents the major horizons. Numbers or lowercase letters that follow represent subdivisions of the major horizons. An explanation of the subdivisions is given in the *Soil Survey Manual*. The major horizons of mineral soil are as follows:
 - O horizon.—An organic layer of fresh and decaying plant residue.
 - A horizon.—The mineral horizon at or near the surface in which an accumulation of humified organic matter is mixed with the mineral material. Also, a plowed surface horizon, most of which was originally part of a B horizon.
 - B horizon.—The mineral horizon below an A horizon. The B horizon is in part a layer of transition from the overlying A to the underlying C horizon. The B horizon also has distinctive characteristics, such as (1) accumulation of clay, sesquioxides, humus, or a combination of these; (2) prismatic or blocky structure; (3) redder or browner colors than those in the A horizon; or (4) a combination of these.
 - C horizon.—The mineral horizon or layer, excluding indurated bedrock, that is little affected by soil-forming processes and does not have the properties typical of the overlying soil material. The material of a C horizon may be either like or unlike that in which the solum formed. If the material is known to differ from that in the solum, an Arabic numeral, commonly a 2, precedes the letter C.
 - Cr horizon.—Soft, consolidated bedrock beneath the soil.
 - *R horizon.*—Consolidated bedrock beneath the soil. The bedrock commonly underlies a C horizon, but it can be directly below an A or a B horizon.

- **Humus**. The well decomposed, more or less stable part of the organic matter in mineral soils.
- **Hydrologic soil groups**. Refers to soils grouped according to their runoff potential. The soil properties that influence this potential are those that affect the minimum rate of water infiltration on a bare soil during periods after prolonged wetting when the soil is not frozen. These properties are depth to a seasonal high water table, the infiltration rate and permeability after prolonged wetting, and depth to a very slowly permeable layer. The slope and the kind of plant cover are not considered but are separate factors in predicting runoff.
- **Illuviation**. The movement of soil material from one horizon to another in the soil profile. Generally, material is removed from an upper horizon and deposited in a lower horizon.
- **Impervious soil**. A soil through which water, air, or roots penetrate slowly or not at all. No soil is absolutely impervious to air and water all the time.
- **Increasers**. Species in the climax vegetation that increase in amount as the more desirable plants are reduced by close grazing. Increasers commonly are the shorter plants and the less palatable to livestock.
- **Indurated**. Refers to having a hard, brittle consistency as a result of particles being held together by cementing substances such as silica, calcium carbonate, and iron. An indurated layer can be broken by a sharp blow of a hammer.
- **Infiltration**. The downward entry of water into the immediate surface of soil or other material, as contrasted with percolation, which is movement of water through soil layers or material.
- **Infiltration capacity**. The maximum rate at which water can infiltrate into a soil under a given set of conditions.
- **Infiltration rate**. The rate at which water penetrates the surface of the soil at any given instant, usually expressed in inches per hour. The rate can be limited by the infiltration capacity of the soil or the rate at which water is applied at the surface.
- Intake rate. The average rate of water entering the soil under irrigation. Most soils have a fast initial rate; the rate decreases with application time. Therefore, intake rate for design purposes is not a constant but is a variable depending on the net irrigation application. The rate of water intake, in inches per hour, is expressed as follows:

Less than 0.2	very low
0.2 to 0.4	low
0.4 to 0.75	moderately low
0.75 to 1.25	moderate
1.25 to 1.75	moderately high
1.75 to 2.5	high
More than 2.5	very high

- Intermittent stream. A stream, or reach of a stream, that does not flow year-round but that is commonly dry for 3 or more months out of 12 and whose channel is generally below the local water table. It flows only during wet periods or when it receives ground-water discharge or long, continued contributions from melting snow or other surface and shallow subsurface sources.
- **Invaders**. On range, plants that encroach into an area and grow after the climax vegetation has been reduced by grazing. Also, these plants invade following disturbance of the surface.
- Iron depletions. See Redox features.
- **Irrigation**. Application of water to soils to assist in production of crops. Methods of irrigation are:
 - Border.—Water is applied at the upper end of a strip in which the lateral flow of water is controlled by small earth ridges called border dikes, or borders.

- Controlled flooding.—Water is released at intervals from closely spaced field ditches and distributed uniformly over the field.
- Corrugation.—Water is applied to small, closely spaced furrows or ditches in fields of close-growing crops or in orchards so that it flows in only one direction.
- *Drip (or trickle)*.—Water is applied slowly and under low pressure to the surface of the soil or into the soil through such applicators as emitters, porous tubing, or perforated pipe.
- *Furrow*.—Water is applied in small ditches made by cultivation implements. Furrows are used for tree and row crops.
- Sprinkler.—Water is sprayed over the soil surface through pipes or nozzles from a pressure system.
- Subirrigation.—Water is applied in open ditches or tile lines until the water table is raised enough to wet the soil.
- Wild flooding.—Water, released at high points, is allowed to flow onto an area without controlled distribution.
- Knoll. A small, low, rounded hill rising above adjacent landforms.
- Ksat. See Saturated hydraulic conductivity.
- **Lacustrine deposit**. Material deposited in lake water and exposed when the water level is lowered or the elevation of the land is raised.
- **Lake plain**. A nearly level surface marking the floor of an extinct lake filled by well sorted, generally fine textured, stratified deposits, commonly containing varves.
- **Lake terrace**. A narrow shelf, partly cut and partly built, produced along a lakeshore in front of a scarp line of low cliffs and later exposed when the water level falls.
- Landform. Any physical, recognizable form or feature on the earth's surface that has a characteristic shape and range in composition and is produced by natural causes; it can span a wide range in size. Landforms provide an empirical description of similar portions of the earth's surface.
- **Landscape (soils)**. An assemblage, group, or family of spatially related, natural landforms over a relatively large area; the land surface which the eye can comprehend in a single view.
- Landslide. A general, encompassing term for most types of mass movement landforms and processes involving the downslope transport and outward deposition of soil and rock materials caused by gravitational forces; the movement may or may not involve saturated materials. The speed and distance of movement, as well as the amount of soil and rock material, vary greatly.
- **Large stones** (in tables). Rock fragments 3 inches (7.6 centimeters) or more across. Large stones adversely affect the specified use of the soil.
- **Leaching**. The removal of soluble material from soil or other material by percolating water.
- Limestone. Sedimentary rock consisting mainly of calcium carbonate (CaCO³).
- Linear extensibility. Refers to the change in length of an unconfined clod as moisture content is decreased from a moist to a dry state. Linear extensibility is used to determine the shrink-swell potential of soils. It is an expression of the volume change between the water content of the clod at 1/3- or 1/10-bar tension (33kPa or 10kPa tension) and oven dryness. Volume change is influenced by the amount and type of clay minerals in the soil. The volume change is the percent change for the whole soil. If it is expressed as a fraction, the resulting value is COLE, coefficient of linear extensibility.
- **Liquid limit**. The moisture content at which the soil passes from a plastic to a liquid state.
- **Lithic contact**. A boundary between soil and coherent underlying material, typically bedrock. The bedrock has a cementation class of strongly cemented or stronger and is typically referred to as an R horizon.

- **Lithologic discontinuity**. A significant change in particle-size distribution or mineralogy that indicates a difference in the material from which the soil horizons have formed.
- **Loam**. Soil material that is 7 to 27 percent clay particles, 28 to 50 percent silt particles, and less than 52 percent sand particles.
- **Loamy-skeletal**. A particle-size class in which rock fragments 2 millimeters in diameter or larger make up 35 percent or more by volume. The fine-earth fraction is loamy.
- **Loess**. Material transported and deposited by wind and consisting dominantly of siltsized particles.
- **Low-residue crops.** Such crops as corn used for silage, peas, beans, and potatoes. Residue from these crops is not adequate to control erosion until the next crop in the rotation is established. These crops return little organic matter to the soil.
- Low strength. The soil is not strong enough to support loads.
- **Major Land Resource Area (MLRA)**. A broad geographic land area characterized by a particular pattern of soils, geology, climate, water resources, and land use. An area is typically continuous, but small separate areas can occur.
- **Mass movement.** A generic term for the dislodgment and downslope transport of soil and rock material as a unit under direct gravitational stress.
- **Masses.** Concentrations of substances in the soil matrix that do not have a clearly defined boundary with the surrounding soil material and cannot be removed as a discrete unit. Common compounds making up masses are calcium carbonate, gypsum or other soluble salts, iron oxide, and manganese oxide. Masses consisting of iron oxide or manganese oxide generally are considered a type of redox concentration.(See Redox features.)
- **Mature forest stage**. A forest successional stage in which the most shade-tolerant adapted tree species are well represented (more than 50 percent composition) and are dominant in the middle to upper canopy layers. Trees generally are more than 9 inches in diameter at breast height, and the canopy cover is more than 25 percent.
- **Meander belt.** The zone within which migration of a meandering channel occurs; the flood-plain area included between two imaginary lines drawn tangential to the outer bends of active channel loops.
- **Meander scar**. A crescent-shaped, concave or linear mark on the face of a bluff or valley wall, produced by the lateral erosion of a meandering stream that impinged upon and undercut the bluff.
- **Meander scroll**. One of a series of long, parallel, close-fitting, crescent-shaped ridges and troughs formed along the inner bank of a stream meander as the channel migrated laterally down-valley and toward the outer bank.
- **Mechanical treatment**. Use of mechanical equipment for seeding, brush management, and other management practices.
- Medium-textured soil. Very fine sandy loam, loam, silt loam, or silt.
- **Metamorphic rock**. Rock of any origin altered in mineralogical composition, chemical composition, or structure by heat, pressure, and movement at depth in the earth's crust. Nearly all such rocks are crystalline.
- **Microclimate**. The climate of a small distinct area, as of a forest or city, or a confined space, as of a building or greenhouse.
- **Mine spoil**. An accumulation of displaced earthy material, rock, or other waste material removed during mining or excavation. Also called earthy fill.
- **Mineral soil**. Soil that is mainly mineral material and low in organic material. Its bulk density is more than that of organic soil.
- **Minimum tillage**. Only the tillage essential to crop production and prevention of soil damage.
- **Miscellaneous area**. A kind of map unit component that has little or no natural soil and supports little or no vegetation.

- **Moderately coarse-textured soil**. Coarse sandy loam, sandy loam, or fine sandy loam.
- Moderately fine-textured soil. Clay loam, sandy clay loam, or silty clay loam.
- **Moisture control section**. The layer within a soil profile used to determine the soil moisture regime. The upper boundary is the depth to which a dry soil is moistened by 1 inch of water in 24 hours. The lower boundary is the depth to which a dry soil is moistened by 3 inches of water in 48 hours.
- **Mollic epipedon**. A thick, dark, humus-rich surface horizon (or horizons) that has high base saturation and pedogenic soil structure. It may include the upper part of the subsoil.
- **Morphology, soil.** The physical makeup of the soil, including the texture, structure, porosity, consistence, color, and other physical, mineral, and biological properties of the various horizons, and the thickness and arrangement of those horizons in the soil profile.
- **Mottling, soil.** Irregular spots of different colors that vary in number and size. Descriptive terms are as follows: abundance—few, common, and many; size—fine, medium, and coarse; and contrast—faint, distinct, and prominent. The size measurements are of the diameter along the greatest dimension. Fine indicates less than 5 millimeters (about 0.2 inch); medium, from 5 to 15 millimeters (about 0.2 to 0.6 inch); and coarse, more than 15 millimeters (about 0.6 inch).
- Mountain. A generic term for an elevated area of the land surface, rising more than 1,000 feet (300 meters) above surrounding lowlands, commonly of restricted summit area (relative to a plateau) and generally having steep sides. A mountain can occur as a single, isolated mass or in a group forming a chain or range. Mountains are formed primarily by tectonic activity and/or volcanic action but can also be formed by differential erosion.
- **Mountain valleys**. Any small, externally drained depression floored with either till or alluvium, that occurs on a mountain or within mountains.
- **Muck**. Dark, finely divided, well decomposed organic soil material. (See Sapric soil material.)
- **Mucky peat**. A USDA texture associated with organic soils that meet the degree of organic matter decomposition associated with hemic soil material.
- **Munsell notation**. A designation of color by degrees of three simple variables—hue, value, and chroma. For example, a notation of 10YR 6/4 is a color with hue of 10YR, value of 6, and chroma of 4.
- **Natric horizon**. A special kind of argillic horizon that contains enough exchangeable sodium to have an adverse effect on the physical condition of the subsoil.
- **Neutral soil**. A soil having a pH value of 6.6 to 7.3. (See Reaction, soil.)
- Nodules. See Redox features.

 Nutrient, plant. Any element taken in by a plant essential to its growth. Plant nutrients
- **Nutrient, plant**. Any element taken in by a plant essential to its growth. Plant nutrients are mainly nitrogen, phosphorus, potassium, calcium, magnesium, sulfur, iron, manganese, copper, boron, and zinc obtained from the soil and carbon, hydrogen, and oxygen obtained from the air and water.
- **Ochric epipedon**. A surface horizon of mineral soil that is too light in color, too high in chroma, too low in organic carbon, or too thin to be a mollic, umbric, or histic epipedon.
- **Organic matter**. Plant and animal residue in the soil in various stages of decomposition. The content of organic matter in the surface layer is described as follows:

Very low	less than 0.5 percent
Low	0.5 to 1.0 percent
Moderately low	1.0 to 2.0 percent
Moderate	2.0 to 4.0 percent
High	4.0 to 8.0 percent
Very high	more than 8.0 percent

Orogenic. Of or pertaining to the process of mountain formation.

Overstory. The trees in a forest that form the upper crown cover. (See Understory.)

Pan. A compact, dense layer in a soil that impedes the movement of water and the growth of roots. For example, *hardpan*, *fragipan*, *claypan*, *plowpan*, and *traffic pan*.

Paralithic contact. A boundary between soil and coherent underlying material that can be dug with difficulty with a spade. It is referred to as weathered bedrock, has a cementation class of moderately cemented or weaker, and is typically referred to as a Cr horizon.

Pararock fragments. Fragments of rock that are 2 millimeters in diameter or more (e.g., paragravel, paracobble, or parastone). Pararock fragments have a moderately cemented to extremely weakly cemented rupture-resistance class.

Parent material. The unconsolidated organic and mineral material in which soil forms.

Peat. Unconsolidated material, largely undecomposed organic matter, that has accumulated under excess moisture. (See Fibric soil material.)

Ped. An individual natural soil aggregate, such as a granule, a prism, or a block. Pedologic. Of or pertaining to the processes of soil formation.

Pedon. The smallest volume that can be called "a soil." A pedon is three dimensional and large enough to permit study of all horizons. Its area ranges from about 10 to 100 square feet (1 square meter to 10 square meters), depending on the variability of the soil.

Percolation. The movement of water through the soil.

pH value. A numerical designation of acidity and alkalinity in soil. (See Reaction, soil.) **Phase, soil**. A subdivision of a soil series based on features that affect its use and management, such as slope, stoniness, and flooding.

Piping (in tables). Formation of subsurface tunnels or pipelike cavities by water moving through the soil.

Plastic limit. The moisture content at which a soil changes from semisolid to plastic.

Plasticity index. The numerical difference between the liquid limit and the plastic limit; the range of moisture content within which the soil remains plastic.

Plateau (geomorphology). A comparatively flat area of great extent and elevation; specifically, an extensive land region that is considerably elevated (more than 100 meters) above the adjacent lower lying terrain, is commonly limited on at least one side by an abrupt descent, and has a flat or nearly level surface. A comparatively large part of a plateau surface is near summit level.

Pleistocene. The epoch of geologic time from approximately 10,000 to 2 million years ago. The earlier of the two epochs comprising the Quaternary period. Also called the Glacial epoch.

Plowpan. A compacted layer formed in the soil directly below the plowed layer.

Ponding. Standing water on soils in closed depressions. Unless the soils are artificially drained, the water can be removed only by percolation or evapotranspiration.

Poorly graded. Refers to a coarse grained soil or soil material consisting mainly of particles of nearly the same size. Because there is little difference in size of the particles, density can be increased only slightly by compaction.

Pore linings. See Redox features.

Potential native plant community. See Climax plant community.

Potential rooting depth (effective rooting depth). Depth to which roots could penetrate if the content of moisture in the soil were adequate. The soil has no properties restricting the penetration of roots to this depth.

Prescribed burning. Deliberately burning an area for specific management purposes, under the appropriate conditions of weather and soil moisture and at the proper time of day.

Productivity, soil. The capability of a soil for producing a specified plant or sequence of plants under specific management.

- **Profile, soil**. A vertical section of the soil extending through all its horizons and into the parent material.
- **Proper grazing use**. Grazing at an intensity that maintains enough cover to protect the soil and maintain or improve the quantity and quality of the desirable vegetation. This practice increases the vigor and reproduction capacity of the key plants and promotes the accumulation of litter and mulch necessary to conserve soil and water.
- **Quartzite**. A nonfoliated metamorphic rock consisting mainly of quartz sand cemented with quartz.
- **Quaternary**. The period of the Cenozoic era of geologic time, extending from the end of the Tertiary (about 2 million years ago) to the present and comprising two epochs, the Pleistocene (Ice Age) and the Holocene (Recent).
- **Rangeland**. Land on which the potential natural vegetation is predominantly grasses, grasslike plants, forbs, or shrubs suitable for grazing or browsing. It includes natural grasslands, savannas, many wetlands, some deserts, tundras, and areas that support certain forb and shrub communities.
- **Reaction, soil**. A measure of acidity or alkalinity of a soil, expressed as pH values. A soil that tests to pH 7.0 is described as precisely neutral in reaction because it is neither acid nor alkaline. The degrees of acidity or alkalinity, expressed as pH values, are:

Ultra acid	less than 3.5
Extremely acid	3.5 to 4.4
Very strongly acid	4.5 to 5.0
Strongly acid	5.1 to 5.5
Moderately acid	5.6 to 6.0
Slightly acid	6.1 to 6.5
Neutral	6.6 to 7.3
Slightly alkaline	7.4 to 7.8
Moderately alkaline	7.9 to 8.4
Strongly alkaline	8.5 to 9.0
Very strongly alkaline	.9.1 and higher

Redox features. Redox features are associated with wetness and result from alternating periods of reduction and oxidation of iron and manganese compounds in the soil. Reduction occurs during saturation with water, and oxidation occurs when the soil is not saturated. Characteristic color patterns are created by these processes. The reduced iron and manganese ions may be removed from a soil if vertical or lateral fluxes of water occur, in which case there is no iron or manganese precipitation in that soil. Wherever the iron and manganese are oxidized and precipitated, they form either soft masses or hard concretions or nodules. Movement of iron and manganese as a result of redoximorphic processes in a soil may result in Redox features that are defined as follows:

- 1. Redox concentrations.—These are zones of apparent accumulation of iron-manganese oxides, including:
 - A. Nodules and concretions, which are cemented bodies that can be removed from the soil intact. Concretions are distinguished from nodules on the basis of internal organization. A concretion typically has concentric layers that are visible to the naked eye. Nodules do not have visible organized internal structure; and
 - B. Masses, which are noncemented concentrations of substances within the soil matrix; *and*
 - C. Pore linings, i.e., zones of accumulation along pores that may be either coats on pore surfaces or impregnations from the matrix adjacent to the pores.

- 2. Redox depletions.—These are zones of low chroma (chromas less than those in the matrix) where either iron-manganese oxides alone or both iron-manganese oxides and clay have been stripped out, including:
 - A. Iron depletions, i.e., zones that contain low amounts of iron and manganese oxides but have a clay content similar to that of the adjacent matrix; and
 - B. Clay depletions, i.e., zones that contain low amounts of iron, manganese, and clay (often referred to as silt coats or skeletans).
- Reduced matrix.—This is a soil matrix that has low chroma in situ but undergoes a change in hue or chroma within 30 minutes after the soil material has been exposed to air.

Reduced matrix. See Redox features.

- **Regolith**. All unconsolidated earth materials above the solid bedrock. It includes material weathered in place from all kinds of bedrock and alluvial, glacial, eolian, lacustrine, and pyroclastic deposits.
- **Relief**. The relative difference in elevation between the upland summits and the lowlands or valleys of a given region.
- **Residuum** (residual soil material). Unconsolidated, weathered, or partly weathered mineral material that accumulated as bedrock weathers in place.
- **Restrictive feature**. A nearly continuous layer that has one or more physical, chemical, or thermal properties that significantly reduce the movement of water and/or air through the soil or that otherwise provide an unfavorable root environment.
- **Rill**. A very small, steep-sided channel resulting from erosion and cut in unconsolidated materials by concentrated but intermittent flow of water. A rill generally is not an obstacle to wheeled vehicles and is shallow enough to be smoothed over by ordinary tillage.
- **Riparian**. Refers to areas adjacent to water or wetlands; vegetation is dependent on water or use and management directly impacts the water or wetlands.
- **Road cut**. A sloping surface produced by mechanical means during road construction. It is commonly on the uphill side of the road.
- **Rock fragments**. Rock or mineral fragments having a diameter of 2 millimeters or more; for example, gravel, cobbles, stones, and boulders.
- Rock outcrop. Exposures of bare bedrock other than lava flows and rock-lined pits.
- **Root zone.** The part of the soil that can be penetrated by plant roots. **Rubble land**. Areas that consist of cobbles, stones, and boulders, commonly at the
- base of mountains.

 Runoff. The precipitation discharged into stream channels from an area. The water that flows off the surface of the land without sinking into the soil is called surface runoff. Water that enters the soil before reaching surface streams is called ground-
- water runoff or seepage flow from ground water. **Saline soil**. A soil containing soluble salts in an amount that impairs growth of plants. A saline soil does not contain excess exchangeable sodium.
- **Sand**. As a soil separate, individual rock or mineral fragments from 0.05 millimeter to 2.0 millimeters in diameter. Most sand grains consist of quartz. As a soil textural class, a soil that is 85 percent or more sand and not more than 10 percent clay.
- Sandstone. Sedimentary rock containing dominantly sand-sized particles.
- **Sandy**. A particle-size class in which the texture of the fine-earth fraction is sand or loamy sand but not loamy very fine sand or very fine sand; it is less than 35 percent rock fragments by volume.
- **Sandy-skeletal**. A particle-size class that is 35 percent or more by volume rock fragments 2 millimeters in diameter or larger. The fine-earth fraction is sandy.

- **Sapric soil material** (muck). The most highly decomposed of all organic soil material. Muck has the least amount of plant fiber, the highest bulk density, and the lowest water content at saturation of all organic soil material.
- Saturated hydraulic conductivity (Ksat). The ease with which pores of a saturated soil transmit water. Formally, the proportionality coefficient that expresses the relationship of the rate of water movement to hydraulic gradient in Darcy's Law, a law that describes the rate of water movement through porous media. Commonly abbreviated as "Ksat." Terms describing saturated hydraulic conductivity are very high, 100 or more micrometers per second (14.17 or more inches per hour); high, 10 to 100 micrometers per second (1.417 to 14.17 inches per hour); moderately high, 1 to 10 micrometers per second (0.1417 inch to 1.417 inches per hour); moderately low, 0.1 to 1 micrometer per second (0.01417 to 0.1417 inch per hour); low, 0.01 to 0.1 micrometer per second (0.001417 to 0.01417 inch per hour); and very low, less than 0.01 micrometer per second (less than 0.001417 inch per hour). To convert inches per hour to micrometers per second, multiply inches per hour by 7.0572. To convert micrometers per second to inches per hour, multiply micrometers per second by 0.1417.
- **Saturation.** Wetness characterized by zero or positive pressure of the soil water. Under conditions of saturation, the water will flow from the soil matrix into an unlined auger hole.
- **Scarification**. The act of abrading, scratching, loosening, crushing, or modifying the surface to increase water absorption or to provide a more tillable soil.
- **Secondary carbonates and silica**. Calcium carbonate and silica weathered from the soil matrix in upper soil horizons and then transported and deposited in the lower horizons by water moving through the soil profile.
- Sedimentary rock. A consolidated deposit of clastic particles, chemical precipitates, or organic remains accumulated at or near the surface of the earth under normal low temperature and pressure conditions. Sedimentary rocks include consolidated equivalents of alluvium, colluvium, drift, and eolian, lacustrine, and marine deposits. Examples are sandstone, siltstone, mudstone, claystone, shale, conglomerate, limestone, dolomite, and coal.
- **Sequum**. A sequence consisting of an illuvial horizon and the overlying eluvial horizon. (See Eluviation.)
- **Series**, **soil**. A group of soils that have profiles that are almost alike. All the soils of a given series have horizons that are similar in composition, thickness, and arrangement.
- **Shale**. Sedimentary rock that formed by the hardening of a deposit of clay, silty clay, or silty clay loam and that has a tendency to split into thin layers.
- **Sheet erosion**. The removal of a fairly uniform layer of soil material from the land surface by the action of rainfall and surface runoff.
- **Shoulder**. The convex, erosional surface near the top of a hillslope. A shoulder is a transition from summit to backslope.
- **Shrink-swell** (in tables). The shrinking of soil when dry and the swelling when wet. Shrinking and swelling can damage roads, dams, building foundations, and other structures. It can also damage plant roots.
- **Shrub-coppice dune**. A small, streamlined dune that forms around brush and clump vegetation.
- **Side slope** (geomorphology). A geomorphic component of hills consisting of a laterally planar area of a hillside. The overland waterflow is predominantly parallel. Side slopes are dominantly colluvium and slope-wash sediments.
- Silica. A combination of silicon and oxygen. The mineral form is called quartz.
- **Silt**. As a soil separate, individual mineral particles that range in diameter from the upper limit of clay (0.002 millimeter) to the lower limit of very fine sand (0.05 millimeter). As a soil textural class, soil that is 80 percent or more silt and less than 12 percent clay.

- **Siltstone**. An indurated silt having the texture and composition of shale but lacking its fine lamination or fissility; a massive mudstone in which silt predominates over clay.
- **Similar soils**. Soils that share limits of diagnostic criteria, behave and perform in a similar manner, and have similar conservation needs or management requirements for the major land uses in the survey area.
- **Site index**. A designation of the quality of a forest site based on the height of the dominant stand at an arbitrarily chosen age. For example, if the average height attained by dominant and codominant trees in a fully stocked stand at the age of 50 years is 75 feet, the site index is 75.
- **Slickensides** (pedogenic). Grooved, striated, and/or glossy (shiny) slip faces on structural peds, such as wedges; produced by shrink-swell processes, most commonly in soils that have a high content of expansive clays.
- **Slope**. The inclination of the land surface from the horizontal. Percentage of slope is the vertical distance divided by horizontal distance, then multiplied by 100. Thus, a slope of 20 percent is a drop of 20 feet in 100 feet of horizontal distance.
- **Slope alluvium**. Sediment gradually transported down the slopes of mountains or hills primarily by nonchannel alluvial processes (i.e., slope-wash processes) and characterized by particle sorting. Lateral particle sorting is evident on long slopes. In a profile sequence, sediments may be distinguished by differences in size and/or specific gravity of rock fragments and may be separated by stone lines. Burnished peds and sorting of rounded or subrounded gravel or cobbles distinguish these materials from unsorted colluvial deposits.
- **Slow water movement** (in tables). Restricted downward movement of water through the soil. (See Saturated hydraulic conductivity.)
- **Slump**. A mass movement process characterized by a landslide involving shearing and rotary movement of a generally independent mass of rock or earth along a curved slip surface. The mass (slump) has its axis parallel to the slope from which it descends. A slump surface commonly exhibits a reversed slope facing uphill.
- **Sodic (alkali) soil**. A soil having so high a degree of alkalinity (pH 8.5 or higher) or so high a percentage of exchangeable sodium (15 percent or more of the total exchangeable bases), or both, that plant growth is restricted.
- **Sodicity**. The degree to which a soil is affected by exchangeable sodium. Sodicity is expressed as a sodium adsorption ratio (SAR) of a saturation extract, or the ratio of Na+ to Ca+ + Mg+. The degrees of sodicity and their respective ratios are:

Slight	less than 13:1
Moderate	13-30:1
Strong	more than 30:1

- **Sodium adsorption ratio** (SAR). A measure of the amount of sodium (Na) relative to calcium (Ca) and magnesium (Mg) in the water extract from saturated soil paste. It is the ratio of the Na concentration divided by the square root of one-half of the Ca + Mg concentration.
- **Soft bedrock**. Bedrock that can be excavated with trenching machines, backhoes, small rippers, and other equipment commonly used in construction.
- **Soil**. A natural, three-dimensional body at the earth's surface. It is capable of supporting plants and has properties resulting from the integrated effect of climate and living matter acting on earthy parent material, as conditioned by relief and by the passage of time.
- **Soil separates**. Mineral particles less than 2 millimeters in equivalent diameter and ranging between specified size limits. The names and sizes, in millimeters, of separates recognized in the United States are as follows:

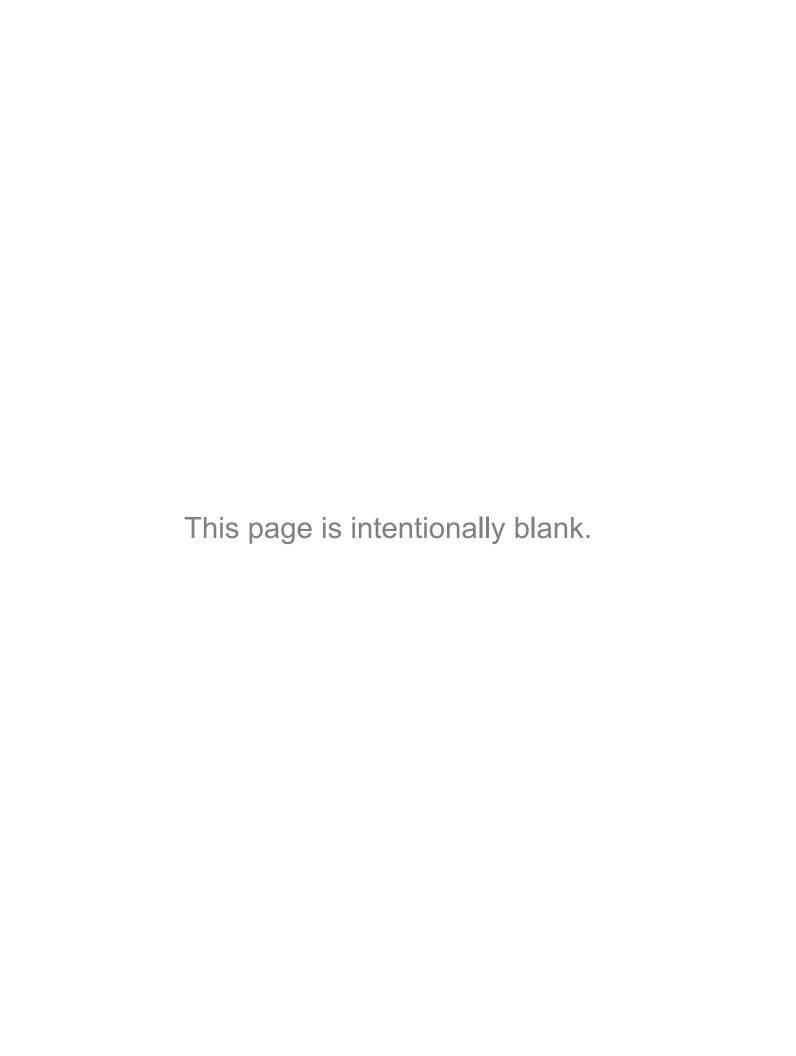
Very coarse sand	2.0 to 1.0
Coarse sand	1.0 to 0.5

Medium sand	0.5 to 0.25
Fine sand	0.25 to 0.10
Very fine sand	0.10 to 0.05
Silt	0.05 to 0.002
Clay	less than 0.002

- **Solum**. The upper part of a soil profile, above the C horizon, in which the processes of soil formation are active. The solum in soil consists of the A, E, and B horizons. Generally, the characteristics of the material in these horizons are unlike those of the material below the solum. The living roots and plant and animal activities are largely confined to the solum.
- **Spodic horizon**. An illuvial horizon that is 85 percent or more spodic material. This layer is dominated by active amorphous material that is illuvial and is composed of organic matter and aluminum, with or without iron.
- Stone line. In a vertical cross section, a line formed by scattered fragments or a discrete layer of angular and subangular rock fragments (commonly a gravel- or cobble-sized lag concentration) that formerly was draped across a topographic surface and was later buried by additional sediments. A stone line generally caps material that was subject to weathering, soil formation, and erosion before burial. Many stone lines seem to be buried erosion pavements, originally formed by sheet and rill erosion across the land surface.
- **Stones**. Rock fragments 10 to 24 inches (25 to 60 centimeters) in diameter if rounded or 15 to 24 inches (38 to 60 centimeters) in length if flat.
- **Stony**. Refers to a soil containing stones in numbers that interfere with or prevent tillage.
- **Stream terrace.** One of a series of surfaces in a stream valley, flanking and more or less parallel to the stream channel, originally formed near the level of the stream; represents the remnants of an abandoned flood plain, stream bed, or valley floor produced during a former state of fluvial erosion or deposition.
- Structure, soil. The arrangement of primary soil particles into compound particles or aggregates. The principal forms of soil structure are—platy (laminated), prismatic (vertical axis of aggregates longer than horizontal), columnar (prisms with rounded tops), blocky (angular or subangular), and granular. Structureless soils are either single grain (each grain by itself, as in dune sand) or massive (the particles adhering without any regular cleavage, as in many hardpans).
- **Stubble mulch**. Stubble or other crop residue left on the soil or partly worked into the soil. It protects the soil from wind erosion and water erosion after harvest, during preparation of a seedbed for the next crop, and during the early growing period of the new crop.
- **Subsoil**. Technically, the B horizon; roughly, the part of the solum below plow depth. **Subsoiling**. Tilling a soil below normal plow depth, ordinarily to shatter a hardpan or claypan.
- Substratum. The part of the soil below the solum.
- **Subsurface layer**. Any surface soil horizon (A, E, AB, or EB) below the surface layer. **Summer fallow**. Management of uncropped land during the summer to control weeds and allow storage of moisture in the soil for the growth of a later crop. A practice common in semiarid regions, where annual precipitation is not enough to produce a crop every year. Summer fallow is frequently practiced before planting winter grain.
- **Summit**. The topographically highest position of a hillslope. It has a nearly level (planar or slightly convex) surface.
- **Surface layer**. The soil ordinarily moved in tillage, or its equivalent in uncultivated soil, ranging in depth from 4 to 10 inches (10 to 25 centimeters). Frequently designated as the "plow layer," or the "Ap horizon."

- **Talus**. Rock fragments of any size or shape (commonly coarse and angular) derived from and lying at the base of a cliff or very steep rock slope. The accumulated mass of such loose broken rock formed chiefly by falling, rolling, or sliding.
- **Terrace (geomorphology)**. A steplike surface, bordering a valley floor or shoreline, that represents the former position of a flood plain, lake, or seashore. The term is usually applied both to the relatively flat summit surface (tread) that was cut or built by stream or wave action and to the steeper descending slope (scarp or riser) that has graded to a lower base level of erosion.
- **Terracettes**. Small, irregular steplike forms on steep hillslopes, especially in pasture, formed by creep or erosion of surficial materials that may be induced or enhanced by trampling of livestock, such as sheep or cattle.
- **Tertiary**. The period of geologic time from approximately 2 to 63 million years ago (radiometric dates). The earlier of the two geologic periods comprising the Cenozoic era.
- **Texture, soil**. The relative proportions of sand, silt, and clay particles in a mass of soil. The basic textural classes, in order of increasing proportion of fine particles, are sand, loamy sand, sandy loam, loam, silt loam, silt, sandy clay loam, clay loam, silty clay loam, sandy clay, silty clay, and clay. The sand, loamy sand, and sandy loam classes may be further divided by specifying "coarse," "fine," or "very fine."
- **Thin layer** (in tables). Otherwise suitable soil material that is too thin for the specified use.
- **Tilth, soil.** The physical condition of the soil as related to tillage, seedbed preparation, seedling emergence, and root penetration.
- **Toeslope**. The gently inclined surface at the base of a hillslope. Toeslopes in profile are commonly gentle and linear and are constructional surfaces forming the lower part of a hillslope continuum that grades to valley or closed-depression floors.
- **Topsoil**. The upper part of the soil, which is the most favorable material for plant growth. It is ordinarily rich in organic matter and is used to topdress roadbanks, lawns, and land affected by mining.
- **Trace elements**. Chemical elements, for example, zinc, cobalt, manganese, copper, and iron, in soils in extremely small amounts. They are essential to plant growth.
- **Tread**. The flat to gently sloping, topmost, laterally extensive slope of terraces, floodplain steps, or other stepped landforms; commonly a recurring part of a series of natural steplike landforms, such as successive stream terraces.
- Tuff. A generic term for any consolidated or cemented deposit that is 50 percent or more volcanic ash.
- Understory. Any plants in a forest community that grow to a height of less than 5 feet.
 Upland. An informal, general term for the higher ground of a region, in contrast with a low-lying adjacent area, such as a valley or plain, or for land at a higher elevation than the flood plain or low stream terrace; land above the footslope zone of the hillslope continuum.
- **Valley fill**. The unconsolidated sediment deposited by any agent (water, wind, ice, or mass wasting) so as to fill or partly fill a valley.
- **Variegation**. Refers to patterns of contrasting colors assumed to be inherited from the parent material rather than to be the result of poor drainage.
- **Weathering**. All physical disintegration, chemical decomposition, and biologically induced changes in rocks or other deposits at or near the earth's surface by atmospheric or biologic agents or by circulating surface waters but involving essentially no transport of the altered material.
- **Well graded**. Refers to soil material consisting of coarse grained particles that are well distributed over a wide range in size or diameter. Such soil normally can be easily increased in density and bearing properties by compaction. Contrasts with poorly graded soil.

- **Wilting point** (or permanent wilting point). The moisture content of soil, on an ovendry basis, at which a plant (specifically a sunflower) wilts so much that it does not recover when placed in a humid, dark chamber.
- **Xeric**. A soil moisture regime common to a climate having moist winters and dry summers. The soils are dry in the moisture control section for more than 45 consecutive days during the 4 months following the summer solstice and are moist for more than 45 consecutive days during the 4 months following the winter solstice.



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Acreage and Proportionate Extent of the Soils

Map symbol		Acres	Percent
1		700	l 0.2
2	Ant Flat silty clay loam, 4 to 12 percent slopes	386	
3	Ant Flat silty clay loam, 12 to 20 percent slopes	505	
4	Arbone silt loam, 1 to 4 percent slopes	1,588	
5	Arbone silt loam, 4 to 12 percent slopes	614	0.1
6	Arbone silt loam, dry, 8 to 25 percent slopes	405	*
7	Arbone-Wursten complex, 1 to 4 percent slopes	523	0.1
8	Arbone-Wursten complex, 4 to 12 percent slopes	585	
9	Arbone-Wursten complex, dry, 4 to 12 percent slopes	547	
10	Bailcreek-Dranburn complex, 10 to 50 percent slopes	305	
11	Bailcreek-Toponce complex, 4 to 20 percent slopes	398	
12	Bancroft silt loam, 1 to 4 percent slopes	2,860	
13 14	Bancroft silt loam, 4 to 12 percent slopes Bancroft silt loam, 12 to 25 percent slopes	2,321	
15	Bear Lake-Bear Lake, ponded complex, 0 to 1 percent slopes	374 18,731	
16	Bear Lake-Chesbrook-La Roco complex, 0 to 2 percent slopes	7,451	
17	Bear Lake-Lago complex, 0 to 2 percent slopes	5,390	
18	Bearbou silt loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes	865	
19	Bearhollow-Brifox-Iphil complex, 4 to 12 percent slopes	892	
20	Bearhollow-Brifox-Iphil complex, 12 to 35 percent slopes	2,614	
21	Benning silt loam, 1 to 4 percent slopes	1,177	0.3
22	Bern silt loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes	7,290	1.7
23	Bezzant gravelly silt loam, 8 to 25 percent slopes	822	
24	Bezzant-Swanpeak complex, 4 to 35 percent slopes	357	
25	Bischoff-Hagenbarth complex, 15 to 50 percent slopes	938	
26	Bloomington mucky silt loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes	3,344	
27	Boundridge-Sweetcreek complex, 3 to 15 percent slopes	1,452	
28	Boydhollow-Slan-Cokeville complex, 15 to 65 percent slopes	2,834	
29 30	Brifox-Lizdale complex, 4 to 12 percent slopes Brifox-Niter complex, 4 to 12 percent slopes	617 486	
31	Brifox-Niter complex, 4 to 12 percent slopes	524	
32	Broadhead silt loam, 1 to 4 percent slopes	432	
33	Broadhead silt loam, 4 to 12 percent slopes	1,299	•
34	Broadhead-Hades-Swanpeak complex, 10 to 30 percent slopes	808	
35	Buist gravelly silt loam, 1 to 4 percent slopes	4,372	
36	Buist gravelly silt loam, 4 to 12 percent slopes	877	0.2
37	Buist gravelly silt loam, dry, 4 to 12 percent slopes	213	*
38	Buist very gravelly silt loam, 1 to 4 percent slopes	701	0.2
39	Buist-Arbone complex, 1 to 4 percent slopes	956	
40	Burchert-Whitetop complex, 10 to 45 percent slopes	439	
41	Cedarhill gravelly silt loam, 5 to 25 percent slopes	1,998	
42	Cedarhill gravelly silt loam, dry, 10 to 40 percent slopes	1,073	
43 44	Cedarhill-Bearhollow complex, 5 to 20 percent slopes Cedarhill-Buist complex, 10 to 30 percent slopes	1,768 2,088	
	Cedarhill-Burchert complex, 5 to 50 percent slopes		
	Cedarhill-Clegg complex, 2 to 20 percent slopes		
	Cedarhill-Clegg-Drage complex, 5 to 55 percent slopes		
48	Cedarhill-Pinehollow complex, dry, 5 to 45 percent slopes	1,454	
49	Cedarhill-Wursten complex, 5 to 35 percent slopes	897	
50	Chesbrook-Bear Lake complex, 0 to 2 percent slopes	1,061	0.2
51	Chinhill silt loam, 1 to 4 percent slopes	223	*
	Chokecherry-Dranyon complex, 15 to 60 percent slopes		
	Chokecherry-Slights-Sheep Creek complex, 5 to 40 percent slopes		
	Chokecherry-Tubbs Hollow-Sheep Creek complex, 3 to 60 percent slopes		
55	Church Springs-Monida complex, 4 to 25 percent slopes	762	
56	Cleavage-Rock outcrop complex, 2 to 45 percent slopes	1,386	
57 58	Clegg silt loam, 1 to 4 percent slopes Clegg silt loam, 4 to 20 percent slopes	257	
58 59	Clegg silt loam, 4 to 20 percent slopes Clegg-Grecan complex, 4 to 20 percent slopes	2,081 3,322	
60	Cooley-Beehunt complex, dry, 20 to 65 percent slopes	4,042	
61	Crossley-Rock outcrop complex, 4 to 35 percent slopes	1,502	
62	Crossley-Whitetop-Rock outcrop complex, 8 to 45 percent slopes	180	
63	Cupine-Dunford complex, 20 to 60 percent slopes	1,219	
	i		

See footnote at end of table.

Acreage and Proportionate Extent of the Soils--Continued

Map symbol		Acres	 Percent
64		547	0.1
65	Dennot-Thatcher complex, dry, 2 to 20 percent slopes		
66	Dingle muck, 0 to 2 percent slopes	1,165	
67	Dinswamp mucky peat, 0 to 2 percent slopes	6,496	
68	Dipcreek-Cutoff-Sheep Creek complex, 5 to 50 percent slopes	1,461	
69	Dipcreek-Rock outcrop complex, 5 to 30 percent slopes	242	
70	Dirtyhead-Cedarhill complex, 12 to 45 percent slopes	3,384	0.8
	Dirtyhead-Mumford-Dranburn complex, 10 to 50 percent slopes		
	Dollarhide very gravelly sandy loam, 5 to 45 percent slopes		0.1
	Dollarhide-Grunder complex, 15 to 50 percent slopes		0.3
	Drage-Causey-Lilcan complex, 10 to 35 percent slopes		0.1
	Dranburn-Hoopgobel-Ledgehollow complex, 10 to 40 percent slopes		0.1
76	Dranburn-Pavohroo complex, 10 to 55 percent slopes	1,603	0.4
77	Dranburn-Pontuge complex, 10 to 40 percent slopes	1,255	0.3
78	Dranburn-Poulridge complex, 5 to 45 percent slopes	672	0.2
79	Dranyon silt loam, 10 to 40 percent slopes	1,276	
80	Dry Canyon loam, dry, 5 to 30 percent slopes	185	
81	Dry Canyon, dry-Cutoff complex, 12 to 40 percent slopes	1,732	
	Dumps, mine		
83	Dutchcanyon gravelly silt loam, 4 to 12 percent slopes	769	
84	Dutchcanyon-Frenchollow complex, 5 to 20 percent slopes	213	
85	Everry-Preuss complex, 5 to 25 percent slopes	4,706	
86	Everry-Preuss complex, 25 to 50 percent slopes	3,613	
87	Fishaven-Dutchcanyon complex, 8 to 20 percent slopes	609	
88	Frenchollow silty clay loam, 1 to 4 percent slopes	672	
89	Frenchollow silty clay loam, 4 to 20 percent slopes	1,117	
90	Fury silt loam, 0 to 4 percent slopes Georgecanyon gravelly silt loam, 1 to 4 percent slopes	523	
91 92	Hades silt loam, 0 to 4 percent slopes	4,066 628	
92	Hades silt loam, 4 to 12 percent slopes	1 007	
93 94	Hades silt loam, 12 to 20 percent slopes	1,097 641	
95	Hades-Horrocks complex, 10 to 30 percent slopes	809	
96	Hagenbarth-Clegg complex, 5 to 35 percent slopes	1,612	
97	Hagenbarth-Dranburn complex, 10 to 45 percent slopes	578	
98	Hagenbarth-Horrocks complex, 20 to 50 percent slopes	630	
99	Hagenbarth-Zeebar-Dranburn complex, 5 to 45 percent slopes	4,049	
100	Hoopgobel-Cadero complex, 10 to 35 percent slopes	350	
101	Hoopgobel-Slights complex, 15 to 35 percent slopes	204	*
102	Horrocks-Cedarhill complex, 12 to 50 percent slopes	343	*
103	Horrocks-Cleavage complex, 1 to 12 percent slopes	779	0.2
104	Horrocks-Cleavage complex, 12 to 55 percent slopes	1,769	0.4
105	Hutchley-Cupine-Vitale complex, 2 to 60 percent slopes	5,079	1.2
106	Iphil silt loam, 1 to 4 percent slopes	1,399	0.3
107	Iphil silt loam, 4 to 12 percent slopes	2,026	
	Iphil silt loam, 12 to 20 percent slopes		
	Iphil-Lanoak-Watercanyon complex, 12 to 25 percent slopes		
	Iphil-Watercanyon complex, 2 to 20 percent slopes		
	Iphil-Watercanyon complex, dry, 4 to 12 percent slopes		
	Ireland-Falula-Vicking complex, 15 to 40 percent slopes		
	Jacanyon-Cleavage complex, 10 to 50 percent slopes		
114	Jebo-Cokeville-Dennot complex, dry, 5 to 35 percent slopes	1,711	
115	Jebo-Cupine complex, 8 to 35 percent slopes	163	
116	Jebo-Cupine complex, dry, 5 to 35 percent slopes	5,824	
117 118	Jebo-Dipcreek complex, 5 to 45 percent slopes Jebo-Dipcreek complex, dry, 10 to 55 percent slopes	371 2,162	
118	Joes silt loam, 1 to 4 percent slopes	Z,10Z	
120	Joes silt loam, 1 to 4 percent slopes	4,960 2,245	
121	Kucera silt loam, 8 to 20 percent slopes	151	
	Kucera-Chausse-Rexburg complex, 10 to 45 percent slopes		•
	La Roco silty clay loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes	2,794	
	La Roco silty clay loam, saline, 0 to 2 percent slopes		
	Lag-Dollarhide-Rock outcrop complex, 5 to 60 percent slopes		•
	Lag-Dranyon complex, 10 to 60 percent slopes		
-		,	

See footnote at end of table.

Acreage and Proportionate Extent of the Soils--Continued

Map symbol	 Soil name 	Acres	 Percent
127	 Lago silt loam, 0 to 1 percent slopes	4,523	1.0
128	Lago-Bear Lake complex, 0 to 1 percent slopes	15,210	
129	Lago-Merkley complex, 0 to 2 percent slopes	762	
130	Lanoak silt loam, 1 to 4 percent slopes	521	
131	Lanoak silt loam, 4 to 8 percent slopes	470	
132	Lanoak silt loam, 8 to 12 percent slopes	370	
133	Lanoak silt loam, 12 to 20 percent slopes	198	*
134	Lanoak-Arbone complex, 12 to 25 percent slopes	660	0.1
135	Lanoak-Rexburg complex, 1 to 4 percent slopes	533	0.1
136	Leftfork-Cleavage complex, 5 to 40 percent slopes	460	0.1
137	Lilcan-Rock outcrop-Jacanyon complex, 2 to 50 percent slopes	1,712	0.4
	Lilcan-Watkins Ridge, dry-Jacanyon complex, 8 to 50 percent slopes		0.2
139	Lonjon-Kucera-Sprollow complex, 10 to 25 percent slopes	199	*
	Lonjon-Kucera, dry-Sprollow, dry complex, 5 to 25 percent slopes		0.3
	Lonjon-Monida-Chokecherry complex, 5 to 50 percent slopes		
	Lonjon-Mumford-Rock outcrop complex, 25 to 50 percent slopes		
	Lonjon-Sheep Creek-Dipcreek complex, 10 to 50 percent slopes		
144	Lonjon-Sprollow-Mumford complex, 30 to 60 percent slopes	3,210	
145	Marshdale-Bloomcreek complex, 0 to 3 percent slopes	749	
146	Merkley silt loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes	3,676	
147	Millerditch-Cookcan complex, 0 to 2 percent slopes	3,841	
148	Mumford very gravelly silt loam, 2 to 35 percent slopes	971	
149	Mumford-Sprollow complex, 15 to 45 percent slopes	382	
150	Mumford-Sprollow, dry complex, 15 to 50 percent slopes	2,265	
	Mumford-Sprollow, dry complex, 50 to 75 percent slopes		
	Nielsen-Dranburn-Hagenbarth complex, 5 to 40 percent slopes		
	North Beach extremely cobbly loamy coarse sand, 1 to 6 percent slopes Nuffer-Blackotter complex, 0 to 2 percent slopes		•
	Nythar-Sagollow complex, 0 to 5 percent slopes		
156	Ovidcreek silt loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes	1,390	
157	Parding-Firading-Hagenbarth complex, 5 to 40 percent slopes	1,374	
158	Parding-Firading-Hagenbarth complex, dry, 5 to 25 percent slopes	370	
159	Pegram silt loam, 1 to 4 percent slopes	4,516	
	Pinegap-Lonjon complex, 35 to 65 percent slopes		
	Pinehollow-Ant Flat-Sheep Creek complex, 2 to 35 percent slopes		
	Pits, gravel		
163	Pontuge-Cokeville complex, 10 to 35 percent slopes	6,539	1.5
164	Preussrange-Halfcircle complex, 12 to 60 percent slopes	2,201	0.5
165	Prucree-Dipcreek complex, 4 to 20 percent slopes	1,734	0.4
166	Raynal silty clay loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes	800	0.2
167	Raynal-Lago complex, 0 to 2 percent slopes	1,073	0.2
168	Ream-Merkley complex, 0 to 2 percent slopes	3,262	
169	Redpine-Draney-Brushtop complex, 8 to 40 percent slopes	617	
170	Rexburg silt loam, 1 to 4 percent slopes	1,017	
171	Rexburg-Iphil complex, 1 to 4 percent slopes	1,581	
172	Rexburg-Iphil complex, 4 to 8 percent slopes	2,580	
173	Rexburg-Kucera complex, 1 to 4 percent slopes	746	
174	Rexburg-Kucera complex, 4 to 12 percent slopes Rexburg-Kucera complex, 12 to 20 percent slopes	854	
175 176	Rexburg-Rucera complex, 12 to 20 percent slopes Rexburg-Ririe complex, 1 to 4 percent slopes	370	•
177	Rexburg-Ririe complex, 1 to 4 percent slopes Rexburg-Ririe complex, 4 to 8 percent slopes	1,163 2,004	
178	Rexburg-Ririe complex, % to 12 percent slopes	872	
179	Rexburg-Watercanyon complex, 4 to 12 percent slopes	420	
180	Rexburg-Wursten complex, 2 to 12 percent slopes	156	•
181	Richollow-Dranburn complex, 5 to 50 percent slopes	1,918	
182	Richollow-Ledgehollow complex, 5 to 35 percent slopes	186	
	Ririe-Iphil complex, 1 to 4 percent slopes		
	Sadducee-Bearbeach complex, 0 to 2 percent slopes		
185	Sheep Creek-Taylow-Dry Canyon complex, 5 to 60 percent slopes	2,649	
186	Slights-Dranburn complex, 2 to 40 percent slopes	1,186	
187	Springhollow-Arbone complex, 4 to 12 percent slopes	1,101	
188	Springhollow-Arbone complex, dry, 4 to 12 percent slopes	8,297	
189	Sprollow-Lonjon complex, 30 to 60 percent slopes	1,104	
	i i		l

See footnote at end of table.

Acreage and Proportionate Extent of the Soils--Continued

Map symbol	Soil name	Acres 	Percent
		i	
	Sprollow, dry-Lonjon complex, 30 to 60 percent slopes	13,457	3.1
	Sprollow-Lonjon-Mumford complex, 15 to 30 percent slopes	1,356	0.3
	Sprollow, dry-Lonjon-Mumford complex, 15 to 30 percent slopes	2,660	0.6
	Sprollow-Wursten-Lonjon complex, 5 to 25 percent slopes	1,459	0.3
	Streek-Cleavage complex, 2 to 30 percent slopes	547	0.1
	Streek, moist-Streek-Swanpeak complex, 2 to 15 percent slopes	662	0.2
	Streek-Swanpeak complex, 2 to 20 percent slopes	5,495	1.2
	Streek-Swanpeak-Sagollow complex, 2 to 15 percent slopes	1,082	0.2 *
198	Suryon loam, 4 to 12 percent slopes	191	
199	Swan Flat-Dranburn complex, 10 to 50 percent slopes	1,175	0.3 *
200	Swanpeak cobbly loam, 4 to 12 percent slopes	213	
201	Swanpeak-Ant Flat complex, 1 to 20 percent slopes	1,388	0.3
	Swanpeak-Cloudless complex, 1 to 15 percent slopes	2,172	0.5
	Swanpeak-Dutchcanyon complex, 20 to 35 percent slopes	1,100	
	Swanpeak-Dutchcanyon-Ant Flat complex, 12 to 20 percent slopes	2,371	0.5
205	Thatcher silt loam, 4 to 12 percent slopes	1,348	0.3
	Thatcher silt loam, dry, 1 to 10 percent slopes	1,129	
	Thatcher-Church Springs complex, 5 to 30 percent slopes	1,732	0.4
808	Thatcher-Clegg complex, 4 to 25 percent slopes	1,215	0.3
109	Thatcher-Joes complex, 1 to 4 percent slopes	758	
10	Thatcherflats silt loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes	234	*
11	Thomasfork silty clay loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes	579	0.1
12	Toponce-Bailcreek complex, 5 to 40 percent slopes	590 I	
13	Tubbs Hollow-Dry Canyon complex, 5 to 35 percent slopes	575	0.1
14	Vicking silt loam, 1 to 4 percent slopes	233	*
	Vicking silt loam, 4 to 12 percent slopes	417	*
	Vicking silt loam, 12 to 20 percent slopes	595	0.1
17	Vicking silt loam, dry, 2 to 12 percent slopes	1,515	0.3
18	Vicking silt loam, dry, 12 to 20 percent slopes	610	
19	Vicking-Cokeville complex, 15 to 35 percent slopes	4,447	1.0
20	Vipont-Dipcreek complex, 20 to 55 percent slopes	1,558	0.4
21	Vipont-Prucree complex, 15 to 30 percent slopes	1,770	
22	Vipont-Suryon complex, 15 to 50 percent slopes	923	0.2
	Warshod-Slan complex, 15 to 60 percent slopes	5,369	1.2
	Warshod-Slan complex, dry, 10 to 35 percent slopes	987	0.2
	Water	41,143	9.3
	Water, miscellaneous	105	*
27	Watkins Ridge gravelly silt loam, dry, 4 to 12 percent slopes	523	0.1
28	Wursten silt loam, 1 to 4 percent slopes	2,242	0.5
29	Wursten silt loam, 4 to 12 percent slopes	1,252	0.3
30	Wursten silt loam, 12 to 20 percent slopes	1,473	0.3
31	Wursten silt loam, dry, 4 to 12 percent slopes	449	0.1
232	Wursten-Bearhollow complex, 10 to 35 percent slopes	574	0.1
233	Wursten-Rexburg complex, 4 to 12 percent slopes	1,246	0.3
	Wursten-Rexburg complex, 12 to 25 percent slopes	2,148	0.5
235	Wursten-Rexburg complex, dry, 12 to 25 percent slopes	230 	*
		440,844	100.0

^{*} Less than 0.1 percent

Agricultural Disposal of Manure, Food-Processing Waste, and Sewage Sludge

(The information in this table indicates the dominant soil condition but does not eliminate the need for onsite investigation. The numbers in the value columns range from 0.01 to 1.00—the larger the value, the greater the limitation. See "Use and Management of the Soils" for further explanation of ratings in this table.)

and soil name	 Pct. of map unit	of and food-processing waste		 Application of sewage sludge 	
	 	Rating class and limiting features		Rating class and limiting features	Value
1: Ant Flat	 75	 Very limited	 	 Very limited	
	 	Slow water movement 	1.00 	Slow water movement 	1.00
2: Ant Flat	 80 	Slow water movement	1.00 	movement	 1.00
3: Ant Flat	 80 	 Very limited	0.01 1.00	 Very limited	0.01 1.00
	 		 1.00 	movement Too steep 	 1.00
4: Arbone	 85 	 Not limited 	 	 Not limited 	
5: Arbone	 80 	•	 0.01 	 Somewhat limited Slope 	 0.01
6: Arbone, dry		Too steep 	1.00 	 Very limited Too steep 	 1.00
7: Arbone	 60 	•	 	 Not limited 	
Wursten8:	25 	Not limited 	 	Not limited 	
	55 		 0.01 	Somewhat limited Slope 	 0.01
Wursten	35 		 0.01 	Somewhat limited Slope 	 0.01
9: Arbone, dry	 55 		 0.01 	 Somewhat limited Slope 	 0.01
Wursten, dry	35 	Slope	0.01	 Somewhat limited Slope 	 0.01

Agricultural Disposal of Manure, Food-Processing Waste, and Sewage Sludge--Continued

Map symbol and	Pct.	- = =		Application of sewage sludge	
soil name	map unit	waste			
	•	· 	-	Rating class and limiting features	Value
10:	I i	I	1		I
Bailcreek	! 75	 Very limited	i i	 Very limited	i
	i	Slow water	11.00	·	11.00
	I	movement	1	movement	1
	I	Strongly	1.00		1.00
	!	contrasting	! !	contrasting	!
	!	textural stratification		textural	!
	1	Stratification Too steep	11.00	stratification Too steep	11.00
	i	Filtering	10.99	•	10.99
	i	capacity	1	capacity	1
	į	Too acid	10.50	· •	0.99
Dranburn	 20	 Very limited		 Very limited	
	I	Too steep	1.00	Too steep	11.00
	I	Filtering	10.99	· -	10.99
	1	capacity		capacity	1
	!	Slow water	10.50		10.99
	!	movement	10 50	Slow water	10.37
	İ	Too acid 	0.50 	movement	
11: Bailcreek	 55	 Very limited		 Very limited	1
Barroreek	1	Slow water	11.00	·	11.00
	i	movement	i	movement	i
	I	Strongly	1.00	Strongly	11.00
	I	contrasting	1	contrasting	1
	1	textural	1	textural	1
	!	stratification	1 00	stratification	1
	!	Filtering capacity	0.99 	Filtering capacity	0.99
	i	Slope	10.63	· •	10.99
	į	Too acid	10.50		0.63
Toponce	 40	 Very limited	 	 Very limited	
-	İ	Slow water	11.00	Slow water	11.00
	I	movement	1	movement	1
	I	Slope	10.63	Slope	10.63
	 	Too acid 	0.01 	Too acid 	0.03
12:	İ	 	į į	 Wat limited	İ
Bancroft	80 	Not limited 		Not limited 	
13:	1	l	1		1
Bancroft	1 80	Somewhat limited	-	Somewhat limited	
	 	Slope 	0.01 	Slope 	0.01
14:			! !	 	!
Bancroft	85 	Very limited Too steep	 1.00	Very limited Too steep	1
	i	 	i		i
15: Bear Lake	l I 55	 Very limited	 	 Very limited	
		-		Depth to	11.00
	I	saturated zone		saturated zone	i
	l	Filtering	10.99	Filtering	10.99
	1	capacity		capacity	1
	!	_		Too acid	10.99
	1			Flooding	10.40
	1	movement Too acid	 0.50	Slow water movement	0.37
		,	, 0.00		

Agricultural Disposal of Manure, Food-Processing Waste, and Sewage Sludge--Continued

		 I		 I		
	Pct.	Application of manure		Application of		
				sewage sludge		
	map unit			İ		
		Rating class and	Value	Rating class and	Value	
	<u>i </u>	limiting features	-	limiting features	•	
	!]	!]	1	
15: Bear Lake, ponded	l l 25	 Very limited	 	 Very limited	1	
Dear Lake, policea	1 -3	•	1.00	•	11.00	
	i	•	11.00	•	11.00	
	İ	saturated zone	ĺ	saturated zone	Ì	
	I	Leaching	10.50	Flooding	0.40	
	I		10.50		10.37	
	!	movement	!	movement	!	
16.	!	 	!	<u> </u>	!	
16: Bear Lake	1 40	 Very limited	!	 Very limited	!	
Dear Hake	1 -20	•	-	Depth to	11.00	
	i	saturated zone	-	saturated zone	•	
	i		-	Filtering	0.99	
	İ	capacity	ĺ	capacity	Ì	
	I		0.50	Too acid	0.99	
	I	Slow water	0.50	Flooding	0.40	
	I		1	•	10.37	
	!	Too acid	10.50	movement	!	
Chesbrook	1 25	 Very limited	 	 Very limited	1	
Chesbrook	1 23	=		Depth to	 1.00	
	i	saturated zone	•	saturated zone	•	
	i		-	Filtering	0.99	
	i		İ		İ	
	i		0.50		0.99	
	I	Slow water	10.50	Flooding	0.40	
	I	movement	l	Slow water	10.37	
	!	Too acid	10.50	movement	!	
La Roco	I I 15	 Somewhat limited	 	 Somewhat limited	1	
	i		-	Filtering	0.99	
	İ	capacity	ĺ	capacity	Ì	
	I	Depth to	10.86	Depth to	10.86	
	I		1	saturated zone	1	
	I		10.50	Flooding	0.40	
	!	movement	!	Slow water	10.37	
	!	İ	!	movement	!	
17:	i	! 	i	! 	i	
Bear Lake	50	Very limited	i	' Very limited	i	
	I	Depth to	1.00	Depth to	1.00	
	I	saturated zone	1	saturated zone	1	
	I	Filtering	0.99	Filtering	10.99	
	I	capacity	1	capacity	1	
	!	•	10.50		10.99	
	!	Slow water	10.50	•	10.40	
	I I	movement Too acid	 0.50	Slow water movement	0.37 	
	i	, 	i		i	
Lago	35	Very limited	I	Very limited	1	
	I	Depth to	1.00	Depth to	1.00	
	I	saturated zone	l	saturated zone	1	
	!	•	10.50	•	10.40	
	!		10.50		10.37	
	1	movement	I I	movement		
	1	ı	1	I	1	

Agricultural Disposal of Manure, Food-Processing Waste, and Sewage Sludge--Continued

		 		 	
and	 Pct. of	and food-processing		 Application of sewage sludge	
	map waste				
	unit 	· 	-	Rating class and limiting features	-
	1	l	T	1	T
18:		 	!	 	!
Bearbou	1 85	•		Very limited Depth to	11.00
	;	•		saturated zone	11.00 I
	i	•	•	Slow water	11.00
	i	•	i		i
	l	Leaching	10.50	Flooding	0.40
19:		 	1		1
Bearhollow	I 30	 Somewhat limited	i	 Somewhat limited	i .
	1	•	10.50		10.37
	i	•	İ	•	i
	I	Sodium content	10.08	Sodium content	10.08
	!	Slope	0.01	Slope	[0.01
Brifox	l l 25	 Very limited	1	 Very limited	!
Billon	1 -3	•		Slow water	11.00
	i	•	i		i
	Ì	Runoff	0.40	Slope	0.01
	!	Slope	0.01	1	1
Iphil	1 20	 Somewhat limited	 	 Somewhat limited	!
ipiiii	1 20	•	0.02	•	0.02
	i		0.01		0.01
	ĺ	i -	İ	Ī	İ
20:			!		!
Bearhollow	1 30	Very limited		Very limited	11 00
	!	-	1.00 0.50	·	1.00 0.37
	i	movement	1	movement	1
	i	•	0.08	•	0.08
		l 	!		!
Brifox	25	•	 1.00	Very limited	 1.00
	!	slow water movement	:	Slow water movement	11.00 I
	i	•	11.00	•	11.00
	İ	•	0.40	· -	İ
Turk : 1	1 20		!		!
Iphil	1 20	• =		Very limited Too steep	1
	i	•	10.02	•	10.02
	Ì	İ	İ	Ì	İ
21:	1		!	10 1 1	!
Benning	90	Somewhat limited Slow water	I 10.50	Somewhat limited Slow water	I 10.37
	<u> </u>	movement	10.50 I	movement	10.37
	Ì	İ	İ	Ì	İ
22:			!		!
Bern	1 90	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	l 10.68	Somewhat limited Sodium content	1 10.68
	;	•	10.53	•	10.53
	i	•		saturated zone	i
	l		0.50	•	0.37
	!	movement	ļ	movement	!
23:	 	 	!	 	1
Bezzant	75	 Somewhat limited	i	 Somewhat limited	i
	1		0.37		0.37
24.	!	!	!	!	!
24: Bezzant	 45	 Very limited	1	 Very limited	1
20224110	 	•	11.00	=	11.00
	i			 	i

Agricultural Disposal of Manure, Food-Processing Waste, and Sewage Sludge--Continued

		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
Map symbol	 Pct.	Application of manure		Application of		
and	l of	· ••		sewage sludge		
soil name	:	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		ı sewaye siddye		
SOII Hame	map unit	•		! !		
	lante	· 	177.7	l Ballian alama	177.7	
	!	Rating class and	-		Value	
	<u> </u>	limiting features	<u>!</u>	limiting features	<u>!</u>	
	!	<u> </u> -	!	<u> </u> -	!	
24:	!	l 	!	l 	!	
Swanpeak	1 45	Very limited	-	Very limited		
	1		11.00		11.00	
	!	movement		movement		
	!	•	•	•	10.08	
	!		0.01	•	0.01	
	!	Slope	0.01	Slope	[0.01	
0.5	!	<u> </u>	!		!	
25:	!		!	 	!	
Bischoff	1 22	Very limited	-	Very limited	1 00	
	!	•	11.00	•	11.00	
	!	•	10.50	•	10.37	
	!	movement	!	movement	!	
Ha manhamth	1 40	 	!	 	1	
Hagenbarth	1 40	•	-	Very limited	1 00	
	!	=	11.00	·	11.00	
	!		10.50		10.37	
	1	movement	!	movement	!	
26.	!] :	!] i	!	
26:	1 00	 Trans.limited	!	 Tom: limited	!	
Bloomington	1 80	•		Very limited	11.00	
	!	•	1.00	•		
	!			saturated zone	1 00	
	!	•	11.00	•	11.00	
	!	•	10.50	·	10.37	
	!	•	10.50	movement	!	
	1	movement	!	<u> </u>	!	
27:	1	 	!	 	!	
Boundridge	l 175	 Very limited	! !	 Very limited	!	
Boundriage	1 /3	Depth to bedrock	-	•	11.00	
	:	Depth to dearock	-	•	•	
	:	<u> </u>	11.00 I	Depth to bedrock Depth to cemented		
	:	•	1	•	1	
	:		10.40		0.04	
	:		0.40	· -	10.04	
	:	ı ı	U . U =	! !	:	
Sweetcreek	1 20	 Somewhat limited	i İ	 Somewhat limited	:	
Dweetcreek	1 20		, 10.50	-	10.37	
	i		0.50 	movement	1	
	i	•	0.04	•	0.04	
	i	•	-	Depth to bedrock	-	
	i	l	<u> </u>	, <u>-</u>	i	
28:	i	i I	i	I	i	
	35	' Very limited	i	Very limited	i	
-1	i	•	1.00	=	1.00	
	i	·	0.99	·	10.99	
	i	.	i	capacity	i	
	i		-		0.68	
	i	i I	i	i	i	
Slan	30	Very limited	i	Very limited	I	
	I	-	11.00	· =	11.00	
	I		10.70		10.70	
	I		10.50		10.37	
	I		i	movement	İ	
	I	Depth to bedrock	•	·	•	
	I	. <u>-</u>	I		I	
Cokeville	15	Very limited	I	Very limited	I	
	I	-	1.00	=	11.00	
	I	=	10.50	-	0.37	
	I	movement	I	movement	İ	
	1	1	ĺ	1	i	
		•	•	•	•	

Agricultural Disposal of Manure, Food-Processing Waste, and Sewage Sludge--Continued

	 Pct.			Application of		
soil name	map	waste		sewage sludge 		
	unit	·		<u> </u>		
	 	Rating class and limiting features	•	Rating class and limiting features	•	
29:			1		1	
Brifox	ı I 75	 Very limited	i	ι Very limited	1	
BIIION	, I	• =		Slow water	11.00	
	İ	movement	İ	movement	i	
	I	Runoff	0.40	Slope	0.01	
		Slope	0.01	 	1	
Lizdale	20	 Very limited	i	 Very limited	i	
	I	Filtering	1.00	Filtering	1.00	
	I		I	capacity	1	
	I	•	-	Droughty	10.32	
	 	Slope 	10.01	Slope 	10.01	
30:	i	i İ	i	İ	i	
Brifox	45	Very limited		Very limited	1	
	I		-		11.00	
	!	movement	•	movement		
	!		10.40	•	0.01	
	! 	•	10.01 I	! 	i	
Niter	35	Very limited	İ	Very limited	i	
	I	Slow water	1.00	Slow water	1.00	
	I	•	•	movement	1	
	!		10.40	· -	0.01	
	! 	Slope 	0.01 	I 	i	
31:	i	İ	i	I	i	
Brifox	45	Very limited		Very limited	1	
	!		-	Slow water	11.00	
	!	•	 1.00		 1.00	
	! 		10.40		11.00	
	İ	İ	İ	İ	İ	
Niter	35	=		Very limited	1	
	l	•	•	Slow water	11.00	
	1	•	 1.00		 1.00	
	! !	•	10.40	•	11.00	
	i		1	İ	i	
32:			!		!	
Broadhead	1 82	Somewhat limited Slow water	 0.81	Somewhat limited Slow water	1 0.67	
	! 	movement	I	movement	10.07	
	ļ	<u> </u>	!	l	!	
33: Broadhead	 80	 Somewhat limited	 	 Somewhat limited	1	
	, 55 I		1 0.81		10.67	
	i		i	movement	i	
	I	Slope	0.01	Slope	0.01	
34:	i i] 	1	 	1	
Broadhead	40	 Very limited	i	 Very limited	i	
	I	=	11.00	-	11.00	
	!		0.81		10.67	
	ı	movement	!	movement	1	
	<u>.</u>	1				
Hades	 40	 Very limited	¦	ι Very limited	i	
Hades	 40 	-	 1.00	-	 1.00	
Hades	 40 	Too steep		Too steep	 1.00 0.37	

Agricultural Disposal of Manure, Food-Processing Waste, and Sewage Sludge--Continued

	T	 I				
Map symbol	Pct.	• ==		Application of		
and soil name	of map			sewage sludge 		
	unit	· 		<u> </u>		
	 	Rating class and limiting features	-	Rating class and limiting features	Value	
	ī		ı		Ī	
34:		<u> </u>	ļ.	<u> </u>	1	
Swanpeak	1 20	Very limited Slow water	 1.00	Very limited Slow water	 1.00	
	i	movement	1	movement	1	
	į .	Too steep	11.00	Too steep	11.00	
	!		10.08		10.08	
		Droughty 	0.01 	Droughty 	0.01 	
35:	i	! 	i	! 	i	
Buist	85	Somewhat limited	İ	Somewhat limited	i	
	!	Droughty	10.08	Droughty	10.08	
36:]] 		
Buist	90	 Somewhat limited	i	 Somewhat limited	i	
	I		0.08	Droughty	0.08	
	!	Slope	0.01	Slope	[0.01	
37:	!]]		l I	!	
Buist, dry	90	 Somewhat limited	i	 Somewhat limited	i	
· -	İ	Droughty	0.08	Droughty	10.08	
	!	Slope	0.01	Slope	[0.01	
38:		İ		İ	!	
Buist	1 90	 Somewhat limited	İ	 Somewhat limited	i	
	i	Droughty	0.08		0.08	
	!	!	ļ.	!	1	
39: Buist	 65	 Somewhat limited	 	 Somewhat limited	1	
Buisc	1 03		0.08		10.08	
	i	i .	İ	i .	i	
Arbone	30	Not limited	!	Not limited	!	
40:	!]]		l I	!	
Burchert	60	 Very limited	i	 Very limited	i	
	İ	Too steep	11.00	-	11.00	
	!		10.50	•	•	
	1	movement Depth to bedrock	I IO 46	Slow water movement	0.37 	
	i	-	0.13		0.13	
	L	i	i	l -	1	
Whitetop	25	Very limited		Very limited		
	I I	-	1.00 1.00		1.00 1.00	
	i	Depth to bedrock		-	-	
	l	Runoff	0.40	_	1	
41.	!]	!		!	
41: Cedarhill	1 90	 Somewhat limited	 	 Somewhat limited	!	
Cedariirri	1	Slope	0.84		0.84	
	I	•	0.06	•	10.06	
40	!	 -	!	<u> </u>	!	
42: Cedarhill, dry	I 80	 Very limited	 	 Very limited	1	
ccarniti, ary	, 30 	•	1	-	11.00	
	İ	Droughty	0.06	•	10.06	
40	!	 -	!	<u> </u>	!	
43: Cedarhill	 50	 Somewhat limited	I I	 Somewhat limited	1	
Cedariirri	, 50 		 0.84		1 0.84	
	İ	Droughty	0.06	•	10.06	
	I	l	I	l	1	

Agricultural Disposal of Manure, Food-Processing Waste, and Sewage Sludge--Continued

and		Application of ma and food-process waste		Application of sewage sludge 		
	unit	I		l		
	<u> </u>	Rating class and limiting features		Rating class and limiting features		
	!]	!]	1	
43: Bearhollow	1 40	 Somewhat limited	 	 Somewhat limited	i	
Bearmorrow	1 -20		0.84		10.84	
	i	-	-	Slow water	0.37	
	İ	movement	İ	movement	İ	
	!	Sodium content	10.08	Sodium content	10.08	
44:	 	 	<u> </u>	! 	1	
Cedarhill	50	Very limited	i	Very limited	i	
	I	Too steep	1.00	Too steep	1.00	
	!	Droughty		Droughty	10.06	
Buist	 35	 Very limited	<u> </u>	 Very limited	 	
24250		· =	-	•	11.00	
	i	•	•	Droughty	0.08	
4-	!	<u> </u>	!	!	!	
45: Cedarhill	1 60	 Very limited	 	 Very limited	1	
Cedariiiii	1 00	•		Too steep	11.00	
	i	·		Droughty	10.06	
	1	l	I	l	1	
Burchert	1		•	Very limited		
	•	•	•	Too steep	11.00	
	•	Slow water movement	-	Depth to bedrock Slow water	10.46	
	•	Depth to bedrock	•	•	1	
	i			Droughty	0.13	
46:]]	!	 	1	
Cedarhill	60	 Somewhat limited	i	 Somewhat limited	i	
	I	Slope	0.84	Slope	0.84	
	!	Droughty	10.06	Droughty	10.06	
Clegg	I I 40	 Somewhat limited	<u> </u>	 Somewhat limited	1	
0-099	i		0.84		0.84	
	İ	Slow water	10.50	Slow water	0.37	
	!	movement	!	movement	!	
47:	 	 	1	 	1	
Cedarhill	45	 Very limited	i	 Very limited	i	
	İ	Too steep	11.00	Too steep	11.00	
	!	Droughty	10.06	Droughty	10.06	
Clegg	1 30	 Very limited	1	 Very limited	1	
Ciegg	1 30	•	11.00	_	11.00	
	i	Slow water	10.50	_	0.37	
	Ì	movement	İ	movement	İ	
Drago	1 20	 Very limited	1	 Vary limited	1	
Drage	, 20 	Very limited Too steep	 1.00	Very limited Too steep	1	
	i	Slow water	10.50	•	10.37	
	!	movement	ļ.	movement	1	
48:	I I	 	1	 	1	
Cedarhill, dry	I 50	ı Verv limited	i	 Very limited	i	
	 	Too steep	1.00	=	11.00	
	I	Droughty	0.06	-	0.06	
	I	I	I	I	1	

Agricultural Disposal of Manure, Food-Processing Waste, and Sewage Sludge--Continued

		 Application of ma and food-process waste		Application of sewage sludge 	
	unit 	Rating class and		 Rating class and limiting features	
48: Pinehollow, dry	 	Cobble content Too steep Slow water movement Depth to bedrock	1.00 1.00 0.89 	Too steep Depth to bedrock Slow water movement	0.78
49: Cedarhill	 50 	 Very limited Too steep	 1.00	Droughty Very limited Too steep Droughty	0.71 1.00 0.06
Wursten	 40 	 Very limited Too steep	 1.00	 Very limited Too steep	 1.00
50: Chesbrook	 	saturated zone Filtering capacity	1.00 0.99 0.50 0.50	Too acid	 1
Bear Lake	 	Depth to saturated zone Filtering capacity Leaching Slow water movement	1.00 	saturated zone Filtering capacity Too acid Flooding Slow water	 1.00 0.99 0.99 0.40 0.37
51: Chinhill	 80	 Not limited 	 	 Not limited 	
52: Chokecherry	65 	 Very limited Too steep Low adsorption Droughty Depth to bedrock Runoff	 1.00 1.00 1.00	Low adsorption Too steep Depth to bedrock	 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 0.32
Dranyon	20 20 	 Very limited Too steep Slow water movement Too acid 	 1.00 0.43 0.02	Slow water movement	 1.00 0.32 0.07

Agricultural Disposal of Manure, Food-Processing Waste, and Sewage Sludge--Continued

Map symbol	 Pct.	 Application of ma	nure	 Application of	:	
and	of			sewage sludge		
	map unit] 		
		Rating class and	Value	Rating class and	Value	
	<u> </u>	limiting features	!	limiting features	<u>!</u>	
53:	 	l I	!	l I	1	
Chokecherry	1 45	 Very limited	i	 Very limited	i	
-	İ	Low adsorption	-	•	11.00	
	I	Droughty	1.00	Low adsorption	1.00	
	!	=		Depth to bedrock		
	!	•	•	Too steep Large stones on	11.00	
	į	Runorr	10.40	the surface		
Slights	 25	•	-	 Very limited		
	!		-	Slow water	11.00	
	!	movement	11 00		11 00	
	¦	Too steep 	11.00 I	Too steep 	1.00 	
Sheep Creek	20	•	-	Very limited	1	
	!	· <u>-</u>	-	Too steep	11.00	
	!		•	Droughty Depth to bedrock	10.78	
	i	Depth to Dedrock	10.01	Depth to Dedrock	1	
54: Chokecherry	l I 30	 Verv limited		 Very limited	 	
		Low adsorption	-	•	11.00	
	I	Droughty	1.00	Low adsorption	1.00	
	I	•	-	Depth to bedrock		
	!	•	-	Too steep	11.00	
	i	Runoff 	0.40 	Large stones on the surface	U . 32	
Tubbs Hollow	l I 30	 Very limited	 	 Very limited	 	
		•	-	Droughty	11.00	
	I	•	1.00	•	1.00	
	 	Depth to bedrock	0.84 	Depth to bedrock	0.84 	
Sheep Creek, dry	25	•	-	Very limited	i	
	!	•	•	-	11.00	
	 		•	Droughty Depth to bedrock	0.78 0.01	
	i	Sepan to Searour	1	Depair to Dearton	1	
55: Church Springs, dry	l 55	 Somewhat limited	 	 Somewhat limited	 	
	I	Slope	0.84	Slope	0.84	
	1	Slow water movement	0.43	Slow water movement	10.32	
	i		i		i	
Monida, dry	35		-	Somewhat limited	1	
	!	•	•	Slope Slow water	0.84 0.32	
	į	movement		movement		
56:	 	 		I 		
Cleavage	70	•	-	Very limited		
	1		-	Droughty	11.00	
	 			Depth to bedrock Too steep	11.00	
	i	•		Slow water	10.37	
	İ	movement		movement	i	
	1	Runoff	0.40	 -	1	
Rock outcrop	 25	ı Not rated		 Not rated		
	İ	İ	İ	İ	1	

Agricultural Disposal of Manure, Food-Processing Waste, and Sewage Sludge--Continued

		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
Map symbol	 Pct.	, Application of ma	nure	, Application of	,
	l of			sewage sludge	
	map		9	l semage staage	
	lunit	•		i İ	
	•	Rating class and	Value	Rating class and	Value
	i	-	-	limiting features	•
	ī		ī	 	ī
57:	I	I	I	I	1
Clegg	90	Somewhat limited	1	Somewhat limited	1
	I	Slow water	0.50	Slow water	0.37
	1	movement	1	movement	1
50	!	1	!	<u> </u>	!
58:	1 00	 Compathet limited	!	 Compathst limited	1
Clegg	1 90	Somewhat limited Slope	 0.63	Somewhat limited Slope	1 10.63
	<u> </u>	·	10.50	•	10.37
	i	movement	10.50	movement	10.57
	i		i	l	i
59:	i	i	i	i	i
Clegg	50	Somewhat limited	I	Somewhat limited	1
	l	Slope	10.96	Slope	10.96
	l	Slow water	10.50	Slow water	0.37
	l	movement	1	movement	1
		<u> </u>	1	!	1
Grecan	35	Very limited		Very limited	
	!		11.00		11.00
	!	movement	10.00	movement	10.00
	!	·	10.96	•	10.96
	!	Too acid	10.02	Too acid	10.07
60:	<u> </u>	! 	i	! 	i
Cooley, dry	1 40	 Very limited	i	 Very limited	i
000101, 011	i	•	11.00	-	11.00
	i	•	0.87	·	10.87
	i		0.02	·	0.02
	ĺ	İ	ĺ	l	i
Beehunt, dry	30	Very limited	1	Very limited	1
	I	Too steep	1.00	Too steep	1.00
	I	Large stones on	1.00	Large stones on	1.00
	I	the surface	1	the surface	1
	!	Droughty	10.76		10.76
	!	Cobble content	0.04	Cobble content	10.04
61:	!] 	!	 	1
Crossley	1 1 70	 Very limited	i	 Very limited	i
crossicy	, , ,	•	1.00	•	11.00
	i	•	11.00		11.00
	i	· • •	-	Depth to bedrock	11.00
	I	Too steep	1.00	Too steep	1.00
	I	Cobble content	0.95	Cobble content	0.95
_		<u>!</u>	1	<u>!</u>	1
Rock outcrop	25	Not rated	!	Not rated	!
62.	1] 	I I] 1	I
62: Crossley	I I 50	 Very limited	 	 Very limited	1
CIOSSIEY		Very limited Low adsorption		Very limited	1
	<u> </u>			Low adsorption	•
	i			Depth to bedrock	
	i	_		=	11.00
	İ	-		Cobble content	
	I	1	I	l	1
Whitetop	30	Very limited	I	Very limited	İ
	I	Droughty	1.00	Droughty	1.00
	I	_		Depth to bedrock	
	Į.	_		·	11.00
	l	Runoff	0.40	<u> </u>	!
Pook outgree	 10	 Not mated	I I	 Not mated	1
Rock outcrop				Not rated	1
	1	l	ı	I	I

Agricultural Disposal of Manure, Food-Processing Waste, and Sewage Sludge--Continued

and	Pct. of	and food-processing		Application of sewage sludge		
	map unit			İ		
		Rating class and	-	Rating class and limiting features	-	
63:] 	1]]	1	
Cupine	45	Very limited	i	Very limited	i	
	I	•	-	•	11.00	
	 		1.00 0.95	Too steep Depth to bedrock	1.00 0.95	
Dunford	 25	 Very limited	 	 Very limited	 	
		•	11.00	•		
	 	Large stones on the surface	-	·	11 00	
	! !	Depth to bedrock	•	Too steep Depth to bedrock	1.00 0.71	
	i	•	0.43	•	0.41	
	I	movement	1	Slow water	10.32	
	 	Droughty 	0.41 	movement	1	
64:	!		į		į	
Cupine, dry	40 	Very limited Droughty	 1.00	Very limited Droughty	 1.00	
	! 		11.00	•	11.00	
	į	•	-	Depth to bedrock	•	
Falula, dry	I 30	 Very limited	 	 Very limited		
		Cobble content	-	•	11.00	
	!	Droughty	1.00	·	1.00	
	 	=	11.00	Depth to bedrock Too steep	11.00	
	į	Runoff	0.40	·		
65:	<u> </u>	! 	i	I 	i	
Dennot, dry	50			Somewhat limited		
	 	Slope Droughty	0.37 0.06	Slope Droughty	0.37 0.06	
Thatcher, dry	l I 40	 Somewhat limited	 	 Somewhat limited	1	
	, 	Slow water	-	Slow water	0.37	
	l	movement	1	movement	1	
	 	Slope 	0.37 	Slope 	0.37 	
66: Dingle	 80	 Very limited	İ	 Very limited	1	
	, 30 I	Depth to	-	Depth to	11.00	
	i	saturated zone	i	saturated zone	i	
	l	Ponding	1.00	•	1.00	
	!	Leaching	10.50	·	10.37	
	! !	Slow water movement	0.50 	movement 	1	
67:	 	 	 	 	1	
Dinswamp	75	Very limited	I	Very limited	I	
	!	Depth to	11.00	·	11.00	
	 	saturated zone	 1.00	saturated zone	11 00	
	! 	Sodium content Ponding	11.00	•	1.00 1.00	
	I	Leaching	10.50	•	10.37	
	Ī	Slow water	0.50	·	i	
		movement	1	ı		

Agricultural Disposal of Manure, Food-Processing Waste, and Sewage Sludge--Continued

	 Pct. of			Application of sewage sludge		
	map unit			 		
		Rating class and	-	Rating class and limiting features	Value 	
68: Dipcreek		Droughty Depth to bedrock Too steep Runoff	1.00 1.00 1.00 0.40	•	 1.00 1.00 1.00	
Cutoff	 30 	 Very limited Droughty Too steep Depth to bedrock No filtering capacity	1.00 1.00 0.95 0.01	• •	 1.00 1.00 0.95 0.01	
Sheep Creek	 20 	Too steep	1.00 0.78	Droughty	 1.00 0.78 0.01	
69: Dipcreek	 60 	Droughty Depth to bedrock Too steep Runoff	1.00 1.00 1.00 0.40	•	 1.00 1.00 1.00	
Rock outcrop	 40 		 	 Not rated 	į	
70: Dirtyhead	50 	Too steep Droughty Depth to bedrock Cobble content	1.00 0.99 0.29	•	 1.00 0.99 0.29 0.01	
Cedarhill	30 	Very limited Too steep	•	•	 1.00 0.06	
71: Dirtyhead	 35 	Too steep Droughty Depth to bedrock	1.00 0.99	Droughty Depth to bedrock	 1.00 0.99 0.29 0.01	
Mumford	30 	Droughty Depth to bedrock Too steep	11.00	Depth to bedrock Too steep	 1.00 1.00 1.00	
Dranburn	 25 	Too steep Filtering capacity Slow water movement	1.00 0.99 0.50 	Filtering capacity Too acid Slow water	 1.00 0.99 0.99 0.37	

Agricultural Disposal of Manure, Food-Processing Waste, and Sewage Sludge--Continued

		waste		Application of sewage sludge 		
	unit 	Rating class and	-	Rating class and limiting features	Value	
72: Dollarhide	 	Depth to bedrock Too steep	1.00 1.00 1.00 0.40	Depth to bedrock Too steep Cobble content	 1.00 1.00 1.00 0.04	
73: Dollarhide	ĺ	Too steep Droughty Depth to bedrock	1.00 1.00 1.00 0.40	Too steep Depth to bedrock Cobble content	 1.00 1.00 1.00 0.04	
Grunder	 	Too steep Filtering capacity Depth to bedrock Too acid	 1.00 0.99 0.80 0.50 0.43	Filtering capacity Too acid Depth to bedrock	 1.00 0.99 0.99 0.80 0.32	
74: Drage	 35 	•	 1.00 0.50	•	 1.00 0.37	
Causey	30 	•	1 .00	 Very limited Too steep	11.00	
Lilcan	 25 	Droughty Depth to bedrock Too steep	11.00	Depth to bedrock Too steep	 1.00 1.00 1.00	
75:		 	!		!	
Dranburn	50 	Very limited Too steep Filtering capacity Slow water movement Too acid	 1.00 0.99 0.50 0.50	Filtering capacity Too acid Slow water	 1.00 0.99 0.99 0.37	
Hoopgobel	25 	 Very limited Too steep Depth to bedrock Slow water movement Droughty	1.00 0.65 0.50 	Depth to bedrock Slow water movement	 1.00 0.65 0.37 0.25	

Agricultural Disposal of Manure, Food-Processing Waste, and Sewage Sludge--Continued

	Pct. of			Application of sewage sludge		
soil name	map unit	waste				
	 	Rating class and	-	Rating class and	Value	
	<u>!</u> I	limiting features	'	limiting features	 	
75:	I	İ	İ		İ	
Ledgehollow	25	Very limited	-	Very limited	1	
	 	Low adsorption	11.00	·	11.00	
	! !	Droughty Depth to bedrock	1.00	-	11.00	
	i	Too steep	11.00	·	11.00	
	l	Slow water	10.50	Slow water	10.37	
	!	movement	!	movement	!	
76:	 	l I	1		1	
Dranburn	60	Very limited	i	 Very limited	i	
	I	Too steep	1.00	Too steep	1.00	
	I	Filtering	10.99	•	10.99	
	!	capacity	10 50	capacity	l 10.99	
	! !	Slow water movement	0.50	Too acid Slow water	10.33	
	i i	Too acid	0.50		1	
	ĺ	l	İ		Ì	
Pavohroo	40	Very limited	-	Very limited		
	 	Too steep Filtering	1.00 0.99	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	1.00 0.99	
	 	Filtering capacity	0.99 	Filtering capacity	10.99	
	i i	Slow water	0.50		0.99	
	i	movement	i	Slow water	0.37	
	l	Too acid	10.50	movement	I	
77:	 	İ			1	
Dranburn	I 60	 Very limited	i	 Very limited	i	
	ĺ	Too steep	11.00	Too steep	11.00	
	l	Filtering	10.99	•	10.99	
	!	capacity	10 50	capacity	1	
	! !	Slow water movement	10.50	Too acid Slow water	0.99 0.37	
		Too acid	0.50	movement	10.57	
	ĺ	l	İ		Ì	
Pontuge	30	Very limited	-	Very limited	1	
	!	Filtering	1.00	•	1.00	
	! !	capacity Too steep	1	capacity Too steep	11.00	
	i i	Slow water	10.50	•	10.37	
	l	movement	1	movement	1	
	!	Droughty	[0.01	Droughty	0.01	
78:]]	 		1	
Dranburn	, 60	 Very limited	i	 Very limited	i	
	ĺ	Too steep	11.00	_	11.00	
	I	Filtering	10.99	· -	10.99	
	!	capacity	10 50	capacity	1	
	! !	Slow water movement	10.50	Too acid Slow water	0.99 0.37	
	' 	Too acid	10.50		10.57	
	I	Ī	İ		1	
Poulridge	40	Very limited		Very limited		
	[Too steep Filtering	1.00 0.99	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	1.00 0.99	
	' 	Filtering capacity	0.99 	capacity	10.99	
	i	Too acid	0.50		0.99	
	i	Slow water	0.43	Slow water	10.32	
	 		İ	movement	Ì	

Agricultural Disposal of Manure, Food-Processing Waste, and Sewage Sludge--Continued

	Pct. of	Application of manure and food-processing		Application of sewage sludge		
soil name	map unit					
		Rating class and		Rating class and limiting features	-	
79:	 	l 	 	I 	1	
Dranyon	75	Very limited		Very limited	1	
		Too steep Slow water	10.43	Too steep Slow water	1.00 0.32	
		movement	1	movement	1	
!		Too acid	0.02	Too acid	0.07	
80:	 	l 		I 		
Dry Canyon, dry	85	=		Very limited		
		•	11.00	·	11.00	
	l I	Slow water movement	0.43 	Slow water movement	0.32 	
i	į	•	0.05	•	0.21	
81:	l I	 	 	 		
Dry Canyon, dry	55	Very limited		Very limited	1	
		•	•	Too steep	11.00	
	l i	Slow water movement	0.43 	Slow water movement	0.32 	
i		Too acid	0.05		0.21	
Cutoff	 30	 Very limited	 	 Very limited	1	
		•	-	Droughty	11.00	
ĺ		Too steep	1.00	Too steep	11.00	
1		-		Depth to bedrock		
		•		No filtering	[0.01	
		capacity limitation	 	capacity limitation		
82:	 	 	 	 	1	
Dumps, mine	100	Not rated	İ İ	Not rated 	İ	
83:	. 05	 	į	 	į	
Dutchcanyon	65	Slope	 0.01	Somewhat limited Slope	0.01	
84:]] 	1	 	1	
•	45	 Somewhat limited	i	' Somewhat limited	i	
		Slope	0.16	Slope	0.16	
Frenchollow	 35	ו Very limited	;	ι Very limited		
I		Slow water	1.00	Slow water	11.00	
		movement		movement		
		Runoff Slope	0.40 0.16	•	0.16 	
05.	l		!		!	
85: Everry	 50	ו Very limited	;	ι Very limited		
I	l	Too steep	11.00	·	11.00	
		Slow water	10.50	·	10.37	
	 	movement Droughty	 0.12	movement Droughty	 0.12	
Preuss	25	 Very limited	1	 Very limited	1	
	23 	Very limited Droughty	 1.00	•	1 1.00	
	i	Too steep	11.00		11.00	
				,		
	, 	Depth to bedrock	10.97	Depth to bedrock	10.97	

Agricultural Disposal of Manure, Food-Processing Waste, and Sewage Sludge--Continued

Map symbol and	Pct. of	Application of manure and food-processing		Application of sewage sludge		
soil name	map unit			 		
		 Rating class and limiting features	-	Rating class and limiting features	Value	
86:	1	 	1	 	1	
Everry	55	 Very limited	i	Very limited	i	
	1	Too steep	1.00	•	11.00	
	!	Slow water movement	10.50	Slow water movement	0.37 	
	!	Droughty	0.12	Droughty	0.12	
Preuss	 30	 Very limited		 Very limited	1	
	1	Too steep	1.00	•	1.00	
	!	Droughty	1.00	• •	11.00	
		Depth to bedrock Sodium content	10.97	•	10.97	
07.	İ	!	İ	 -	İ	
87: Fishaven	 70	 Somewhat limited		 Somewhat limited	1	
	1	Slope	10.96	•	10.96	
	!	Droughty	0.91		10.91	
		Depth to bedrock	0.71 	Depth to bedrock	0.71 	
Dutchcanyon	20	Somewhat limited	1	Somewhat limited	1	
	1	Slope	0.96 	Slope 	0.96 	
88:	į	<u>.</u>	į	<u>.</u>	į	
Frenchollow	85	Very limited Slow water	 1.00	Very limited Slow water	 1.00	
	<u> </u>	movement	11.00	slow water movement	1	
	į	Runoff	0.40	•	į	
89:	1	 		 		
Frenchollow	85	Very limited		Very limited	1	
	!	Slow water	1.00	•	1.00	
	;	movement Slope	10.63	movement Slope	I 10.63	
	į	Runoff	0.40	· -		
90:	1	 		 	1	
Fury	90	Very limited	1	Very limited	1	
	!	Depth to	11.00	•	11.00	
	!	saturated zone	10 00	saturated zone	 1.00	
	;	Filtering capacity	0.99 	Flooding Filtering	10.99	
	i	Flooding	0.60	•	1	
	Ì	Leaching	0.50		0.99	
	1	Too acid 	0.50 	Slow water movement	0.32 	
0.1	į	į	į	 	į	
91: Georgecanyon	 90	 Somewhat limited	I 	 Somewhat limited	1	
	i	Slow water	0.50	Slow water	0.37	
		movement	•	movement	10.04	
	i	Droughty 	0.04 	Droughty 	0.04 	
92: Hades	l ·I 85	 Somewhat limited	1	 Somewhat limited	1	
		Slow water	0.50		0.37	
	1	movement	1	movement	1	
93:		! 		! 		
Hades	85	Somewhat limited		Somewhat limited		
		Slow water	10.50	•	10.37	
	1	movement Slope	 0.01	movement Slope	 0.01	
	!	. STOPE		· probe	10.01	

Agricultural Disposal of Manure, Food-Processing Waste, and Sewage Sludge--Continued

	ī	<u> </u>		<u> </u>		
Map symbol and		Application of ma and food-process		Application of sewage sludge		
		map waste		sewage sludge		
	unit	İ		l		
	!	Rating class and	•	•		
		IIMICING Teacures	 	limiting features		
94:	İ	i İ	İ	i İ	i	
Hades	90	•		Very limited	1	
	!	•	11.00	•	11.00	
	i i	Slow water movement	0.50 	Slow water movement	0.37 	
	i	İ	i	İ	i	
95:			!		!	
Hades	1 60	•	 1.00	Very limited Too steep	 1.00	
	i	•	10.50	•	10.37	
	i	movement	i	movement	i	
Tana aka			!		!	
Horrocks	25 	• =	 1.00	Very limited Too steep	11.00	
	i	•		Slow water	10.32	
	i	movement	į .	movement	i	
	!	Droughty	10.17	Droughty	10.17	
96:	1	 		 	!	
Hagenbarth	60	 Very limited	i	 Very limited	i	
-	İ	Too steep	11.00	_	11.00	
	I	•	0.50	•	0.37	
	1	movement	1	movement	1	
Clegg	40	 Very limited	i	 Very limited	i	
	İ	=	11.00	_	11.00	
	1		0.50		0.37	
	1	movement		movement	1	
97:	i	! 	i	! 	i	
Hagenbarth	55	Very limited	I	Very limited	1	
	1	•	11.00	•	11.00	
	!	Slow water movement	10.50	Slow water movement	10.37	
	i		i		i	
Dranburn	25	•	-	Very limited	İ	
	!	•	11.00	•	11.00	
	1	:	0.99 	Filtering capacity	0.99 	
	i	•	-	Too acid	0.99	
	İ	movement	Ì	Slow water	10.37	
	!	Too acid	10.50	movement	!	
98:		1 	! 	1 		
Hagenbarth	55	Very limited	İ	Very limited	İ	
	I	-	11.00	•	11.00	
	!	Slow water movement	10.50	Slow water movement	10.37	
	i		i		i	
Horrocks	30	Very limited	-	Very limited	1	
	1	•	11.00	•	11.00	
	1	Slow water movement	0.43 	Slow water movement	0.32 	
	i	•	 0.17	•	 0.17	
	1	!	ļ.	!	1	
99: Hagenbarth	 40	 Very limited	1	 Very limited	1	
nagenbar di	, 1 0	•	1	_	1 1.00	
	i		10.50	•	10.37	
	I	movement	I	movement	1	
	1	I	I	I	I	

Agricultural Disposal of Manure, Food-Processing Waste, and Sewage Sludge--Continued

Map symbol and	Pct. of		Application of sewage sludge			
	map unit			 		
		Rating class and	•	Rating class and limiting features	Value	
99:	 	 	1]]	1	
Zeebar	35	 Very limited	i	Very limited	i	
	!	Too steep	11.00	·	1.00	
		Slow water movement	10.43	Slow water movement	10.32	
	i	Droughty	0.03	•	0.03	
Dranburn	 20	 Very limited	 	 Very limited	1	
	i	Too steep	11.00	•	11.00	
	1	Filtering	10.99	•	10.99	
		capacity Slow water	I 10.50	capacity Too acid	10 00	
	i	movement	10.50	Slow water	0.99 0.37	
	į	Too acid	0.50	•		
100:		1 		I 		
Hoopgobel	55	Very limited	•	Very limited		
	!	Too steep Depth to bedrock	11.00	·	11.00	
	<u> </u>	Slow water	10.50	· •	10.83	
	i	movement	i	movement	i	
		Droughty	10.25	Droughty	10.25	
Cadero	30	 Very limited	i	 Very limited	i	
	!	Too steep	-	Too steep	11.00	
	 	Depth to bedrock Droughty	10.84	Depth to bedrock Droughty	10.84	
101:		 	1	 	1	
Hoopgobel	65	 Very limited	i	 Very limited	i	
	I	Too steep	1.00	Too steep	1.00	
	!	•	-	Depth to bedrock	-	
	!	Slow water movement	0.50 	Slow water movement	0.37 	
	i	Droughty	•	Droughty	0.25	
Slights	l l 25	 Very limited	 	 Very limited	1	
-	İ	Too steep	11.00	Too steep	11.00	
	1	Slow water movement	1.00 	Slow water movement	11.00	
100	į	!	į		į	
102: Horrocks	I 55	 Very limited	 	 Very limited	 	
	I	Too steep	1.00	Too steep	1.00	
	!	Slow water	0.43	•	10.32	
		movement Droughty	 0.17	movement Droughty	 0.17	
Cedarhill	 30	 Very limited	<u> </u>	 Very limited	1	
	, 30 	Too steep		Too steep	11.00	
	İ	Droughty	0.06	Droughty	10.06	
103:	i	 	i	 	i	
Horrocks	60	Somewhat limited		Somewhat limited	10.22	
	i i	Slow water movement	-	Slow water movement	0.32 	
	<u>'</u>	movement Droughty	 0.17	•	 0.17	
	İ	Slope	0.04	•	0.04	
	l	İ	I	l	1	

Agricultural Disposal of Manure, Food-Processing Waste, and Sewage Sludge--Continued

Map symbol	Pct.	Pct. Application of manure		 Application of		
and	of	:	ing	sewage sludge		
soil name	map					
	unit	· 	1772 1110	Rating class and	Value	
	i	•		limiting features	-	
100	!		!		1	
103: Cleavage	 25	 Very limited		 Very limited	!	
Creavage	1 23	Droughty	11.00	_	11.00	
	i	Depth to bedrock	-	· •	-	
	1	Slow water	10.50	Slow water	10.37	
	I	movement	1	movement	1	
	l I	Runoff Slope	0.40 0.04	· •	0.04 	
	i		i	İ	i	
104: Horrocks	I 60	 Very limited	1	 Very limited	1	
HOITOCKS	-	Too steep	1	·	11.00	
	i	Slow water	0.43	·	10.32	
	İ	movement	1	movement	İ	
	ļ.	Droughty	0.17	Droughty	10.17	
Cleavage	25	 Very limited	;	 Very limited		
-	I	Droughty	1.00	Droughty	1.00	
	I	Depth to bedrock		_		
	!	Too steep	11.00	·	11.00	
	-	Slow water movement	0.50 	Slow water movement	10.37	
	i	Runoff	10.40	•	i	
	i	İ	i	İ	İ	
105:	1	!	1	<u> </u>	1	
Hutchley	30	Very limited		Very limited	1 00	
	-	Droughty Depth to bedrock	11.00	· •	11.00	
	i	Too steep	11.00	-	11.00	
	i	•	0.59	·	10.59	
	!	Runoff	10.40	Too acid	10.07	
Cupine	l 1 25	 Very limited	 	 Very limited	1	
		Droughty	11.00	·	11.00	
	1	Too steep	1.00	Too steep	1.00	
	1	Depth to bedrock	10.95	Depth to bedrock	10.95	
Vitale	20	 Very limited	i	 Very limited	i	
	1	Too steep	1.00	Too steep	1.00	
	1	Droughty	10.79	·	10.79	
	- !	Slow water	10.50	Depth to bedrock Slow water	0.46 0.37	
	i	movement Depth to bedrock	 0.46		10.37	
	1	!	!	<u> </u>	ļ.	
106: Iphil		 Somewhat limited	!	 Somewhat limited	!	
ipiiii	1	•	0.02		10.02	
	i	İ	i		i	
107:	1		!		!	
Iphil	80	Somewhat limited Slope	-	Somewhat limited Slope	 0.04	
	i	_		Siope Sodium content	10.02	
	i	İ	İ		İ	
108: Iphil	- I 00	 Somewhat limited	1	 Somewhat limited	1	
-P1177	1 80 1	Slope	 0.96		 0.96	
	i	Sodium content	10.02	· •	10.02	
	ļ	ļ.	!	!	į	
109:	I 30	 Von: limited	1	 Von: limited	!	
Iphil	i 30	Very limited Too steep	 1.00	Very limited Too steep	 1.00	
	i	Sodium content	10.02	_	10.02	
	1	ı	i	1	i	

Agricultural Disposal of Manure, Food-Processing Waste, and Sewage Sludge--Continued

					
		 Application of ma and food-process		 Application of sewage sludge	
soil name	map unit] !	
	ĺ	 Rating class and limiting features		-	
109:		 	1	 	1
Lanoak		-		 Very limited Too steep	11.00
Watercanyon		 Very limited Too steep	1 .00	 Very limited Too steep	11.00
110: Iphil		Slope	10.37	 - Somewhat limited Slope Sodium content 	 0.37 0.02
111: Iphil, dry			10.02	 Somewhat limited Sodium content Slope	 0.02 0.01
Watercanyon, dry			İ	 Somewhat limited Slope	 0.01
112:	i	! 	i	! 	i
Ireland		Too steep Droughty	1.00 1.00		 1.00 1.00 0.90
Falula		Too steep Cobble content Droughty Depth to bedrock	1.00 1.00 1.00	Depth to bedrock	1.00 1.00
Vicking	 15 	Too steep Slow water	1.00 0.50	 Very limited Too steep Slow water movement 	 1.00 0.37
113: Jacanyon		•	1.00 0.41 	Slow water movement Depth to bedrock	 1.00 0.31 0.10 0.03
Cleavage	 25 	 Very limited Droughty Depth to bedrock Too steep Slow water movement Runoff	11.00	Depth to bedrock Too steep Slow water movement	 1.00 1.00 1.00 0.37
114: Jebo, dry	40 	 Very limited Droughty Too steep Depth to bedrock 	1.00 1.00 0.65	Too steep	 1.00 1.00 0.65

Agricultural Disposal of Manure, Food-Processing Waste, and Sewage Sludge--Continued

Map symbol	 Pct.	 Application of ma	nure	 Application of	•	
		and food-processing		sewage sludge		
	map unit			<u> </u>		
	•	Rating class and	IVa lua	l Rating class and	Value	
	-	limiting features			•	
114	!		!		!	
114: Cokeville, dry	1 30	 Very limited	 	 Very limited	1	
cokeville, dry	1 30	· =	11.00	·	11.00	
	i	•	10.50		10.37	
		movement	İ	movement	İ	
Dennot, dry	l l 20	 Very limited	 	 Very limited	1	
, -	į	•	-	Too steep	11.00	
	!	Droughty	0.06	Droughty	10.06	
115:		 	 	 		
Jebo	55	Very limited	l	Very limited	1	
	!	· •	-	Droughty	1.00	
	!	•	-	Too steep	11.00	
	 	nebru to pearock	U. 65 	Depth to bedrock 	U.65	
Cupine	25	•	-	Very limited	i	
	!	· •	-	Droughty	1.00	
	!	•	11.00	·	11.00	
	i	Depth to bearock	0.95 	Depth to bedrock 	0.95	
116:			!		!	
Jebo, dry	33 	•	•	Very limited Droughty	1	
	i	· •	11.00		11.00	
	į	Depth to bedrock	-	·	-	
Cupine, dry	l I 25	 Very limited	 	 Very limited	 	
5-F5, 57	i	•	-	-	11.00	
	I	Too steep	1.00	Too steep	1.00	
	<u> </u>	Depth to bedrock	0.95 	Depth to bedrock	10.95	
117:	i	! 	İ	! 	i	
Jebo	55	•		Very limited	1	
	!	•		Droughty Too steep	11.00	
	i		•	Depth to bedrock	10.65	
	i		1	Bepen to Bearook	1	
Dipcreek	J 35	•	-	Very limited		
	!			Droughty Depth to bedrock	11.00	
	i	Too steep		Too steep	11.00	
	į	Runoff	0.40		į	
118:	 	 	 	 	 	
Jebo, dry	55	•	-	Very limited	İ	
	1	-		Droughty	11.00	
	!	= =		Too steep	11.00	
	 	Depth to bedrock	U . 65 	Depth to bedrock 	10.65 I	
Dipcreek, dry	35	Very limited	-	Very limited	1	
	!	= =		Droughty	11.00	
	!	-	11.00	Depth to bedrock Too steep	11.00	
	i	•	0.40	•	1	
119:] 	 	 	1	
Joes	, 75	 Not limited	i	 Not limited	i	
	ļ.	<u>l</u>	ļ.	<u>l</u>	!	
120: Joes	l I 75	 Somewhat limited	<u> </u>	 Somewhat limited	1	
	, <i>13</i>	Slope	 0.01		 0.01	
	i	 	 	 	1	

Agricultural Disposal of Manure, Food-Processing Waste, and Sewage Sludge--Continued

Map symbol	 Pct.	•		 Application of	:
and soil name	of	•	ing	sewage sludge	
soii name	map unit	•		 	
	•	Rating class and	Value	Rating class and	Value
	<u> </u>	limiting features	1	limiting features	1
121:	1	 	1	 	1
	1 90	 Very limited	i	 Very limited	i
	i	•	-	Too steep	11.00
122:		 	1	 	1
Kucera	45	 Very limited	i	 Very limited	i
	!	Too steep	11.00	Too steep	11.00
Chausse	I I 25	 Very limited	<u> </u>	 Very limited	1
		•	-	Too steep	11.00
	!	Cobble content	10.59	Cobble content	0.59
Rexburg	 15	 Very limited	 	 Very limited	
	i	•	-	Too steep	11.00
102.	1]	1]	!
123: La Roco	I I 85	 Somewhat limited	:	 Somewhat limited	1
	i	Filtering	-	Filtering	0.99
	1	capacity	-	capacity	1
	!	Depth to saturated zone	-	Depth to saturated zone	10.86
	i	Slow water	I 10.50		1 10.40
	i	movement	i	Slow water	0.37
	1	 -	!	movement	!
124:	l	! 	¦		i
La Roco, saline	85	Somewhat limited	İ	Somewhat limited	İ
	!	Filtering	-	Filtering	10.99
	!	capacity Depth to	-	capacity Depth to	l 10.86
	i	saturated zone	-	saturated zone	1
	1	Slow water	-	Salinity	10.50
	!	movement	•	Slow water	10.37
	i	Salinity Sodium content	10.35	movement Sodium content	10.08
	i	j	i	l	i
125: Lag	1 40	 Very limited	 	 Very limited	1
_ug	1	•	-	Too steep	11.00
	1	Filtering	-	Filtering	10.99
	!	capacity	-	capacity	1
	i	Too acid Droughty	0.50 0.40		0.99 0.40
	1	l	İ	i -	1
Dollarhide	:			Very limited	11 00
	•	• •		Droughty Depth to bedrock	1.00 1.00
	i		11.00	=	11.00
	!		10.40		10.04
		Cobble content	0.04 	 	!
Rock outcrop	15	Not rated	i	 Not rated	i
126.	!	<u> </u>	!		!
126: Lag	I I 60	 Very limited	 	 Very limited	1
- 5	1	Too steep	1.00	-	11.00
	:	Filtering		Filtering	10.99
	•	capacity	10 50		10.00
	1	Too acid Droughty	0.50 0.40	Too acid Droughty	0.99 0.40
	i	<u></u>	1		1

Agricultural Disposal of Manure, Food-Processing Waste, and Sewage Sludge--Continued

		<u> </u>		<u> </u>		
	 Pct. of	·		 Application of sewage sludge		
soil name	map	waste	•	_		
	unit 	· 	-	 Rating class and limiting features	Value	
126:	 	1	1		1	
Dranyon	25	 Very limited	¦	 Very limited	i	
	!	Too steep	11.00	•	1.00	
	 	Slow water movement	0.43 	Slow water movement	0.32 	
	į	Too acid	0.02	•	0.07	
127:	<u> </u>	I 	İ	I 		
Lago	85	Very limited		Very limited	11 00	
	 	Depth to saturated zone	1.00 	Depth to saturated zone	1.00 	
	i	Leaching	0.50		0.40	
	!	Slow water	10.50		10.37	
		movement 	 	movement 		
128: Lago		 Vorus limited		 Vorus limited	1	
шадо	65	Very limited Depth to	1	Very limited Depth to	11.00	
	į .	saturated zone	İ	saturated zone	i	
	!	Leaching	10.50	•	10.40	
	<u> </u>	Slow water movement	0.50 	Slow water movement	0.37 	
Bear Lake	25	 Very limited		 Very limited	İ	
	1	Depth to	1.00	Depth to saturated zone	1.00	
	! !	saturated zone Filtering	l 10.99		I 10.99	
	i	capacity	i	capacity	i	
	!	Leaching	10.50		10.99	
	 	Slow water movement	10.50	Flooding Slow water	0.40 0.37	
	į	Too acid	0.50	•		
129:		I 		I I		
Lago	60	Very limited Depth to	 1.00	Very limited Depth to	 1.00	
	! !	Depth to saturated zone	11.00 I	Depth to saturated zone	11.00 I	
	į .	Leaching	0.50		0.40	
	!		10.50		10.37	
	 	movement 	 	movement 	 	
Merkley	30				1	
		Filtering capacity		Filtering capacity	0.99 	
130:	 	 	1	 	1	
Lanoak	80	 Not limited	į	 Not limited	į	
131:	i .	I 	İ	I 	İ	
Lanoak	85 	Not limited 	 	Not limited 	 	
132: Lanoak	 85	 Somewhat limited	 	 Somewhat limited	1	
	33				0.16	
133:		 		 		
Lanoak	90 	· _		Very limited Too steep	 1.00	
	i				1	
134:			!		!	
Lanoak		•		Very limited Too steep	 1.00	
	i				l	

Agricultural Disposal of Manure, Food-Processing Waste, and Sewage Sludge--Continued

	Pct. Of	 Application of ma and food-process		Application of sewage sludge		
soil name	map unit	waste		 		
	İ	 Rating class and limiting features		-	Value	
134: Arbone	 30 	•	 1.00	 Very limited Too steep	 1.00	
135: Lanoak	 55 	 Not limited 	:	 Not limited 	 	
Rexburg	35 	Not limited 	i I	Not limited	İ	
136: Leftfork	60 	movement Too steep	1.00 1.00	 Very limited Slow water movement Too steep	 1.00 1.00	
	 	•	0.23 0.02 	Droughty Too acid 	0.23 0.07 	
Cleavage	25 	Droughty Depth to bedrock Too steep Slow water movement	11.00	Slow water movement	 1.00 1.00 1.00 0.37	
137: Lilcan	 60 	Droughty Depth to bedrock Too steep Runoff	1.00 1.00 1.00 0.40	·	 1.00 1.00 1.00	
Rock outcrop	20		 	 Not rated		
Jacanyon	 15 	Too steep Slow water movement Depth to bedrock	1.00 0.41 	Slow water movement Depth to bedrock	 1.00 0.31 0.10 0.03	
138: Lilcan	35 	Depth to bedrock Too steep	 1.00 1.00 1.00 0.40	Depth to bedrock Too steep	 1.00 1.00 1.00	
Watkins Ridge, dry	 35 	•	 1.00	 Very limited Too steep	1 1.00	
Jacanyon	 20 	Slow water movement Depth to bedrock	1.00 0.41 0.10 0.03	Slow water movement Depth to bedrock	 1.00 0.31 0.10 0.03	

Agricultural Disposal of Manure, Food-Processing Waste, and Sewage Sludge--Continued

		 I		 I	
Map symbol	Pct.			Application of	•
and soil name	of map	and food-process waste	ing	sewage sludge 	
DOIT HAME	unit	•		i I	
	1	Rating class and	-	•	Value
	!	limiting features	<u> </u>	limiting features	<u> </u>
139:	1	! !	1	! !	1
	45	Very limited	i	Very limited	i
	•				11.00
	1	•	•	•	11.00
	1	Depth to Dedrock	10.80 I	Depth to bedrock	10.80
Kucera	20	Very limited	i	Very limited	i
	1	Too steep	11.00	Too steep	11.00
Sprollow	 15	 Very limited	!	 Very limited	1
Spiciio#				-	11.00
	İ				11.00
	!	Depth to bedrock	0.16	Depth to bedrock	0.16
140:	1	I I	I I	I I	1
	45	 Very limited	i	 Very limited	i
	•			• •	11.00
	!	·	-	•	11.00
	i	Depth to bearock	10.80 I	Depth to bedrock	10.80
Kucera, dry	20	Very limited		Very limited	i
				Too steep	11.00
Sprollow, dry	 15	 Very limited	1	 Very limited	1
Spidilow, dry		-		-	11.00
	i	•			11.00
	!	Depth to bedrock	0.16	Depth to bedrock	0.16
141:	 	 	1	 	1
	30	Very limited	i	Very limited	i
	•			• •	11.00
	1	·	-	Too steep Depth to bedrock	11.00
	i	Depth to bedrock	10.80 I	Depth to bedrock	10.80
Monida	25	Very limited	i	Very limited	i
	!	•	•	•	1.00
	1		-	Slow water movement	10.32
	i	İ	i		i
Chokecherry	20			Very limited	1
	1			Droughty	11.00
	1	Droughty Depth to bedrock	1.00 1.00	-	1.00 1.00
	i	Too steep	11.00	_	11.00
	!	Runoff	0.40	•	10.32
	1	 	!	the surface	
142:	i		i		i
Lonjon	45	Very limited		Very limited	1
	1	Too steep Droughty	11.00	• •	11.00
	1	Droughty Depth to bedrock	1.00 0.80	_	10.80
	i	 	1	 	İ
Mumford	25	Very limited		Very limited	
	1	Too steep	11.00		11.00
	i	Droughty Depth to bedrock	1.00 1.00	_	1.00 1.00
	İ	Runoff	0.40	_	i
Dark automor			!		!
Rock outcrop	20 	Not rated 		Not rated 	1
	•	'	•	'	•

Agricultural Disposal of Manure, Food-Processing Waste, and Sewage Sludge--Continued

lman			sewage sludge	
map unit				
•	Rating class and	-	•	-
<u>i</u>		i	! !	i
1 40	 Stance limited	!	 Tome limited	1
	•	-	•	1 1.00
<u> </u>		-	• •	11.00
į	•	-	•	-
 30	 Very limited		 Very limited	
I	•	-	•	1.00
1	• •	-	• •	10.78
 	Depth to bedrock 	0.01 	Depth to bedrock 	0.01
	_	-	•	
!	• •	-	• •	11.00
!	•		•	11.00
i	· •	·	•	1
 	 	 	 	1
45	 Very limited	İ	 Very limited	i
I	Too steep	1.00	Droughty	1.00
I	• •	-	•	1.00
 	Depth to bedrock 	0.80 	Depth to bedrock 	0.80
1	•	-	•	į
!	•	-	•	1.00
 				1.00 0.16
l I 15	 Verv limited	1	 Verv limited	1
	_	-	•	11.00
ĺ	Droughty	11.00	Too steep	11.00
 	-		-	1.00
į		į	i I	į
 45	 Very limited	 	 Very limited	1
I	Filtering	1.00	Filtering	1.00
I		-	• •	1
!	•	•	•	11.00
!	•	•		 1.00
<u> </u>		-	•	10.99
į	Too acid		Slow water	0.32
! 	I 	 	movement	
30	_		-	1
ļ .	· <u>-</u>		•	11.00
I I	•	•		1 10.99
l	•	, u . ээ 	•	0.99
i		0.70		0.40
I	•	•	•	0.21
I	•	0.01	·	0.01
1	contrasting	!	contrasting	1
1	textural	1	textural	1
i I	Stratification		Stratification	1
l I 85	 Somewhat limited	1	 Somewhat limited	1
			,	
		0.99	Filtering	10.99
		limiting features	limiting features	Droughty 1.00 Droughty 1.00 Too steep 1.00 Too steep 1.00 Too steep 1.00 Too steep 1.00 Too steep 1.00 Too steep 1.00 Too steep 1.00 Too steep 1.00 Too steep 1.00 Droughty 1.00 Droughty 1.00 Droughty 1.00 Droughty 1.00 Droughty 1.00 Droughty 1.00 Droughty 1.00 Droughty 1.00 Too steep 1.00 Too steep 1.00 Droughty 1.00 Droughty 1.00 Droughty 1.00 Droughty 1.00 Droughty 1.00 Droughty 1.00 Droughty 1.00 Droughty 1.00 Too steep 1.00 Droughty 1.00 Too steep 1.00 Droughty 1.00

Agricultural Disposal of Manure, Food-Processing Waste, and Sewage Sludge--Continued

		<u> </u>		<u> </u>	
and	 Pct. of			 Application of sewage sludge	
soil name	map			!	
	unit	· 	1	 	177.7
	<u> </u>	Rating class and limiting features	•	Rating class and limiting features	Value
	ı	Ī	ı	I	ī
147:			!		!
Millerditch	60	Somewhat limited Depth to	-	Somewhat limited	I 10.89
		•	0.89 	•	U . 69
	i	Slow water	10.50		0.50
	Ì	movement	ĺ	Flooding	0.40
	!	Sodium content	10.50	•	10.37
	 	l 1	! !	movement	1
Cookcan	25	Very limited	-	Very limited	i
	1	•	11.00	•	11.00
	!		11 00	saturated zone	11 00
	!	Strongly contrasting	11.00 I	Strongly contrasting	1.00
	i	textural	i	textural	i
	i	stratification	i	stratification	i
	I	Slow water	0.81	Slow water	0.67
	!	movement		movement	1
	 	Leaching	10.50	Flooding	0.40
148:	i	' 	i	' 	i
Mumford	J 90	Very limited	I	Very limited	1
	!	Droughty	11.00	• •	1.00
	!	Depth to bedrock Runoff		· -	10.16
	;	•	0.40 0.16	•	10.10
	i		i	İ	i
149:		l 	!	l 	!
Mumford	1 60	•	 1.00	Very limited Droughty	 1.00
	;	· •	11.00		11.00
	i	Depth to bedrock	-	•	-
	1	Runoff	0.40	<u> </u>	!
Sprollow	I I 25	 Very limited	 	 Very limited	1
	i		1.00	-	11.00
	I	Droughty	1.00	Droughty	1.00
		Depth to bedrock	0.16	Depth to bedrock	0.16
150:	i	! 	¦	! 	i
Mumford	60	Very limited		Very limited	1
	!	•	1.00	• •	1.00
	!	Droughty Depth to bedrock	11.00	_	11.00
	i		10.40	-	1
Constallant duri		 	!	 	1
Sprollow, dry	ı 25	Very limited Too steep	 1.00	Very limited Too steep	 1.00
	;	-	11.00	_	11.00
	i	Depth to bedrock			-
151.		<u> </u>		<u> </u>	1
151: Mumford	I I 65	 Very limited	 	 Very limited	<u> </u>
	1	-	11.00	=	11.00
	l	= =	11.00	_	11.00
	!	Depth to bedrock		_	11.00
	I I	Runoff 	0.40 	 	1
Sprollow, dry	25	 Very limited	•	 Very limited	i
	1	-	11.00	_	1.00
		= =	11.00		11.00
	 	Depth to bedrock	10.16	Depth to bedrock	
	1	ı	1	ı	I

Agricultural Disposal of Manure, Food-Processing Waste, and Sewage Sludge--Continued

Map symbol and	 Pct. of	•		 	:
	-	map waste unit			
		Rating class and		Rating class and limiting features	Value
	1	!	1	!	1
152:		 	!	 	!
Nielsen	45	Very limited	-	Very limited	1
	:	Droughty Depth to bedrock	11.00	•	-
	i	Too steep	11.00	•	11.00
	i	Slow water	10.43	•	10.32
	i	movement	i	movement	i
	į	Runoff	0.40	 -	į
Dranburn	20	 Very limited		 Very limited	
	1	Too steep	1.00	Too steep	1.00
	1	Filtering	0.99	Filtering	10.99
	1	capacity	1	capacity	1
	1	Slow water	10.50	•	10.99
	!	movement		Slow water	10.37
	1	Too acid 	0.50 	movement 	¦
Hagenbarth	15	Very limited	i	 Very limited	İ
	1	Too steep	1.00	Too steep	1.00
	1	Slow water	10.50	Slow water	10.37
		movement	1	movement	
153:	i	İ	i	' 	i
North Beach	1100	Very limited	-	Very limited	
	!	Filtering	11.00	•	1.00
	!	capacity	-	capacity	
	!	Depth to	1.00	•	1.00
	:	saturated zone Cobble content	 1.00	saturated zone Cobble content	 1.00
	i	Leaching	10.90	•	10.73
	i	Droughty	10.73		1
154:	1	 	 	I I	1
Nuffer	45	Very limited	İ	Very limited	İ
	1	Filtering	1.00	Filtering	1.00
	I	capacity		capacity	1
	!	Depth to	:	Depth to	10.99
	!	saturated zone	10 00		•
		Droughty 	0.98 	Droughty Flooding	0.98 0.40
Blackotter	25	 Vorm limited	1	 Very limited	1
Biackotter	1 33	Filtering	 1.00	=	 1.00
	i	capacity	-	capacity	1
	i	Depth to	1.00	• •	11.00
	i	saturated zone	i	•	i
	ĺ	Leaching	0.70	Flooding	0.40
	1	Strongly	10.03	Strongly	10.03
	1	contrasting	1	contrasting	1
	1	textural	1	textural	1
	1	stratification	 	stratification 	1
155:	į	<u> </u>	į	 	į
Nythar	75	Very limited		Very limited	
	!	Depth to	11.00	•	1.00
	!	saturated zone	 0.50	saturated zone Flooding	10 40
	-	Leaching Slow water	10.50	-	0.40 0.32
		, 220" "" [, 0.45	, 510" "4061	, 0.52
	1	movement	1	movement	1

Agricultural Disposal of Manure, Food-Processing Waste, and Sewage Sludge--Continued

	Pct. of			Application of sewage sludge		
soil name	map unit	waste	,	 		
	•	Rating class and	-	Rating class and	Value	
	<u> </u>	limiting features	<u> </u>	limiting features	 	
155:	l I	! 	i	! 	i	
Sagollow	15	Very limited	i	Very limited	i	
	I	Slow water	1.00	•	11.00	
		movement	11 00	Slow water	1.00	
	 	Low adsorption Depth to	11.00	movement Depth to	I 0.98	
	i	saturated zone	1	saturated zone	1	
	İ	Too acid	0.01	Too acid	0.01	
156:			1	 	1	
Ovidcreek	, 75	 Very limited	i	 Very limited	i	
	I	Slow water	11.00	Sodium content	1.00	
	!	movement		Slow water	11.00	
		Sodium content Runoff	1.00 0.40		 0.34	
	<u> </u>		10.40	•	10.34	
	i	saturated zone	1		i	
157:	1	 	1	 	1	
Parding	40	 Very limited	i	 Very limited	i	
	l	Too steep	11.00	Too steep	11.00	
Firading	l I 30	 Very limited		 Very limited	 	
		•	11.00	•	11.00	
	I	Droughty	0.92	Droughty	0.92	
	1	Depth to bedrock	0.01	Depth to bedrock	0.01	
Hagenbarth	 15	 Very limited	i	 Very limited		
	I	Too steep	1.00	Too steep	1.00	
	1	Slow water movement	10.50	Slow water movement	10.37	
	i		i		i	
158:		l 	!	l 	!	
Parding, dry	40 	Very limited Too steep	 1.00	Very limited Too steep	1	
	İ	100 steep	1	100 sceep	1	
Firading, dry	30	Very limited	İ	Very limited	İ	
	!	-	11.00	·	11.00	
	!	Droughty	10.92	Droughty Depth to bedrock	10.92	
	İ	Depth to Dearock	1	Depth to Dealock	1	
Hagenbarth, dry	15	_		Very limited	1	
	!	Too steep	11.00	-	11.00	
	 	Slow water movement	0.50 	Slow water movement	0.37 	
	İ		İ	ĺ	İ	
159: Pegram	 80	 Somewhat limited	1	 Somewhat limited		
regram	1	Slow water	10.81		10.67	
	i	movement	İ	movement	İ	
160:	1	 	1] !	1	
Pinegap	50	 Very limited		 Very limited		
- -	I	Too steep	11.00	-	11.00	
	1	Droughty	0.02	Droughty	10.02	
Lonjon	ı 35	 Very limited		 Very limited		
-	I	Too steep	1.00	-	11.00	
	l	Droughty	11.00	-	1.00	
		Depth to bedrock	IN BU	Depth to bedrock		

Agricultural Disposal of Manure, Food-Processing Waste, and Sewage Sludge--Continued

		 I		 I		
		Application of ma		Application of		
				sewage sludge		
	map			<u> </u>		
	unit	· 		<u> </u>		
	 	Rating class and limiting features	•	Rating class and limiting features	•	
	i	i	i 	i	i	
161:	l	I	I	l	1	
Pinehollow	45	Very limited		Very limited	1	
	!	•	•		1.00	
	•	•	-	•	11.00	
	•	Slow water movement	-	Depth to bedrock Slow water	10.80	
	•	Depth to bedrock	•	•	10.76	
	i	•	-		0.71	
	!	!	l	!	1	
Ant Flat	25	•		Very limited		
	!			•	11.00	
	!		•	movement	10 16	
	! !	Slope 	10.16 I	Slope 	0.16 	
Sheep Creek	20	• =	i	Very limited	i	
	I	•	-	•	11.00	
	!	•	-	• •	10.78	
	 	Depth to bedrock	10.01	Depth to bedrock	10.01	
162:	i	i I	i	i I	i	
Pits, gravel	1100	Not rated	ļ.	Not rated	1	
163:	 	 	 	 	1	
Pontuge	45	' Very limited	i	Very limited	i	
-	ĺ	Too steep	11.00	Filtering	11.00	
	I	Filtering	1.00	capacity	1	
	I	capacity	l	Too steep	1.00	
	I	Slow water	0.50	Slow water	0.37	
	I	movement	1	movement	1	
	 	Droughty	0.01	Droughty 	0.01 	
Cokeville	40	 Very limited	i	' Very limited	i	
	I	Too steep	1.00	Too steep	1.00	
	I	Slow water	10.50	Slow water	0.37	
		movement		movement	1	
164:		! 	i	! 		
Preussrange	50	Very limited	ĺ	Very limited	İ	
	I	Too steep	1.00	•	1.00	
	I	•	-		10.99	
	!	Depth to bedrock		_		
	 	Sodium content	10.02	Sodium content	10.02	
Halfcircle	35	 Very limited	i	 Very limited	i	
	I	Too steep	1.00	Too steep	1.00	
	I	Filtering	0.99	•	10.99	
	!	capacity		capacity	1	
	!	Slow water	10.50		10.99	
	!	movement	I IO EO	Slow water	10.37	
		Too acid Sodium content	0.50 0.02		 0.02	
	İ	İ	İ	İ	İ	
165:		 Companies limited	!	 Comprehent limited	1	
Prucree	50 	Somewhat limited Droughty	I 0.99	Somewhat limited Droughty	1 0.99	
	i	Depth to bedrock	-	• •	-	
	i	Slope	10.63	•	10.63	
	İ		1		1	
	•	•	•	•	•	

Agricultural Disposal of Manure, Food-Processing Waste, and Sewage Sludge--Continued

Map symbol and	Pct. Of	==		Application of sewage sludge		
soil name	map unit] 		
	i !	Rating class and limiting features	-	Rating class and limiting features	Value	
165:	 	 	 	 	1	
Dipcreek	30 	Very limited Droughty Depth to bedrock	1.00	·	 1.00 1.00	
	 	Slope Runoff 	0.63 0.40 	-	0.63 	
166: Raynal	 90	 Somewhat limited	-	 Somewhat limited		
	 	Depth to saturated zone Slow water	0.68 0.50	Depth to saturated zone Flooding	0.68 0.40	
	 	movement	 	Slow water movement	0.40 0.37 	
167:		, 	į	, 	į	
Raynal	60 	Somewhat limited Depth to saturated zone	I 0.68 	Somewhat limited Depth to saturated zone	1 0.68 	
	 	Slow water movement	 0.50 	•	0.40 0.37	
Lago	 30 	 Very limited Depth to	 1.00	 Very limited Depth to	 1.00	
	 	saturated zone Leaching	 0.50	·	 0.40	
	 	Slow water movement	0.50 	Slow water movement	0.37 	
168:	<u> </u>		ļ		!	
Ream	55 	Somewhat limited Filtering	0.99		10.99	
	 	capacity Strongly contrasting	 0.15 	capacity Strongly contrasting	 0.15 	
	 	textural stratification Salinity	 0.01	textural stratification 	 	
Merkley	 30	 Somewhat limited	 	 Somewhat limited	 	
	 	Filtering capacity 	0.99 	Filtering capacity 	0.99 	
169: Redpine	 45	, Very limited	-	 Very limited	i I	
	 	Too steep Depth to bedrock	1.00 0.80	-	1.00 0.80	
	 	Droughty Slow water movement	0.63 0.50 		0.63 0.37	
Draney	 25 	 Very limited Depth to bedrock		 Very limited Depth to bedrock	 1.00	
	 	Droughty Too steep Runoff	1.00 1.00 0.40	Droughty Too steep	1.00 1.00	
Brushtop	 15 	 Very limited Too steep	 1.00	 Very limited Too steep	 1.00	
	i I	Slow water movement	0.50 	-	0.37	

Agricultural Disposal of Manure, Food-Processing Waste, and Sewage Sludge--Continued

		 		····		
<u> </u>	-			 Application of sewage sludge		
	map]		
	unit 	Rating class and	-	 Rating class and limiting features	Value	
170	!	<u> </u>	!	1	!	
170: Rexburg	 80 	 Not limited 	 	 Not limited 	 	
171:	i	į	i	i İ	į	
Rexburg	55	Not limited		Not limited		
Iphil	•	 Somewhat limited Sodium content	-	 Somewhat limited Sodium content 	 0.02	
172:	i	i	i	' 	i	
Rexburg			-	Not limited	!	
Iphil	25			 Somewhat limited Sodium content 	 0.02 	
173:	İ	İ	i	i	i	
Rexburg	65 		 	Not limited	1	
Kucera	 25 	•	•	 Not limited 	 	
174: Rexburg	 55 			 Somewhat limited Slope	 0.01	
Kucera	-		-		 0.01	
175:	i	i	i	İ	i	
				Very limited Too steep	 1.00	
Kucera				 Very limited Too steep 	 1.00	
176:	Ì	İ	Ī	ĺ	Ì	
Rexburg	55 	Not limited		Not limited	1	
Ririe	 35 	 Not limited 	! !	 Not limited 	!	
177:	i	i	i	İ	i	
Rexburg		Not limited	_	Not limited 	1	
Ririe			•	 Not limited 	' 	
178: Rexburg	 50		•	 Somewhat limited Slope	 0.16	
Ririe	 30 		•	 Somewhat limited Slope	 0.16	
179:	i	i i	İ	i I	i	
Rexburg	55 	•	-	Somewhat limited Slope	 0.01	
Watercanyon	 30 	•	-	•	 0.01 	
180: Rexburg	 50	 Not limited	 	 Not limited	 	
Wursten	1	 Not limited 	 	 Not limited 	 	
	•	•		-		

Agricultural Disposal of Manure, Food-Processing Waste, and Sewage Sludge--Continued

and of and for		and food-process		Application of sewage sludge		
soil name	map unit			 		
		Rating class and		 Rating class and limiting features		
181:	 	 	!	 	1	
Richollow	70 	 Very limited Low adsorption Droughty	-		 1.00 1.00	
	 	•	1.00 1.00 0.40	Too steep	1.00 1.00 	
Dranburn	20 	•	1.00 0.99	·	 1.00 0.99 0.99	
	 	movement Too acid 	 0.50	Slow water	0.37 	
182: Richollow	 55 	=	11.00	Low adsorption Depth to bedrock Too steep	 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00	
Ledgehollow	 30 	Depth to bedrock Too steep	1.00 1.00	Low adsorption Depth to bedrock Too steep	 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 0.37	
183: Ririe	 40	, Not limited	i i	 Not limited	į Į	
Iphil	 35 	 Somewhat limited Sodium content 	-	 Somewhat limited Sodium content 	 0.02 	
184: Sadducee	 55 	 Very limited Depth to saturated zone Filtering capacity Leaching	•	capacity	 1.00 0.99 	
Bearbeach	 45 		 1.00 1.00 1.00	capacity Depth to saturated zone	 1.00 1.00 1.00	
	 	textural stratification Droughty Leaching 	 0.99 0.70	stratification Droughty	 0.99 	

Agricultural Disposal of Manure, Food-Processing Waste, and Sewage Sludge--Continued

		 		 I		
	Pct.		nure	Application of		
	of			sewage sludge		
	map unit			İ		
		Rating class and	Value	 Rating class and	Value	
i	i İ	-		limiting features		
	ı		ı	l	I	
185:		<u> </u>	!	<u> </u>	!	
Sheep Creek, dry	40	•		Very limited	11 00	
	! !	•	1.00 0.78	-	1.00 0.78	
İ	' 	Depth to bedrock			-	
manalana dana			!		!	
Taylow, dry	25 	·	 1.00	Very limited Droughty	1	
	<u>'</u>	· •	11.00	• •	11.00	
,	i	Depth to bedrock		· -	-	
, i	i	•	0.40	•	0.21	
i	İ		0.05		İ	
Dry Canyon, dry	 20	 Very limited	 	 Very limited	 	
bry camyon, dry	1 20	. •	1	=	11.00	
,	i	· •	10.43		10.32	
i	i		i	movement	İ	
İ	l	Too acid	0.05	Too acid	0.21	
186:	 			 	!	
Slights	I I 65	 Very limited	! 	 Very limited	:	
birghes	, 00 I	•	11.00		11.00	
, i	i		i		i	
İ	ĺ	Too steep	11.00	Too steep	11.00	
Dranburn	 20	 Very limited	 	 Very limited	 	
Dranburn	1 20	•	1	-	11.00	
, i	i	· •		-	0.99	
i	İ		İ	. .	İ	
1	I	Slow water	0.50	Too acid	10.99	
	l	movement	I	Slow water	0.37	
	 	Too acid	10.50	movement	!	
187:	! 		! !	 	i	
Springhollow	45	Somewhat limited	İ	Somewhat limited	İ	
I	l			• •	0.12	
	ļ	-		Depth to bedrock		
	 	Depth to cemented pan	10.06 I	Depth to cemented pan	10.06	
i			i		i	
Arbone	40			Somewhat limited		
	 	Slope 	0.01 	Slope 	0.01 	
188:			i	i I	i	
Springhollow, dry	45			Somewhat limited	I	
I					0.12	
	l	•		Depth to bedrock	-	
	l I	-		Depth to cemented		
	 	•	 0.01	•	 0.01	
i	l	I	ĺ	Ī	1	
Arbone, dry	40 			Somewhat limited	 0 01	
	 	Slope 	0.01 	Slope 	0.01 	
189:		I	i	I	İ	
	ı					
	 55	Very limited		Very limited	1	
	 55 	Too steep	11.00	Too steep	11.00	
	 55 	Too steep	1.00 1.00	Too steep Droughty	11.00	

Agricultural Disposal of Manure, Food-Processing Waste, and Sewage Sludge--Continued

Map symbol and	Pct.	Application of ma and food-process		Application of sewage sludge	:
	map unit		_] 	
	Ī	Rating class and limiting features		-	
189:	1	! 	 	I I	1
Lonjon	25	•	-	Very limited	İ
	!				1.00
	!			Too steep Depth to bedrock	1.00 0.80
190:		 		 	
Sprollow, dry	55	•	-	Very limited	1
	!	•	-	·	1.00
	!			Droughty Depth to bedrock	1.00
Lonjon	 25	 Very limited	 	 Very limited	
	1			Droughty	1.00
	!		•	·	1.00
	1	Depth to bedrock 	0.80 	Depth to bedrock	0.80
191:	25	 Very limited	!	 	!
Sprollow	1 33	•	-	Very limited Too steep	11.00
	i	•	-	•	11.00
	1	Depth to bedrock		Depth to bedrock	0.16
Lonjon	30	 Very limited	-	Very limited	i
	!	•	-		1.00
	1			Too steep Depth to bedrock	1.00 0.80
Mumford	1 25	 Verv limited	1	 Very limited	
		•		Droughty	11.00
	1	Droughty	1.00	Too steep	1.00
	 	_	1.00 0.40	Depth to bedrock	1.00
192:	1	 	<u> </u>	 	1
Sprollow, dry	35	 Very limited	i	' Very limited	i
	!	•	-	·	1.00
		• •	-	Droughty Depth to bedrock	1.00 0.16
Lonjon	 30	 Very limited	 	 Very limited	1
		Too steep	11.00	· •	11.00
	I	Droughty	1.00		1.00
	1	Depth to bedrock	0.80 	Depth to bedrock	0.80
Mumford	25	Very limited		 Very limited	<u>i</u>
	!	•	1.00	•	1.00
	!	Droughty Depth to bedrock	11.00	_	11.00
	į	Runoff	0.40	_	
193:		 	!	 	
Sprollow	40	Very limited	-	Very limited	1 00
	I I	Droughty Slope	10.96	Droughty Slope	1.00 0.96
	į	Depth to bedrock	-	•	-
Wursten	ı 1 25	 Somewhat limited		 Somewhat limited	¦
Mulbell		•			

Agricultural Disposal of Manure, Food-Processing Waste, and Sewage Sludge--Continued

Map symbol and		Application of ma and food-process		Application of sewage sludge		
soil name	map unit			 		
	•	Rating class and		Rating class and limiting features	Value	
102.	Ī	 	1]	
193: Lonjon	I I 15	 Very limited		 Very limited	i	
3	i		11.00	=	11.00	
	I	Slope	10.96	=	10.96	
	1	Depth to bedrock	10.80	Depth to bedrock	10.80	
194:	i	i İ	i i		i	
Streek	J 50	Very limited		Very limited		
	1	Slow water movement	1.00	Slow water movement	1.00	
	1	Slope	 0.16		 0.16	
	i	Too acid	10.02	-	10.07	
	i	i			i	
Cleavage	35	Very limited	1	Very limited	1	
	1	·	1.00	· •	11.00	
	!	•	1.00	·	1.00	
	1	Depth to bedrock Slow water	10.50	·	10.37	
	i	movement	10.50	movement	10.57	
	i	Runoff	0.40		i	
	I	l	1		I	
195:	1 40	 Tom: limited	! !	 Tames limited	!	
Streek, moist	1 40	Very limited Slow water		Very limited Slow water	11.00	
	i	movement	1	movement	1	
	i	Slope	0.16		0.16	
i	İ	Too acid	0.02	-	0.07	
Streek	l 1 25	 Very limited	 	 Very limited	 	
Deleca	1	Slow water	11.00	-	11.00	
	i	movement	i i	movement	i	
	I	Slope	0.16	Slope	10.16	
	1	Too acid	10.02	Too acid	10.07	
Swanpeak	25	 Very limited	;	 Very limited		
_	1	Slow water	1.00	Slow water	11.00	
	1	movement	1 1	movement	1	
	I	Slope	0.16	-	10.16	
	1	Cobble content	10.08		10.08	
		Droughty 	0.01 	Droughty 	0.01 	
196:	•	l			!	
Streek	1 45	Very limited Slow water	11.00	Very limited Slow water	1 1.00	
	1	movement	1	movement	1	
	i	Slope	0.16		0.16	
	į	Too acid	0.02	-	10.07	
Swanpeak	35	 Very limited		 Very limited		
onanpear	1 33	Very limited Slow water	11.00	_	1 1.00	
	i	movement	1 1	movement	1	
	i	Slope	0.16		0.16	
	1	Cobble content	10.08		10.08	
	1	Droughty	0.01	Droughty	0.01	
197:	<u> </u>	! 		 		
Streek	35	Very limited	I i	 Very limited	I	
	!	Slow water	11.00		11.00	
	1	movement	10.00	movement	10.05	
	1	Too acid Slope	0.02 0.01		0.07 0.01	

Agricultural Disposal of Manure, Food-Processing Waste, and Sewage Sludge--Continued

Map symbol and	Pct.			Application of sewage sludge		
soil name	map unit	waste		I I		
	 	Rating class and limiting features	-	Rating class and limiting features	Value	
	T	l	T	I	ī	
197:		<u> </u>	!	<u> </u>	1	
Swanpeak	1 35	Very limited Slow water	I I1.00	Very limited Slow water	11.00	
	<u> </u>	Slow water movement	11.00 I	movement	1	
	i	Cobble content	0.08	•	0.08	
	1	Droughty	0.01	Droughty	0.01	
	1	Slope	0.01 	Slope	0.01	
Sagollow	25	 Very limited	•	 Very limited	 	
-	Ì	Slow water	11.00	Low adsorption	11.00	
	1	movement	I	Slow water	1.00	
	1	Low adsorption	11.00	•	1	
	!	Depth to	10.98	•	10.98	
		saturated zone	10 01	saturated zone	10 01	
	1	Too acid 	10.01	Too acid 	10.01	
198:	i		i	!]	i	
Suryon	90	Somewhat limited	i	Somewhat limited	i	
	1	Slope	0.01	Slope	0.01	
	!	<u> </u>	!	!	1	
199:	 65	 Very limited	!	 Tome limited	1	
Swan Flat	65 	Too steep	11.00	Very limited Too steep	11.00	
	i	100 sceep 	1	100 sceep 	1	
Dranburn	20	Very limited	i	Very limited	i	
	1	Too steep	1.00	Too steep	1.00	
	1	Filtering	10.99	•	10.99	
	!	capacity		capacity	1	
	!	Slow water movement	10.50	Too acid Slow water	10.99	
		Movement Too acid	10.50	•	0.37 	
	i				i	
200:	Ì	I	İ	İ	İ	
Swanpeak	85	Very limited	-	Very limited	1	
	!	Slow water	11.00	•	11.00	
	!	movement Cobble content	10.00	movement	10.00	
	1	Slope	0.08 0.04	•	10.08	
	i	Droughty	0.01	-	10.01	
	i	İ	İ	İ	i	
201:	1	l	I	l	1	
Swanpeak	60	-		Very limited		
	!	Slow water movement	1.00 	Slow water movement	1.00 	
	<u> </u>	Slope	10.37	•	10.37	
	i	Cobble content	10.08	•	10.08	
	i	Droughty	0.01		0.01	
	1	l	•	l	1	
Ant Flat	25	Very limited		Very limited		
	!	Slow water	11.00	•	1.00	
	1	movement Slope	 0.37	movement Slope	 0.37	
	i	, 	i	, 	i,	
202:	I	I	I	I	1	
Swanpeak	50	Very limited		Very limited		
	!	Slow water	1.00		1.00	
	1	movement	•	movement	10 16	
	1	Slope Cobble content	0.16 0.08	•	0.16 0.08	
	i	Droughty	0.01		0.01	
	i			Dioughey 	1	

Agricultural Disposal of Manure, Food-Processing Waste, and Sewage Sludge--Continued

Map symbol and	Pct. Of			Application of sewage sludge		
soil name	OI map unit	waste	±119	sewage siudge 		
		· 		 Rating class and limiting features	Value	
	<u> </u>	!	1		I	
202: Cloudless	1 30	 Somewhat limited	1	 Somewhat limited	!	
Cloudless	1	Slow water	0.50	•	0.37	
	İ	movement	İ	movement	İ	
		Slope	0.16	Slope	0.16	
203:	 	! 	i			
Swanpeak	70	Very limited	-	Very limited	1	
	!	•	11.00	·	1.00	
	!	Slow water movement	11.00	Slow water movement	1.00 	
	i	•	10.08	•	10.08	
	i	•	0.01	•	0.01	
		<u> </u>	1	<u> </u>	1	
Dutchcanyon	20	Very limited Too steep	-	Very limited Too steep	11 00	
	<u> </u>	100 steep 	1.00 	100 steep 	1.00 	
204:	İ	i I	İ	i I	i	
Swanpeak	45	Very limited		Very limited	1	
	!	•	1.00	•	1.00	
	1	movement Too steep	 1.00	movement Too steep	 1.00	
	i	•	10.08	·	10.08	
	İ		0.01	•	0.01	
		l 	!	l 	!	
Dutchcanyon	1 30	•	 1.00	Very limited Too steep	 1.00	
	<u> </u>	100 steep 	1	100 steep	I	
Ant Flat	25	Very limited	İ	Very limited	i	
	I	•	1.00	•	1.00	
	!	movement Too steep	 1.00	movement Too steep	 1.00	
	 	100 steep 	11.00 I	100 steep 	11.00 I	
205:	İ	Ī	İ	l	İ	
Thatcher	85	Somewhat limited		Somewhat limited		
	!	Slow water movement	10.50 I	Slow water movement	0.37 	
	i		10.01	•	10.01	
	İ	i -	İ	i -	İ	
206:	 0E	 Companies limited	!	 Somewhat limited	!	
Thatcher, dry	65 	Somewhat limited Slow water	10.50	•	1 0.37	
	i	movement	1	movement	1	
	l	l	I	I	I	
207: Thatcher	50	 Vorus limited	!	 Very limited	!	
inatcher	1 50 1	Very limited Too steep	 1.00	•	1	
	i	-	10.50		10.37	
	l	movement	1	movement	I	
Church Springs	1 40	 Somewhat limited	 	 Somewhat limited	 	
Church springs	1 0	Slow water	-	Slow water	10.32	
	İ	movement	1	movement	1	
	ļ	Slope	0.16	Slope	0.16	
208:	 	 	1		1	
Thatcher	80	 Somewhat limited	i	 Somewhat limited	i	
	1	Slope	0.84	•	0.84	
	1	, probc	,	Diope	,	
		Slow water movement	0.50	-	0.37	

Agricultural Disposal of Manure, Food-Processing Waste, and Sewage Sludge--Continued

and		Application of ma and food-process		Application of sewage sludge		
	map unit					
	-	· 	•	 Rating class and limiting features	Value	
208: Clegg	 20 	•	0.84	 Somewhat limited Slope Slow water movement 	 0.84 0.37 	
209: Thatcher	 60 	 Somewhat limited Slow water movement	•	 Somewhat limited Slow water movement	 0.37 	
Joes	 25 	 Not limited 	 	 Not limited 	 	
210: Thatcherflats	 75 	movement Sodium content Runoff	1.00 		 1.00 1.00 	
211: Thomasfork	 95 	movement Depth to saturated zone	1.00 1.00 	 Very limited Depth to saturated zone Slow water movement Flooding	 1.00 1.00 1.00	
212: Toponce	 50 	movement Too steep	1.00 1.00 0.01	 Very limited Slow water movement Too steep Too acid	 1.00 1.00 0.03	
Bailcreek	40 40 	movement Strongly contrasting textural stratification	1.00 1.00 	Filtering capacity	 1.00 1.00 1.00 0.99 	
213: Tubbs Hollow	 50 	 Very limited Droughty Too steep Depth to bedrock	1.00 1.00 0.84	Too steep Depth to bedrock		
Dry Canyon, dry	1 35 	 Very limited Too steep Slow water movement Too acid 	 1.00 0.43 0.05	Slow water movement	 1.00 0.32 0.21	

Agricultural Disposal of Manure, Food-Processing Waste, and Sewage Sludge--Continued

and		Application of manure and food-processing waste		Application of sewage sludge 		
	map unit	•		! 		
		· 		Rating class and limiting features	Value	
214: Vicking	 85 	 Somewhat limited Slow water movement 	 0.50 	 Somewhat limited Slow water movement 	 0.37	
215: Vicking	 85 	 Somewhat limited Slow water movement Slope	•	 Somewhat limited Slow water movement Slope	 0.37 0.01	
216: Vicking	 85 	 Very limited	 	 Very limited Too steep	 1.00 0.37	
217: Vicking, dry	 85 	 - Somewhat limited Slow water movement 	 0.50 	 Somewhat limited Slow water movement 	 0.37 	
218: Vicking, dry	85 	 Somewhat limited Slope Slow water movement 	 0.96 0.50 	•	 0.96 0.37 	
219: Vicking	 55 	 Very limited Too steep Slow water movement	 1.00 0.50	·	 1.00 0.37	
Cokeville	 35 	 Very limited Too steep Slow water movement 	 1.00 0.50 	·	 1.00 0.37 	
220: Vipont		 Very limited Too steep Large stones on the surface Droughty Depth to bedrock Cobble content	1.00 1.00 1.00 0.99 0.59	the surface Too steep Droughty Depth to bedrock Cobble content	10.59	
Dipcreek	 30 	 Very limited Too steep Droughty Depth to bedrock Runoff	 1.00 1.00	Too steep Depth to bedrock	 1.00 1.00 1.00	
221: Vipont	 50 	 Very limited Too steep Large stones on the surface Droughty Depth to bedrock Cobble content	1.00 1.00 1.00 0.99 0.59	the surface Too steep Droughty Depth to bedrock	 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 0.99 0.59	

Agricultural Disposal of Manure, Food-Processing Waste, and Sewage Sludge--Continued

	Pct.	Application of manure and food-processing		Application of sewage sludge		
soil name	map unit	waste	-			
		Rating class and	IVa lua	l Rating class and	IValue	
	<u> </u>	limiting features	-	limiting features	-	
221:			!		1	
Prucree	35	 Very limited	i	 Very limited	1	
1146166		•	11.00	•	11.00	
i		•	0.99	·	0.99	
į		Depth to bedrock	0.65	Depth to bedrock	10.65	
222:		 	<u> </u>	 	 	
Vipont	55	Very limited	İ	Very limited	i	
I		Too steep	1.00	Large stones on	1.00	
I		Large stones on	1.00	the surface	1	
I		the surface	1	Too steep	1.00	
I		· • •	-	· •	1.00	
I		Depth to bedrock		-	-	
	 	Cobble content	0.59 	Cobble content	0.59 	
Suryon	35	 Very limited	i	 Very limited	i	
!	 	Too steep	1.00	Too steep	11.00	
223:		! 	i	! 	i	
Warshod	45	Very limited	1	Very limited	1	
I		Too steep	1.00	Too steep	1.00	
!		· -	0.71 	Droughty	0.71	
	35	•	•	 Very limited	i	
I		Too steep	1.00	Too steep	1.00	
I			10.70		10.70	
			10.50	•	10.37	
		•	•	movement	10.29	
i		Depth to bearock	0.29 	Depth to bedrock 	10.29	
224:		<u> </u>	!	<u> </u>	!	
Warshod, dry	55	•	-	Very limited		
		•	11.00	·	11.00	
]]		0.71 	Droughty 	0.71 	
Slan, dry	35	Very limited	i	Very limited	i	
I		Too steep	1.00	Too steep	1.00	
I			10.70		10.70	
<u> </u>			10.50	•	10.37	
		•	1	movement	1	
i		Depth to bedrock	0.29 	Depth to bedrock 	0.29 	
225:	100		!		!	
Water	100	Not rated 	 	Not rated 	1	
226:		Ì	i	Ì	i	
Water, miscellaneous	100	Not rated	<u> </u>	Not rated	1	
227:			i		i	
Watkins Ridge, dry	85	Somewhat limited	1	Somewhat limited	1	
!		Slope	0.01	Slope	0.01	
228:]		i		i	
Wursten	75	Not limited	İ	Not limited	i	
229:]]] 	 	
•	80	 Somewhat limited	i	 Somewhat limited	i	
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		•	0.16	•	0.16	
i		- 	I	I	1	
230:		I	I		1	
Wursten	80	Very limited Too steep	 1.00	Very limited Too steep	 1.00	

Agricultural Disposal of Manure, Food-Processing Waste, and Sewage Sludge--Continued

Map symbol	 Pct.	 Application of ma	nure	 Application of	•
= =		and food-processing		sewage sludge	
	map	•	,	l	
	unit	İ		İ	
	ı	Rating class and	Value	Rating class and	Value
	<u>i</u>	limiting features	<u>i</u>	limiting features	<u>i </u>
001	1	!	!]	1
231:	I 05	197.1. 7	!		!
Wursten, dry	85 	Not limited		Not limited	!
232:	i	i I	i	i I	i
Wursten	50	Very limited	1	Very limited	1
	l	Too steep	11.00	Too steep	11.00
Bearhollow	1 30 1	 Very limited	!	 Very limited	!
Dearmorrow	1	•	•	Too steep	11.00
	i	•	•	Slow water	10.37
	i	movement		movement	1
	i	•	•	Sodium content	0.08
233:		 -	1	 	1
Wursten	! ! 55	 Somewhat limited	;	 Somewhat limited	1
Wallstein		Slope	•	Slope	0.04
		l	!	l	!
Rexburg	1 30	•	•	Somewhat limited	1 0 0 4
	l I	Slope	0.04 	Slope 	10.04
234:	i	İ	i	i İ	i
Wursten	45	Very limited	1	Very limited	1
	!	Too steep	11.00	Too steep	11.00
Rexburg	I I 35	 Verv limited	1	 Very limited	1
	, i	•	•	Too steep	11.00
	i	, <u>-</u>	i	<u>-</u>	i
235:	İ	İ	Ì	İ	İ
Wursten, dry	45	•		Very limited	1
		Too steep	1.00	Too steep	11.00
Rexburg, dry	I I 35	l Verv limited		 Very limited	
		Too steep		Too steep	11.00
	i	, <u></u>	1	,	1

Agricultural Disposal of Wastewater by Irrigation and Overland Flow

(The information in this table indicates the dominant soil condition but does not eliminate the need for onsite investigation. The numbers in the value columns range from 0.01 to 1.00—the larger the value, the greater the limitation. See "Use and Management of the Soils" for further explanation of ratings in this table.)

and		 Disposal of wastew by irrigation		 Disposal of wastewater by overland flow		
	unit	 Rating class and limiting features		 Rating class and limiting features		
1: Ant Flat	 75 	=	 1.00 	 Not limited 	 	
2: Ant Flat	80 1 1 1 1 1	movement Too steep for surface application	1.00 	 Somewhat limited Too steep for surface application 	 0.22 	
3: Ant Flat	 80 	Too steep for surface application Slow water movement	 1.00 - - 1.00 - 1.00	surface application 	 1.00 - - - - - - -	
4: Arbone	 85 	 - Not limited - 	 	 Very limited Seepage 	 1.00	
5: Arbone	 80 	surface application	1.00 	 Very limited Seepage Too steep for surface application 	 1.00 0.22 	
6: Arbone, dry	80 	Too steep for surface application	 1.00 1.00 	Too steep for surface	 1.00 1.00 1.00 	
7: Arbone	 60 	 Not limited 	 	 Very limited Seepage 	 1.00	
Wursten	 25 	 Not limited 	 	 Very limited Seepage 	 1.00	

Agricultural Disposal of Wastewater by Irrigation and Overland Flow--Continued

and	Pct. Of	, Disposal of wastew by irrigation		, Disposal of wastew by overland flow	
soil name	map	I		I	
		Rating class and limiting features			Value
8:	 	 	I I	 	
Arbone	55 		1.00 	Very limited Seepage Too steep for surface application	 1.00 0.22
	; 	sprinkler application	 		; ! !
Wursten	35 	Too steep for surface application	1.00 	Very limited Seepage Too steep for surface application 	 1.00 0.22
9: Arbone, dry	 55	 Very limited		 Very limited	
	 	surface application	i I	Seepage Too steep for surface application 	1.00 0.22
Wursten, dry	35 	surface application	1.00 	Very limited Seepage Too steep for surface application 	 1.00 0.22
10: Bailcreek	I 75	 Very limited	 	 Very limited	
	 	movement Too steep for	 1.00	Seepage Too steep for surface application	1.00 1.00
	 	Too steep for sprinkler application		Cobble content Too acid 	1.00 0.99
	! 	Filtering capacity Too acid	 0.99	 	
Dranburn	 20 	surface	 1.00	Too steep for	 1.00 1.00
	 	sprinkler application	 1.00 	Too acid 	 0.99
	 	capacity	0.99 0.99	i I	
	 	Slow water movement 	0.37 	 	

Agricultural Disposal of Wastewater by Irrigation and Overland Flow--Continued

and		Disposal of wastew by irrigation		Disposal of wastew by overland flow		
	map unit	Rating class and	l Value	Rating class and	Value	
	<u> </u>	limiting features		limiting features		
11:	 	 	 	 	1	
Bailcreek	55	 Very limited	İ	Very limited	i	
	I	Slow water	1.00		1.00	
	I	,		Cobble content	11.00	
	!	•	1.00	Too steep for surface	1.00	
	! !	surface application	! !	surrace application	i	
	i	•	0.99		0.99	
	i	capacity	1	l	1	
	i		0.99	i	i	
	I	Too steep for	0.78	l	1	
	I	sprinkler	I	l	1	
	!	application	!	<u> </u>	Į.	
Toponce	 40	 Very limited	! !	 Very limited	1	
Toponce	1 1 0	_	1.00	-	11.00	
	i	movement	 I	Too steep for	11.00	
	İ	Too steep for	11.00	·	İ	
	I	surface	I	application	1	
	I	application	1	Too acid	10.03	
	!	•	10.78		!	
	! !	sprinkler	 	<u> </u>	!	
-	! !	application Too acid	1 10.03	I I	!	
			l	' 	i	
12: Bancroft	l 		!		!	
Bancroit	1 80 1	Not limited	! !	Very limited Seepage	11.00	
	i I	!]	i	beepage 	1	
13:	Ι	l	I	l	I	
Bancroft	1 80	Very limited		Very limited		
	!	Too steep for surface	1.00		1.00 0.22	
	! !	surface application	! !	Too steep for surface	10.22	
	i		0.10	•	i	
	i	sprinkler	 		i	
	l	application	I	I	1	
14:			!		!	
Bancroft	I I 85	 Very limited	! !	 Very limited	1	
	 I	=	11.00	-	11.00	
	İ	surface	İ	surface	İ	
	l	application	I	application	1	
	I		1.00	Seepage	1.00	
	!	sprinkler	!		!	
	i I	application	! !]]	1	
15:	i i	i I	i	i I	i	
Bear Lake	55	Very limited	I	Very limited	I	
	!	•	11.00	• •	1.00	
	!	saturated zone	1	Depth to	11.00	
	l	•	0.99		10 00	
	! !		l 0.99	Too acid Flooding	0.99 0.40	
	' 		10.33	· •	, ∪ . 1 ∪	
	I	movement	- .		i	
	 		 	 	1	

Agricultural Disposal of Wastewater by Irrigation and Overland Flow--Continued

and	 Pct. of map	•		 Disposal of wastew by overland flow	
	_	Rating class and		 Rating class and limiting features	Value
15: Bear Lake, ponded	 25		l I	 Very limited	
	 	Depth to saturated zone	1.00 1.00 0.37	Depth to saturated zone	1.00 1.00 1.00 0.40
16: Bear Lake	 40	 Very limited		 Very limited	
	 	saturated zone Filtering capacity Too acid	1.00 0.99 0.99 0.37	Depth to saturated zone Too acid Flooding	1.00 1.00 0.99 0.40
Chesbrook		saturated zone Filtering capacity Too acid	 1.00 0.99 0.99 0.37	Depth to saturated zone Too acid Flooding	 1.00 1.00 0.99 0.40
La Roco	 15 	Filtering capacity Depth to saturated zone		Seepage Flooding	 0.86 0.62 0.40
17: Bear Lake	 50 	Depth to saturated zone Filtering capacity Too acid	11.00	Depth to saturated zone Too acid Flooding	 1.00 1.00 1.00 0.99 0.40
Lago	 35 	saturated zone	 1.00 0.37 	saturated zone	 1.00 1.00 0.40
18: Bearbou	 85 	saturated zone	 1.00 1.00 	saturated zone	 1.00 1.00 0.40

Agricultural Disposal of Wastewater by Irrigation and Overland Flow--Continued

		 Disposal of wastew by irrigation		Disposal of wastewater by overland flow		
soil name	map	<u> </u>		<u> </u>		
		Rating class and		_		
	 	limiting features	<u> </u>	limiting reatures	- 	
19:	! 	I 	! 	I 	i	
Bearhollow	30	Very limited	i	Very limited	i	
	I	Too steep for	1.00	Seepage	1.00	
	I	surface	l	Too steep for	0.22	
	I	application	I	surface	1	
	!		0.37	·	10.00	
	I I	•	 0.10	Sodium content	10.08	
	i	sprinkler	1	i İ	i	
	İ	application	į	i	i	
	I	Sodium content	0.08	1	1	
	1	<u> </u>	I	<u> </u>	1	
Brifox	25	·		Somewhat limited	10.00	
	1		1.00	Too steep for surface	10.22	
	! !	•	 1.00	•	i	
	i	surface	i	 	i	
	I	application	I	l	1	
	I	•	0.10	l	1	
	!	sprinkler	!	<u> </u>	!	
	1	application	 	İ	1	
Iphil	1 1 20	 Very limited	i	 Very limited	i	
- 	i	·	1.00	-	11.00	
	I	surface	I	Too steep for	0.22	
	I		I	surface	1	
	!	•	10.10	•		
	1	sprinkler application	1	Sodium content	10.02	
	! !		10.02] 	i	
	i		i	İ	i	
20:		!	1	<u> </u>	1	
Bearhollow	1 30	·		Very limited	11 00	
] 	Too steep for surface	1.00	Too steep for surface	11.00	
	i I	application	i	application	i	
	i			Seepage	11.00	
	I	sprinkler	l	Sodium content	10.08	
	I	application	!	1	1	
	!	Slow water movement	0.37		1	
	I I		10.08	l 	1	
	i			· 	i	
Brifox	25	Very limited	l	Very limited	1	
	I		11.00	•	11.00	
	!	movement	1 00	surface	1	
	1	Too steep for surface	1.00	application	1	
	! !	application	i	! 	i	
	i		1.00	i	i	
	I	sprinkler	I	l	1	
	!	application	ļ		!	
Iphil	l I 20	 Very limited	I I	 Very limited	1	
-p	, <u>-</u> 0	=	1	•	11.00	
	İ	surface		surface	İ	
	I	application	I	application	1	
	!	-	11.00		1.00	
		sprinkler	I	Sodium content	10.02	
	I	application	I	I	1	
	1	Sodium content	10.02	I	1	

Agricultural Disposal of Wastewater by Irrigation and Overland Flow--Continued

and		 Disposal of wastew by irrigation 		Disposal of wastewater by overland flow	
	map unit 			Rating class and limiting features	Value
21: Benning	 90 	 Somewhat limited Slow water movement	 0.37 	 Very limited Seepage 	 1.00
22: Bern	 90 	Depth to saturated zone	 0.68 0.53 0.37	Sodium content Depth to	 1.00 0.68 0.53
23: Bezzant	 75 	surface application	 1.00 0.60 	Too steep for surface	 1.00 0.94
24: Bezzant	 45 	surface application	 1.00 1.00	Too steep for surface	 1.00 1.00
Swanpeak	 45 	movement Too steep for surface application Too steep for sprinkler application Cobble content	 1.00 1.00 1.00 0.10 0.08 0.01	Cobble content Too steep for surface application 	 1.00 0.37 0.22
25: Bischoff	 55 1 1 1 1	surface application Too steep for sprinkler application	 	surface surface	

Agricultural Disposal of Wastewater by Irrigation and Overland Flow--Continued

and	 Pct. of	 Disposal of wastewa by irrigation	ater	 Disposal of wastew by overland flow	
soil name	map	I		<u> </u>	
	unit	Rating class and	Value	-	Value
	<u>!</u>	limiting features	<u>!</u>	limiting features	<u>!</u>
25:	 	 	 	 	1
Hagenbarth	1 1 40	 Very limited	! !	 Very limited	! !
nagemar en	1	-	, 1.00	-	11.00
	i	surface	,	surface	i
	i	application	İ	application	i
	ĺ		1.00		11.00
	I	sprinkler	I	l	I
	I	application	l	I	I
	I	Slow water	0.37	I	I
	!	movement	! :	<u> </u>	!
26:		 	 	 	ļ
Bloomington	I 80	 Very limited	! 	 Very limited	! !
	i	=	1.00	-	1.00
	i	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	i		İ
	ĺ		1.00	Seepage	11.00
	I	Slow water	0.37	Ponding	1.00
	I	movement	l	l	I
	I	I	l	I	I
27:	75		!		!
Boundridge	/5	•	 1.00	Very limited Seepage	1 00
] 	Droughty Depth to bedrock	•		11.00
	! !	Depth to Dearock		•	
	i	pan co cemented	± . 00	pan	1
	i	•	1.00	•	10.50
	i	surface	i	surface	İ
	ĺ	application	l	application	ĺ
	I	Too steep for	0.22	Cobble content	0.11
	I	sprinkler	l	l	I
	l	application	l	l	I
Constant and the			!		ļ .
Sweetcreek	20	Very limited		Very limited	I 11 00
	1	Too steep for surface	1.00	Seepage Depth to bedrock	1.00
	! !	application	! !	=	10.50
	i	•	10.37	•	1
	i	movement	0.0. 	application	i
	i	Too steep for	0.22		i
	i	sprinkler	İ	i İ	i
	ĺ	application	l	l	ĺ
	l	Depth to bedrock	0.01	l	l
	I	!	! :	<u>!</u>	!
28: Boydhollow	 2E	 Very limited	 	 Stance limited	
BOYUNOIIOW	1 22		 1.00	Very limited Too steep for	11.00
	i	surface	± . 00	surface	1
	i	application	i i	application	İ
	i	•	 1.00		11.00
	i	sprinkler	 I		
	I	application	I	I	I
	l		0.99	l	I
	l	capacity	l	l	I
	I	Droughty	0.68	I	1
	I	I	l	l	I

Agricultural Disposal of Wastewater by Irrigation and Overland Flow--Continued

Man ak-1	 Det	 Disposal of		 Dispess of continu	
and	of	:		Disposal of wastew by overland flow	
soil name	map		177- 1	l Patient along and	177- 1
	unit	Rating class and limiting features		Rating class and limiting features	
28:	 	 	 	<u> </u>	1
Slan	i 30	 Very limited	i	 Very limited	i
	i	-	1.00	-	11.00
	1	surface	I	surface	1
	I	application	I	application	1
	1	Too steep for	1.00	Seepage	1.00
	1	sprinkler	1	Depth to bedrock	11.00
	!	application			!
	!	•	10.70	•	!
	!	Slow water movement	0.37		!
	1	Depth to bedrock	10 20		!
	i	Depth to Dedrock	10.23		i
Cokeville	15	Very limited	Ì	Very limited	Ì
	I	•	1.00	•	1.00
	!	surface	!	surface	!
	!	application		application	1 00
	!	=	11.00	Seepage	11.00
	1	sprinkler application	!	Depth to bedrock	10.05
	i	Slow water	10.37		i
	i	movement	1		i
	İ	İ	İ	1	İ
29:	!	<u> </u>	!		!
Brifox	75	Very limited		Somewhat limited	10.00
	!	Slow water movement	11.00	Too steep for surface	10.22
	:	Too steep for	1	•	:
	i	surface	1	l applicación	i
	i	application	i	1	i
	İ	Too steep for	0.10	İ	İ
	I	sprinkler	I	1	1
	1	application	!		!
Lizdale	1 20	 Very limited	1	 Very limited	1
HIZUATE	1 20	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	1	_	11.00
	i	capacity	1	Too steep for	10.22
	i		1.00	_	i
	İ	surface	İ	application	İ
	1	application	1	l	1
	I		0.32		1
	1	=	10.10		!
	!	sprinkler	!		!
	 	application	1		1
30:	i	i İ	i	İ	i
Brifox	45	Very limited	I	Somewhat limited	1
	I	Slow water	1.00		10.22
	!	movement		surface	!
	!	Too steep for	1.00	application	!
	1	surface	1	1	1
	1	application Too steep for	I 0.10	1	!
	i	foo steep for sprinkler	, U. 1U	1 	i
	i	application	i		i
				•	-

Agricultural Disposal of Wastewater by Irrigation and Overland Flow--Continued

and		Disposal of wastew by irrigation		Disposal of wastewater by overland flow		
		 Rating class and limiting features		 Rating class and limiting features		
30: Niter	 35 1 1 1 1 1	movement Too steep for surface application	 1	Too steep for surface application 	 10.62 0.22 	
31: Brifox	 45 	movement Too steep for surface application		 	 1.00 	
Niter	35 	movement Too steep for surface application	 1.00 1.00 1.00	surface application Seepage 	 1.00 0.62 	
32: Broadhead	 85 		 0.67 	 Very limited Seepage 	 1.00	
33: Broadhead	 80 	surface	1.00 	Too steep for surface	 1.00 0.22 	
34: Broadhead	40 1 1 1 1 1	surface application Too steep for sprinkler application	 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1 1.67	Too steep for surface	 1.00 1.00 	

Agricultural Disposal of Wastewater by Irrigation and Overland Flow--Continued

Map symbol	 Dat	 Disposal of wastew	ater	 Disposal of wastew	ater
and		by irrigation		bisposal of wastew by overland flow	
	unit	Rating class and limiting features		Rating class and limiting features	
34: Hades	 40 	Too steep for surface application	1.00 	Too steep for surface	 1.00 1.00
	 	sprinkler application	1.00 0.37 	application 	
Swanpeak	20 	Too steep for surface application Slow water movement Too steep for sprinkler application	1.00 1.00 1.00	Too steep for surface application Cobble content 	 1.00 1.00 0.37
35: Buist	 85 	Droughty Somewhat limited	0.08 0.01 0.08	 - - Very limited	 1.00
36: Buist	 	Too steep for surface application Too steep for sprinkler application	1.00 	Cobble content Too steep for surface application	0.88 1.00 0.88 0.22
37: Buist, dry	 90 	surface application Too steep for sprinkler application	1.00 	 Very limited Seepage Cobble content Too steep for surface application 	 1.00 0.88 0.22
38: Buist	 90 	 Somewhat limited Droughty 	 0.08 	 Very limited Seepage Cobble content 	 1.00 0.86
39: Buist	 65 	 Somewhat limited Droughty 	 0.08 	 Very limited Seepage Cobble content	 1.00 0.88
Arbone	I 30 	 Not limited 	! 	 Very limited Seepage 	 1.00

Agricultural Disposal of Wastewater by Irrigation and Overland Flow--Continued

		=	isposal of wastewater Disp		
soil name	of map			by overland flow 	•
	_	Rating class and	Value	Rating class and	Value
	<u>i</u>	limiting features	<u>i</u>	limiting features	<u>i</u>
40:	 	! 	 	! 	
Burchert	60	Very limited	I	Very limited	1
	I	•	1.00		11.00
	1	surface	1	Depth to bedrock	
	!	application	1 00	Too steep for	11.00
	!	Too steep for	1.00	•	!
	:	sprinkler application	:	application	;
	i	Depth to bedrock	10.46	! 	<u> </u>
	i	-	10.37		i
	i	movement	i	i i	i
	i	Droughty	0.13	i I	i
	İ	i	İ	i I	İ
Whitetop	25	Very limited	1	Very limited	1
	1	Droughty	1.00	• •	1.00
	1	·	11.00	•	
	!	surface	!	Too steep for	11.00
	!	application	I I1.00	surface	!
	1	Too steep for sprinkler	11.00	application	:
	i	application	<u> </u>	! !	;
<u> </u>	i	Depth to bedrock	11.00	i i	i
	i	i	i	İ	i
41:	I	I	I	l	1
Cedarhill	90	Very limited		Very limited	I
	1	Too steep for	11.00	• •	11.00
	!	surface	!	Stone content	1.00
	!	application	I 10.90	Too steep for	1.00
	1	Too steep for sprinkler	10.90	surface application	:
	i	application	<u> </u>	Cobble content	10.08
	i	Droughty	10.06	•	1
	i		1	i İ	i
42:	İ	Ì	İ	İ	Ì
Cedarhill, dry	l 80	Very limited	1	Very limited	1
	I	Too steep for	1.00		11.00
	!	surface	!	Too steep for	11.00
	!	application	1 00	surface	!
	!	Too steep for	1.00	application Stone content	11 00
	!	sprinkler application	:	Cobble content	1.00 0.08
	i	Droughty	10.06	•	1
	i	 	İ	i	i
43:	I	I	I	l	1
Cedarhill	50	Very limited		Very limited	1
	1	Too steep for	11.00	• •	11.00
	!	surface	Į.	Stone content	1.00
	!	application	10.00	Too steep for	11.00
	1	Too steep for	0.90		I
	I I	sprinkler application	1	application Cobble content	10.08
	i	application Droughty	10.06	•	10.00
	•	, stonging	10.00 I	'	•

Agricultural Disposal of Wastewater by Irrigation and Overland Flow--Continued

		-			Disposal of wastewater by overland flow		
soil name		 Rating class and limiting features		_			
43:	l I	1 1	I I	I I	 		
Bearhollow	40 	Too steep for surface application	1.00 	Very limited Seepage Too steep for surface application Sodium content	 1.00 1.00 0.08		
	 	movement	0.37 0.08 	 	 		
44: Cedarhill	 50 	Too steep for surface application Too steep for sprinkler application	1.00 	Too steep for surface application Stone content Cobble content	 1.00 1.00 1.00 0.08		
Buist	35 	Too steep for surface application Too steep for sprinkler application	1.00 	Very limited Seepage Too steep for surface application Cobble content	 1.00 1.00 0.88		
45: Cedarhill	 60 	Too steep for surface application Too steep for sprinkler application	1.00 1.00	 Very limited Seepage Stone content Too steep for surface application Cobble content	 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 		
	, 35 	Too steep for surface application Too steep for sprinkler application Depth to bedrock Slow water movement	1.00 1.00 	Depth to bedrock Too steep for surface application 	 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 		
46: Cedarhill	 60 	surface application Too steep for sprinkler application Droughty	 1.00 - - 0.90 - - 0.06	Stone content Too steep for surface application Cobble content	 1.00 1.00 1.00 .00 .008		

Agricultural Disposal of Wastewater by Irrigation and Overland Flow--Continued

and	of	:		Disposal of wastew by overland flow	
soil name		 Rating class and limiting features		 Rating class and limiting features	Value
	i 	l	i	l	i
46: Clegg	 40 	 Very limited Too steep for surface application Too steep for sprinkler application Slow water	 1.00 0.90 0.37	Too steep for surface	 1.00 1.00
		movement] 	
47: Cedarhill	 45 	 Very limited Too steep for surface application Too steep for sprinkler application Droughty	 1.00 1.00 1.00 1 1.00	Stone content Too steep for surface application Cobble content	 1.00 1.00 1.00 0.08
Clegg	 30 	Very limited Too steep for surface application Too steep for sprinkler application Slow water movement	 1.00 1.00 0.37	Too steep for surface	 1.00 1.00
Drage	20 1 1 1 1 1	Very limited Too steep for surface application Too steep for sprinkler application Slow water movement	 1.00 1.00 1.00 0.37	Too steep for surface	 1.00 1.00 0.27
48:	1	 	 	<u> </u>	1
Cedarhill, dry	50 	Very limited Too steep for surface application Too steep for sprinkler application Droughty	 1.00 1.00 0.06	Stone content Too steep for surface application Cobble content	 1.00 1.00 1.00 0.08
Pinehollow, dry	35 		1.00 1.00 1.00 	Depth to bedrock Too steep for surface application Cobble content Too acid	 1.00 1.00 1.00 0.09 0.03

Agricultural Disposal of Wastewater by Irrigation and Overland Flow--Continued

	ı	l		l		
		Disposal of wastewater		Disposal of wastewater by overland flow		
	of map			by overland now		
	-	Rating class and	Value	Rating class and	Value	
	<u>i</u>	limiting features		limiting features		
49:	 	 	 	 	1	
Cedarhill	, I 50	 Very limited	i	 Very limited	i	
	İ	•	11.00	-	11.00	
	I	surface	I	Stone content	1.00	
	I	application	I	Too steep for	1.00	
	I	Too steep for	1.00	surface	1	
	I	· <u>-</u>	I	application	1	
	!	•	•	•	10.08	
	 	Droughty 	0.06 	 	1	
Wursten	40	 Very limited	i	 Very limited	i	
	I	Too steep for	1.00	Seepage	1.00	
	I	surface	I	Too steep for	1.00	
	I	application	I	surface	1	
	I	•	1.00	application	I	
	!	sprinkler	!	!	!	
	 	application	 	 	1	
50:			i		i	
Chesbrook	65	Very limited	I	Very limited	1	
	I	•	1.00		1.00	
	I			Depth to	11.00	
	!			•		
	l .		•	Too acid	10.99	
	1	•	10.99	•	0.40	
	! 	movement	0.37 	! 	i	
	İ	ĺ	İ	l	Ī	
Bear Lake	20	•		Very limited	1	
	l .	:	11.00	• •	1.00	
	1		l 10.99	Depth to	1.00	
] 	•	0.99 	saturated zone Too acid	10.99	
	! !		1 0.99	•	10.40	
	i İ		10.37	•	10.40	
	i	movement	İ	İ	i	
51:		 -	1	 -	1	
Chinhill	I 80	 Not limited	! !	 Very limited	i	
<u> </u>			i	Seepage	11.00	
	I	l	I	<u>l</u>	I	
52: Chokecherry	l I 65	 Very limited	i I	 Very limited	1	
	, 33 I		1	-	11.00	
	i		11.00			
	İ	_	11.00	•	11.00	
	l	surface	I	surface	Ì	
	l	application	I	application	I	
	l	•	1.00	•	1.00	
		sprinkler	I	Cobble content	0.14	
			i	1	1	
	!	application Depth to bedrock	1 00	! :	!	

Agricultural Disposal of Wastewater by Irrigation and Overland Flow--Continued

and		Disposal of wastew by irrigation		Disposal of wastew by overland flow	
	map			<u> </u>	
		Rating class and limiting features		_	
52:	l I]]]]	1
Dranyon	20	Very limited	i	Very limited	i
	I		1.00	Too steep for	1.00
	l	surface	I	surface	1
	l	application		application	1
	!	-	11.00	Seepage	11.00
	! !	sprinkler application	!	Too acid	10.07
	' '	·	10.32	! 	i
	i	movement	1	i i	i
	I	Too acid	0.07	İ	į
53:] [1
Chokecherry	45	•	I	Very limited	1
	!		1.00	• •	1.00
	!	-	1.00	_	
	 	_		Low adsorption Too steep for	1.00 1.00
	' '	surface	1		1
	i	application	i	application	i
	ĺ		11.00		0.14
	l	sprinkler	I	l	1
	 	application 	 	l I	1
Slights	25	Very limited	i	Very limited	i
_	I		1.00	Seepage	1.00
	l	movement	I	Too steep for	1.00
	l	•	11.00	•	1
	!	surface	!	application	!
	! !	application Too steep for	 1.00	! !	!
	' 	sprinkler	1	! 	i
	į	application	į	į	į
Sheep Creek	l 20	 Very limited	 	 Very limited	
	l	Too steep for	1.00	Seepage	1.00
	l	surface	1	Depth to bedrock	
	!	application		Too steep for	11.00
	! :	Too steep for sprinkler	1.00	surface application	!
	! !	application	i	Cobble content	10.30
	' 	= =	10.78		1
	İ	Depth to bedrock	•	•	į
54:	! 	1 	! 	! 	
Chokecherry	30	Very limited		Very limited	1
	ļ		1.00		1.00
	 	Low adsorption Depth to bedrock	11.00		1.00 1.00
	! 	•	11.00	•	11.00
	' 	surface	, <u>.</u>	surface	1
		application	į	application	i
	l	Too steep for	11.00		0.14
	l	sprinkler	1	!	1
	l	application	I	I	I

Agricultural Disposal of Wastewater by Irrigation and Overland Flow--Continued

	 Pct. of	 Disposal of wastew by irrigation		 Disposal of wastew by overland flow	
	map	:			
	_	Rating class and	Value	Rating class and	Value
	<u> </u>	limiting features	<u> </u>	limiting features	<u> </u>
	I	I	I	I	1
54:	1		!	 	!
Tubbs Hollow	30	Very limited		Very limited	 1.00
	! !	· • •	1.00 1.00	• •	
	i	surface	1	Too steep for	11.00
	i	application	i	surface	i
	I	Too steep for	1.00	application	1
	I	sprinkler	I	Cobble content	0.45
	!	application	10.04	Stone content	[0.01
	1	Depth to bedrock	10.84	 	1
Sheep Creek, dry	l l 25	 Very limited	1 1	 Very limited	i
5op 6266, 423		•	1.00	•	11.00
	ĺ	surface	ĺ	Depth to bedrock	11.00
	I	application	1	Too steep for	1.00
	1	•	11.00		!
	l	sprinkler application	ļ	application Cobble content	I 0.30
	! !		1 0.78	•	10.30
	i	Depth to bedrock			i
	İ	İ	i	İ	i
55:	I	I	1	l	1
Church Springs, dry	55	-		Very limited	
	1	Too steep for surface	1.00	Seepage Too steep for	1.00
	! !	surface application] 	100 Steep 101 surface	11.00
	i	•	0.90	•	i
	ĺ	sprinkler	ĺ	i	Ì
	I	application	l	l	1
	I	•	10.32	!	!
		movement	1	 	1
Monida, dry	ı I 35	 Very limited	! !	 Very limited	<u> </u>
· · · · · · ·	i	-	11.00	-	11.00
	I	surface	I	Too steep for	1.00
	I	application	1	surface	1
	!	•	10.90	application	!
	1	sprinkler application	1	! !	1
	İ		10.32	i	i
	i	movement	İ	İ	i
	I	I	l	l	1
56:	70	 	1	•	1
Cleavage	ı /U I	•	 1.00	Very limited Depth to bedrock	11.00
	i	Depth to bedrock		•	11.00
	i	_	11.00		11.00
	I	surface	l	surface	1
	!	application		application	1
	1	•	1.00	<u> </u>	1
	I I	sprinkler application	1	! 	1
	i		10.37	i	i
	l	movement	İ	İ	İ
Book outoner		 Not motod		 Not motod	1
Rock outcrop	25 	NOT TATEC	I I	Not rated 	1
57:	i	İ	i	I	i
Clegg	90	Somewhat limited	I	Very limited	1
	!		10.37	Seepage	11.00
	I I	movement	I I] 	I
	ı	ı	ı	ı	I

Agricultural Disposal of Wastewater by Irrigation and Overland Flow--Continued

Map symbol and	of	by irrigation			
soil name	map		177-7	 Dating along and	177- 1
	l	Rating class and limiting features		limiting features	
58:	 	 	 	 	
Clegg	90	Very limited	1	Very limited	1
	1	Too steep for	11.00	• •	1.00
	!	surface application	!	Too steep for surface	1.00
	i	Too steep for	I 0.78	•	i
	i	sprinkler	i		i
	I	application	1	l	1
	 	Slow water movement	0.37 	 	
59:	İ	 	İ	 	İ
Clegg	50	Very limited		 Very limited	<u> </u>
	!	Too steep for	1.00	• •	1.00
	1	surface application	1	Too steep for surface	11.00
	i	Too steep for	0.98		i
	İ	sprinkler	Ì	i	İ
	1	application	1	<u> </u>	1
	 	Slow water movement	0.37 	 	
Grecan	l I 35	 Very limited	1	 Very limited]]
	i	Slow water	11.00	_	11.00
	1	movement	1	Too steep for	1.00
	1	Too steep for	11.00		!
	!	surface application	1	application Too acid	I 10.07
	<u> </u>	Too steep for	10.98	•	10.07
	i	sprinkler	İ	İ	i
	1	application	1	l	1
	 	Too acid 	0.07 	 	
60: Cooley, dry	 40	 Very limited	1	 Very limited	1
cooley, dry	40	Too steep for	11.00	_	11.00
	i	surface	i	surface	i
	I	application	1	application	1
		Too steep for	1.00	Seepage	1.00
	!	sprinkler application	1	 	!
	i	Droughty	0.87	! 	i
	I 1	Cobble content	10.02] !	1
Beehunt, dry	30	 Very limited	i	 Very limited	i
	1	Too steep for	11.00	· •	11.00
	1	surface		surface	I
	! 	application Too steep for	1 1.00	application Seepage	1
	i	sprinkler	1	Stone content	11.00
	I	application	1	Cobble content	0.85
	!	Large stones on	11.00	<u> </u>	!
	i i	the surface Droughty	 0.76] 	I
	i	Cobble content	10.76		i
	i		1	I	i

Agricultural Disposal of Wastewater by Irrigation and Overland Flow--Continued

and	Pct. Of	Disposal of wastew by irrigation		Disposal of wastew by overland flow	
soil name	map	I		l	
	unit 	Rating class and limiting features		Rating class and limiting features	Value
	l	<u> </u>	1	<u> </u>	1
61:	 70	 Very limited	!	 Vorus limited	1
Crossley	1 /0	·	1	Very limited	11.00
	! !	• •	11.00		•
	! !	·		•	11.00
	' !	_		•	11.00
	i	surface		surface	1
	i	application		application	i
	ĺ	Too steep for	11.00	Stone content	0.97
	I	sprinkler	I	l	1
	I	application	I		1
Rock outcrop	 25	 Not rated	1	 Not rated	1
ROCK OUTGEOP	25 	NOT rated	i	NOT rated 	i i
62:	ĺ		Ì		İ
Crossley	50	·		Very limited	1
	l	• •	11.00		11.00
	!			Depth to bedrock	
	!			•	1.00
	! !	·		Too steep for surface	1.00
	! !	application Depth to bedrock			1
	' '			Stone content	10.97
	i	sprinkler	1	l	1
	İ	application	İ	l	i
White had an			!		1
Whitetop	1 30	Very limited Droughty		Very limited Seepage	11.00
	! !	• •		Seepage Depth to bedrock	•
	! !	surface		Too steep for	11.00
	i		i	surface	1
	i i	Depth to bedrock			i
	İ	Too steep for			i
	I	sprinkler	I	l	1
	! :	application	!	<u> </u>	!
Rock outcrop	I I 10	 Not rated	1	 Not rated	1
- Control of the cont	i		i		i
63:	1		!		1
Cupine	1 45	•		Very limited	1
	! !	• •	11.00	Seepage Depth to bedrock	•
	' '	surface	1	Too steep for	11.00
	i	application	i	surface	1
	i	= =	11.00	•	i
	İ	sprinkler	i		İ
	I	application	I	l	1
	! :	Depth to bedrock	0.95	<u> </u>	!
Dunford	l I 25	 Very limited	!	 Very limited	1
Banifora	, <u>-</u>	•		-	11.00
		the surface	1	surface	1
	l	-	1.00		1
	l	surface	I	Seepage	1.00
	l	application	1	Depth to bedrock	1.00
	l	•	11.00		1
	ı	sprinkler	1]	!
	:				
	į	application	10 71	<u> </u>	!
	 	application Depth to bedrock Droughty	 0.71 0.41		

Agricultural Disposal of Wastewater by Irrigation and Overland Flow--Continued

		 Disposal of wastew by irrigation	-	isposal of wastewater by overland flow	
SOII Hame	map unit 	 Rating class and limiting features		 Rating class and limiting features	Value
	Ī	<u> </u>	Ţ.	<u> </u>	Ī
64: Cupine, dry	I .i 4∩	 Very limited	1	 Very limited	1
cupine, uij	1	Droughty	11.00	-	11.00
	i	Too steep for	11.00	• •	•
	1	surface	1	Too steep for	1.00
	1	application	1	surface	1
	1	Too steep for	1.00	application	I
	!	sprinkler	!	<u> </u>	!
	!	application	1 0 05		!
	!	Depth to bedrock	10.95		1
Falula, dry	30	 Very limited	i	 Very limited	i
· -	Ì	Droughty	11.00	Depth to bedrock	11.00
	1	Cobble content	1.00	Seepage	1.00
	1	Depth to bedrock		·	1.00
	1	Too steep for	1.00		1
	!	surface	!	application	1
	!	application Too steep for	1	Cobble content	0.40
	1	sprinkler	1	I I	
	i	application	i		i
	İ	İ	İ	Ì	İ
65:	!	<u> </u>	1	<u> </u>	1
Dennot, dry	50	Very limited		Very limited	
	!	Too steep for	1.00	• •	11.00
	!	surface application	1	Too steep for surface	10.94
	1	Too steep for	10.60	•	<u> </u>
	i	sprinkler	1	l appricación	i
	i	application	i	I	i
	İ	Droughty	0.06	Ì	İ
	!	<u> </u>	!	<u> </u>	!
Thatcher, dry	40	Very limited		Very limited	
	!	Too steep for surface	1.00	• •	1.00 0.94
	1	surface application	1	Too steep for surface	10.94
	i	Too steep for	0.60		i
	i	sprinkler	i	I	i
	Ì	application	Ì	l	Ì
	1	Slow water	10.37	l	1
	!	movement	!	1	!
66:	1	 	1	1	I I
Dingle	. 80	 Very limited	i	 Very limited	i
-	i	Depth to	1.00	-	11.00
	Ì	saturated zone	Ì	saturated zone	Ì
	1	Ponding	1.00	• •	1.00
	!	Slow water	10.37	Ponding	11.00
	1	movement	I I] 	I I
67:	i	' 	i	 	i
Dinswamp	75	Very limited	1	Very limited	1
	1	Depth to	1.00	Depth to	1.00
	I	saturated zone	•	saturated zone	1
	1	Sodium content	1.00	• •	11.00
	:				
	į	Ponding	11.00		11.00
	 	Ponding Slow water movement	1.00 0.37 		1.00 1.00

Agricultural Disposal of Wastewater by Irrigation and Overland Flow--Continued

and	 Pct. of map	by irrigation		 Disposal of wastewater by overland flow 	
	_	 Rating class and limiting features		Rating class and limiting features	Value
68: Dipcreek	 35 1 1 1 1	Too steep for surface application Depth to bedrock	1.00 1.00 	Depth to bedrock Too steep for surface application	 1
Cutoff	30 	Too steep for surface application Too steep for sprinkler application Depth to bedrock	1.00 1.00 1.00 	Depth to bedrock Too steep for surface application	 1.00 1.00 1.00
Sheep Creek	20 	Too steep for surface application Too steep for sprinkler application	1.00 1.00 	Depth to bedrock Too steep for surface application Cobble content	 1.00 1.00 1.00
69: Dipcreek	 60 	Depth to bedrock Too steep for surface application	1.00	Depth to bedrock Too steep for surface application	 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 0.45
Rock outcrop	 40 	 Not rated 	 	 Not rated 	į
70: Dirtyhead	50 50 	surface application Too steep for sprinkler application Droughty Depth to bedrock Cobble content	1.00 1.00 	surface application Seepage Depth to bedrock Cobble content	 1.00 1.00 1.00 0.01

Agricultural Disposal of Wastewater by Irrigation and Overland Flow--Continued

				l	
	 Pct. of	 Disposal of wastew by irrigation	 Disposal of wastewater by overland flow		
soil name	map	I		I	
	unit	Rating class and limiting features		Rating class and limiting features	
	'	I	<u>' </u>	l	'
70:	i	I	i i	I	i
Cedarhill	I 30	Very limited	i	Very limited	i
	i		11.00	_	11.00
	I	surface	I	surface	I
	I	application	I	application	1
	I	Too steep for	1.00	Seepage	1.00
	I	sprinkler	I	Stone content	11.00
	I	application		Cobble content	10.08
	!	Droughty	10.06	<u> </u>	!
71:	1] 	!] 	!
Dirtyhead	I I 35	 Very limited	! !	 Very limited	1
DII oy nead	1	•	1.00	-	11.00
	i	surface		Depth to bedrock	•
	i	application	i	Too steep for	11.00
	ĺ	==	11.00	-	Ì
	I	sprinkler	I	application	1
	I	application	I	Cobble content	0.01
	I		0.99		I
	I	Depth to bedrock			I
	!	Cobble content	0.01		!
Mumford	1 30	 Very limited	! !	 Very limited	1
	1	-	1.00	=	11.00
	i		11.00	=	11.00
	İ	surface	i	Too steep for	11.00
	ĺ	application	İ	surface	Ì
	I	Depth to bedrock	1.00	application	I
	I	Too steep for	1.00	l	1
	I	sprinkler	1	<u>l</u>	1
	!	application	!		!
Dranburn	l l 25	 Very limited	! !	 Very limited	i
		-	1.00	-	11.00
	İ	surface	i	Too steep for	11.00
	I	application	I	surface	1
	I	Too steep for	1.00	application	1
	I	sprinkler	I	Too acid	10.99
	!	application		<u> </u>	!
	1	•	0.99	! !	!
] 	capacity Too acid	I 0.99	! !	1
	! !	Slow water	10.33		i
	i	movement	1	i İ	i
	ĺ	İ	İ	İ	Ì
72:		<u> </u>	ļ .	<u> </u>	1
Dollarhide	90	Very limited		Very limited	11 00
	1		1.00	-	
	I I	Depth to bedrock Too steep for	1.00 1.00		1.00 1.00
	! 	100 Steep for surface	, ± . 00 I	100 Steep 101 surface	1 ± . 00
	i	application	i	application	i
	i		11.00		i
	l	sprinkler	İ	l	1
	l	application	I	l	1
	1		10.04	!	1
	I	I	I	I	I

Agricultural Disposal of Wastewater by Irrigation and Overland Flow--Continued

and		Pct. Disposal of wastewate		Disposal of wastewater by overland flow		
	map unit 	Rating class and limiting features		Rating class and limiting features	Value	
73: Dollarhide	 60	 Very limited		 Very limited	 	
	 	•	1.00 1.00 	•	1.00 1.00 	
	' 	==	 1.00 		 1.00 	
	 	Depth to bedrock	1.00 0.04 		 	
Grunder	20			Very limited	1	
	 	Too steep for surface application	1.00 	Seepage Too steep for surface	1.00 1.00 	
	 	Too steep for sprinkler	1.00	Depth to bedrock		
	! 	application Filtering capacity	 0.99 	Too acid 	0.99 	
	 	Too acid Depth to bedrock 	0.99 0.80 	•	 	
74:			!		!	
Drage	 	surface	1.00	Very limited Seepage Too steep for surface	 1.00 1.00	
	! 	application Too steep for sprinkler application	1.00	•	10.27	
	! 	Slow water movement	0.37	 	 	
Causey	 30	 Very limited	 	 Very limited	i	
	 	Too steep for surface application	1.00 	Too steep for surface application	1.00 	
	 		1.00 	•	1.00 	
Lilcan	ı 25 	 Very limited Droughty	 1.00	 Very limited Depth to bedrock	 1.00	
	 	Too steep for surface application	1.00 	Seepage Too steep for surface	1.00 1.00	
	 	Depth to bedrock Too steep for	1.00 1.00	application	<u>i</u> !	
	 	sprinkler application 	 	 	 	

Agricultural Disposal of Wastewater by Irrigation and Overland Flow--Continued

and		 Disposal of wastewater by irrigation		Disposal of wastewater by overland flow	
	_			Rating class and limiting features	Value
75: Dranburn	 50 	surface application	1.00 	Too steep for surface	 1.00 1.00
	 	sprinkler application Filtering capacity Too acid	1.00 0.99 0.99 0.37	Too acid 	 0.99
Hoopgobel	 25 	surface application	1.00 1.00 	Depth to bedrock Too steep for	 1.00 1.00 1.00
	 	movement	 0.37 0.25	 	
Ledgehollow	 25 	Low adsorption Too steep for surface application Depth to bedrock	1.00 1.00 1.00 	Low adsorption Seepage Too steep for surface application	 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00
76: Dranburn	 60 1 1 1 1 1 1	surface application Too steep for sprinkler application Filtering capacity Too acid Slow water movement	 1.00 1.00 10.99 10.99	Too steep for surface application Too acid 	 1

Agricultural Disposal of Wastewater by Irrigation and Overland Flow--Continued

		1		 	
and	of			 Disposal of wastew by overland flow	
soil name	map			<u> </u>	
	unit	Rating class and limiting features		Rating class and limiting features	Value
	 	IIMITCHING TEACUTES	¦ -	IIMITCHING TEACUTES	-
76:	i		i	I	i
Pavohroo	40	Very limited	1	Very limited	1
	I	Too steep for	1.00	Seepage	1.00
	I	surface	1	Too steep for	1.00
	1	application	1	surface	1
	l	Too steep for	1.00	application	1
	I	sprinkler	1	Too acid	0.99
	I	application	1	l	1
	l	Filtering	0.99	l	1
	I	capacity	1	I	I
	I		0.99	l	1
	I	Slow water	0.37	l	1
	!	movement	!	 -	!
77:	 	 	1	 	1
Dranburn	60	 Very limited	i	 Very limited	i
	i	Too steep for	11.00	_	11.00
	ĺ	surface	İ	Too steep for	11.00
	ĺ	application	İ	surface	İ
	ĺ	==	11.00	application	Ì
	I	sprinkler	1	Too acid	10.99
	I	application	1	l	1
	I	Filtering	0.99	l	1
	l	capacity	1	I	1
	I	Too acid	0.99	l	1
	I	Slow water	0.37	l	1
		movement	!	 -	!
Pontuge	I I 30	 Very limited	i	 Very limited	<u> </u>
	i	=	11.00	-	11.00
	i	capacity	i	Too steep for	11.00
	i	= =	11.00	-	i
	i	surface	i	application	i
	ĺ	application	İ	i	İ
	I	Too steep for	1.00	l	1
	I	sprinkler	1	I	1
	l	application	1	I	1
	I	Slow water	0.37	l	1
	I	movement	1	l	1
		Droughty	0.01	<u> </u>	!
78:	 	! !	!	l I	1
Dranburn	60	 Very limited	i	 Very limited	i
	ĺ		11.00		11.00
	I	surface	1	Too steep for	1.00
	I	application	İ	surface	İ
	I		1.00	application	1
	I	sprinkler	1	Too acid	10.99
	I	application	1	l	1
	I	Filtering	0.99	l	1
			1	ı	1
	I	capacity	I	l .	1
	 	Too acid	0.99		i
	 	Too acid	•		

Agricultural Disposal of Wastewater by Irrigation and Overland Flow--Continued

Map symbol and	of	:		Disposal of wastew by overland flow	
soil name	map unit 	 Rating class and limiting features		 Rating class and limiting features	Value
78: Poulridge	 40	 - Very limited		 Very limited	 1 00
	 	Too steep for surface application Too steep for sprinkler	1.00 1.00	Depth to bedrock Too steep for	1.00 1.00 1.00
	 	application Filtering capacity Too acid	 0.99 0.99	Too acid 	0.99
	 	Slow water movement 	0.32 	 	
79: Dranyon	 75 	 Very limited Too steep for surface application	 1.00 	 Very limited Seepage Too steep for surface	 1.00 1.00
	 	apprication Too steep for sprinkler application Slow water	1.00 0.32	•	 0.07
	 	movement Too acid	 0.07		
80: Dry Canyon, dry	 85 	 Very limited Too steep for surface application	 1.00 	 Very limited Seepage Too steep for surface	 1.00 1.00
	 	Too steep for sprinkler application Slow water	1.00 0.32	application Too acid Depth to bedrock 	 0.21 0.18
	 	movement Too acid 	 0.21 	 	
81: Dry Canyon, dry	 55 	 Very limited Too steep for surface application	11.00	 Very limited Too steep for surface application	 1.00
	 	Too steep for sprinkler application Slow water	1.00 0.32	Seepage Too acid Depth to bedrock	1.00 0.21
	 	movement Too acid	 0.21	 	
Cutoff	30 	Very limited Droughty Too steep for surface	1.00 1.00	surface application	 1.00
	! 	application Too steep for sprinkler application	1.00 	- 	1.00 1.00
	 	Depth to bedrock No filtering capacity limitation	0.95 0.01 		

Agricultural Disposal of Wastewater by Irrigation and Overland Flow--Continued

and	Pct. Pct. of map			Disposal of wastew by overland flow	
	_	Rating class and	Value	Rating class and	Value
	<u> </u>	limiting features		limiting features	
82: Dumps, mine	 100 	 Not rated 	 	 Not rated 	
83: Dutchcanyon	 85 	surface application	 1.00 1.00 0.10 	Too steep for surface	 1.00 1.00
84: Dutchcanyon	45 	surface application	 1.00 1.00 0.40 	Too steep for surface	 1.00 1.00
Frenchollow	35 	movement Too steep for surface application	 1.00 1.00 0.40	surface	 0.78
85:	! 	! 	 	I 	
Everry	50 	surface application Too steep for sprinkler application Slow water movement	 1.00 1.00 0.37 0.12	Too steep for surface application Depth to bedrock 	 1.00 1.00 0.94
Preuss	 25 	Too steep for surface application Too steep for sprinkler application Depth to bedrock	1.00 1.00 1.00 	Depth to bedrock Too steep for surface application Sodium content	 1.00 1.00 1.00 0.02

Agricultural Disposal of Wastewater by Irrigation and Overland Flow--Continued

and	 Pct. of map			 Disposal of wastew by overland flow	
	_	Rating class and limiting features		 Rating class and limiting features	Value
86:	 	 	I I	 	I I
Everry	55 	surface	1.00 	surface	 1.00
	 	Too steep for sprinkler application	1.00 	application Seepage Depth to bedrock 	1.00 0.94
	 	movement	0.37 0.12	i	
Preuss	, 30 	•	 1.00 	 Very limited Too steep for surface application	 1.00
	 	sprinkler application		Seepage Depth to bedrock Sodium content	1.00 1.00 0.02
	 	Depth to bedrock	•	i	i
87: Fishaven	 70 	Too steep for surface application	1.00 	Depth to bedrock Too steep for	 1.00 1.00 1.00
	 	sprinkler application	 0.91		
Dutchcanyon	 20 	 Very limited Too steep for surface	I	 Very limited Seepage Too steep for	 1.00 1.00
	 	application Too steep for sprinkler application 	 0.98 	surface application 	
88: Frenchollow	 85 	_	 1.00	 Not limited 	
89: Frenchollow	 85 	movement	1.00 	surface	 1.00
	 	surface application Too steep for	1.00 0.78	 	
	 	sprinkler application 	 	 	

Agricultural Disposal of Wastewater by Irrigation and Overland Flow--Continued

	ı	 I			
and	 Pct. of	 Disposal of wastew by irrigation		 Disposal of wastew by overland flow	
soil name	map	I		<u> </u>	
	unit	Rating class and limiting features		Rating class and limiting features	Value
	<u>'</u>		'		'
90:	l	Ī	Ì		İ
Fury	90	Very limited		Very limited	1
	I	:	11.00	•	11.00
	!			Seepage	1.00
	1	•	0.99		11.00
	1	• •	•		10.99
	1		0.99 0.60	•	10.99
	i	•	10.32		i
	i	movement	1	I	i
	i	İ	i	Ì	i
91:	I	l	I	l	1
Georgecanyon	90			Very limited	1
	!		10.37		1.00
	!	•	1 0 04	Cobble content	10.02
	 	Droughty	10.04	İ	!
92:	! 	! 	i		i
Hades	85	Somewhat limited	i	Very limited	i
	ĺ	Slow water	0.37	Seepage	11.00
	I	movement	I		1
	I	!	!		1
93:	 0E	 Town limited	!	 Tom: limited	!
Hades	1 82	Very limited		Very limited	11 00
] 	Too steep for surface	1.00	Seepage Too steep for	10.22
	! !	application	<u> </u>	surface	10.22
	i		0.37	•	i
	i	movement	i	I	i
	ĺ	Too steep for	0.10		Ì
	I	sprinkler	I	l	1
	I	application	I	l	1
0.4		<u> </u>	!	<u> </u>	!
94: Hades	I I 00	 Very limited	!	 Very limited	1
nades	1 30	_	11.00	-	11.00
	i I	surface	1	surface	1
	i	application	i	application	i
	i	==	1.00	==	11.00
	İ	sprinkler	i	i I	i
	ĺ	application	Ì	l	Ì
	I	Slow water	0.37	l	1
	l	movement	I	l	1
05.	!		!		!
95: Hades	I 60	 Very limited		 Very limited	1
	, 50 I		11.00	_	11.00
	i	surface	, I	Too steep for	11.00
	i	application	i	surface	i
	I	•	11.00	•	Ī
	I	sprinkler	I	l	1
			1	i	1
	I	application	•	l	•
	 		0.37	 	į

Agricultural Disposal of Wastewater by Irrigation and Overland Flow--Continued

limiting features limiting features	1.00 1.00
Unit Rating class and Value Rating class and limiting features limiting features	1.00
	1.00
95:	1.00
Horrocks	1.00
Too steep for 1.00 Seepage surface Too steep for application surface Too steep for application application application Depth to bedrock application Depth to bedrock application	1.00
surface Too steep for application surface Too steep for 1.00 application surface Too steep for 1.00 application application Depth to bedrock application Too steep for 0.32 Too steep for 0.32 Too steep for 0.32 Too steep for 0.17 Too steep for 0.17 Too steep for 0.17 Too steep for 0.10 Seepage Too steep for 0.10 Seepage Too steep for 0.20 Too	1.00
application surface Too steep for 1.00 application sprinkler Depth to bedrock application Depth to bedrock application	
Too steep for 1.00 application sprinkler Depth to bedrock application Depth to bedrock application Depth to bedrock application Depth to bedrock Depth to bedroc	0.94
sprinkler Depth to bedrock application	0.94
application	
movement	
Droughty 0.17	
Hagenbarth	
Hagenbarth	
Too steep for 1.00 Seepage surface Too steep for application surface Too steep for application application application	
application surface Too steep for 1.00 application sprinkler	1.00
Too steep for 1.00 application sprinkler	1.00
sprinkler	
application	
Slow water 0.37	
movement	
Too steep for 1.00 Seepage surface Too steep for	
surface Too steep for	
, ,	1.00
application surface	1.00
Too steep for 1.00 application	
sprinkler	
movement	
i i i i i	
97:	
Hagenbarth 55 Very limited Very limited	1 00
	1.00
application surface	1.00
Too steep for 1.00 application	
sprinkler	
Slow water 0.37	
movement	
	1.00
	1.00
application surface	
Too steep for 1.00 application	
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	0.99
application	
Filtering 0.99	
Slow water 0.37	
movement	
i i i i i	

Agricultural Disposal of Wastewater by Irrigation and Overland Flow--Continued

				<u></u>	
and	of	:		 Disposal of wastew by overland flow 	
	map wai+	 Rating class and	1772 1110	l Pating ologo and	13797
	l unit	Rating Class and limiting features		limiting features	Value
	i I	<u>. </u>	i 	<u></u>	i
98:	I	I	I	I	I
Hagenbarth	55	Very limited		Very limited	1
	I	•	1.00	•	1.00
	!	surface	!	surface	!
	!	·		application	1 00
	!	•	1.00	Seepage	1.00
	! !	sprinkler application	!	! !	:
	! !		10.37	! !	;
	i	movement	10.57	i I	i
	i	I	i	i	i
Horrocks	30	Very limited	i	Very limited	i
	I	Too steep for	1.00	Too steep for	1.00
	l	surface	1	surface	1
	I	application	1	application	1
	I	=	1.00	Seepage	1.00
	l	sprinkler	1	Depth to bedrock	10.94
	!	application		!	!
	!	•	10.32	!	!
	!	movement	10 17	!	!
	! !	Droughty 	10.17	! !	!
99:	i	' 	i	i I	i
Hagenbarth	I 40	Very limited	i	Very limited	i
_	İ	-	11.00		11.00
	I	surface	I	Too steep for	1.00
	l	application	1	surface	1
	I	Too steep for	1.00	application	1
	I	sprinkler	1	I	I
	l	application	!	<u>l</u>	1
	!	•	10.37	!	!
	! !	movement	!	 	1
Zeebar	ı I 35	 Very limited	<u> </u>	 Very limited	i
	, 55 I	-	11.00	-	11.00
	i	surface	i	Too steep for	11.00
	İ	application	i	surface	i
	I	Too steep for	1.00	application	1
	l	sprinkler	1	I	1
	I	application	1	I	1
	I	•	0.32	I	I
	!	movement		!	!
	!	Droughty	[0.03		!
	I	 Very limited	!	 Very limited	!
Dranburn	1 20			I AGIA TIMIT CEC	1
Dranburn	20 	-		-	11 00
Dranburn	20 	Too steep for	1.00	Seepage	1.00 1.00
Dranburn	20 	Too steep for surface		Seepage Too steep for	1.00 1.00
Dranburn	20 	Too steep for surface application	1.00 	Seepage Too steep for surface	
Dranburn	20 	Too steep for surface application	1.00 	Seepage Too steep for surface	
Dranburn	20 	Too steep for surface application Too steep for	1.00 1.00	Seepage Too steep for surface application	1.00
Dranburn	20 	Too steep for surface application Too steep for sprinkler application	1.00 1.00	Seepage Too steep for surface application Too acid	1.00
Dranburn	20 	Too steep for surface application Too steep for sprinkler application Filtering capacity	1.00 1.00 0.99	Seepage Too steep for surface application Too acid 	1.00
Dranburn	20 	Too steep for surface application Too steep for sprinkler application Filtering capacity Too acid	1.00 1.00 1.00 0.99	Seepage Too steep for surface application Too acid 	1.00
Dranburn	20 	Too steep for surface application Too steep for sprinkler application Filtering capacity	1.00 1.00 0.99	Seepage Too steep for surface application Too acid 	1.00

Agricultural Disposal of Wastewater by Irrigation and Overland Flow--Continued

Map symbol and	Pct. Of	Disposal of wastew by irrigation		Disposal of wastew by overland flow	
soil name	map			<u>-</u>	
	unit 	Rating class and limiting features		Rating class and limiting features	Value
		<u> </u>	I		I
100: Hoopgobel	 55 	·	 1.00	·	 1.00
	! !	surface application		surface application	
	 	Too steep for sprinkler application	1.00 	Seepage Depth to bedrock 	1.00 1.00
	 		0.65 0.37 		
	i	•	0.25	İ	i
Cadero	 30 	 Very limited Too steep for	 1.00	 Very limited Seepage	 1.00
	 	surface application Too steep for	 1.00	Depth to bedrock Too steep for surface	1.00 1.00
	 	sprinkler application	 	application	
	 	Depth to bedrock Droughty 	0.84 0.73		
101:	<u>.</u>		į	i	į
Hoopgobel	65 	Very limited Too steep for surface	 1.00 	Very limited Too steep for surface	 1.00
	 	sprinkler	 1.00 	application Seepage Depth to bedrock	 1.00 1.00
		application Depth to bedrock	I IO 65		1
	 	=	0.37 0.37		
	İ	Droughty	10.25		İ
Slights	I I 25	 Very limited	! !	 Very limited	1
-	! !	Too steep for surface	1.00	Too steep for surface	11.00
	 	application Too steep for sprinkler application	1.00	application Seepage 	11.00
		Slow water movement	1.00		!
102: Horrocks	 55	 Very limited	 	 Very limited	
	 	Too steep for surface application	1.00 	Too steep for surface application	1.00
	 	Too steep for sprinkler	1.00		1.00 0.94
	 	application Slow water movement	 0.32 		
	I	Droughty	10.17	1	1

Agricultural Disposal of Wastewater by Irrigation and Overland Flow--Continued

and	 Pct. of map	:		 Disposal of wastew by overland flow 	
	_			Rating class and limiting features	Value
	ı	I	ı	I	ī
102: Cedarhill	20	 Very limited		 Tom: limited	
Cedariiri	1 30	-	11.00	Very limited Too steep for	11.00
	i	surface	1	surface	1
	i		i	application	i
	I	Too steep for	1.00	Seepage	1.00
	I	sprinkler	I	Stone content	1.00
		application	10.06	Cobble content	10.08
	! 	Droughty 	0.06 	! 	1
103:	i	İ	i	İ	i
Horrocks	60	Very limited		Very limited	
	!	•	1.00		11.00
	! !	surface application	1	Depth to bedrock Too steep for	10.50
	i	•	10.32	_	1
	i	movement	İ	application	i
	I	Too steep for	0.22	l	1
	!	sprinkler	!	<u> </u>	!
	 	application Droughty	 0.17	l i	1
		Dioughey	U.17	! 	i
Cleavage	25	Very limited	l	Very limited	1
	I	· • •	11.00	•	
	!	Depth to bedrock			11.00
	! !	Too steep for surface	1.00	Too steep for surface	10.50
	i	application	i	application	i
	İ	•	0.37		i
	I	movement	I	l	1
	!		10.22	 -	!
	 	sprinkler application	 	 	1
	i i		i		i
104:		l 	!	l 	!
Horrocks	60 	Very limited Too steep for	 1.00	Very limited Too steep for	 1.00
	<u>'</u>	100 steep 101 surface	11.00	100 steep 101 surface	11.00
	i	application	i	application	i
	I	Too steep for	1.00	Seepage	1.00
	!	sprinkler	!	Depth to bedrock	0.94
	 	application	10 32	l i	1
	<u> </u>	Slow water movement	0.32 	! 	i
	i		0.17	İ	i
G1			!		1
Cleavage	ı 25 I	Very limited Droughty	 1.00	Very limited Depth to bedrock	I I1 00
	i		11.00	-	11.00
	I	surface	İ	surface	i
	l	application	l	application	1
	!	Depth to bedrock			11.00
	 	·	1.00	 	1
	! 	sprinkler application	i I	! 	i I
	I		0.37	I	i
	l	movement	l	l	1
	l	l	l	l	I

Agricultural Disposal of Wastewater by Irrigation and Overland Flow--Continued

Map symbol and soil name	 Pct. of map	:		 Disposal of wastew by overland flow 	
Joir name	_			Rating class and limiting features	
105: Hutchley	 30 	Depth to bedrock Too steep for	1.00	Depth to bedrock Too steep for	 1.00 1.00 1.00
		application Too steep for sprinkler application	 1.00 0.59	application Too acid	 0.07
Cupine	 25 	Droughty Too steep for surface application	1.00 1.00 1.00 	Depth to bedrock Too steep for surface application 	 1.00 1.00 1.00
Vitale	20 	surface application Too steep for sprinkler application Droughty Depth to bedrock	1.00 1.00 0.79	Depth to bedrock Cobble content Too steep for surface application Stone content	 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 0.01
106: Iphil	 80 	 Somewhat limited Sodium content 	 0.02 	 Very limited Seepage Sodium content 	 1.00 0.02
107: Iphil		surface application Too steep for sprinkler application	 1.00 - 0.22 - 0.02	Too steep for surface application Sodium content 	 1.00 0.50 0.02
108: Iphil	 80 	surface application Too steep for sprinkler application	 1.00 1.00 1.00.98 1.00.02	surface application Seepage Sodium content	 1.00 1.00 1.00 0.02

Agricultural Disposal of Wastewater by Irrigation and Overland Flow--Continued

	 Pct. of	 Disposal of wastew by irrigation		 Disposal of wastew by overland flow	
soil name	map	l		<u> </u>	
		Rating class and limiting features		_	
	<u>' </u>	IIIIIICING TEACUTES	<u>.</u>	IIMITCHING TEACUTES	¦
109: Iphil	 30	' Very limited Too steep for	 1.00	' Very limited Too steep for	 1.00
	; 	surface application Too steep for sprinkler	 1.00	surface surface	 1.00 0.02
Tanada	 	İ	 0.02 	İ	
Lanoak	30 	Too steep for surface application	1.00 	Very limited Too steep for surface application	 1.00
	 	sprinkler application 	1.00 	 	1.00
Watercanyon	20 	surface application	1.00 	surface surface	 1.00
	 	Too steep for sprinkler application 	1.00 	Seepage 	1.00
110: Iphil	 50 	surface	 1.00	Too steep for	 1.00 0.94
	 	sprinkler application	 0.60 0.02	Sodium content	 0.02
Watercanyon	 30 	Too steep for surface	 1.00 	 Very limited Seepage Too steep for surface	 1.00 0.94
	 	: . -	 0.60 	•	
111: Iphil, dry	 50 	 Very limited Too steep for surface application	 1.00 	 Very limited Seepage Too steep for surface	 1.00 0.22
	 	sprinkler application	0.10 0.02	Sodium content	 0.02
Watercanyon, dry	30 	Too steep for surface application	 1.00 0.10	Too steep for surface	 1.00 0.22
	 	sprinkler application 	 		

Agricultural Disposal of Wastewater by Irrigation and Overland Flow--Continued

and		 Disposal of wastew by irrigation	 Disposal of wastew by overland flow		
soil name	map			<u> </u>	
	unit	Rating class and limiting features		Rating class and limiting features	Value
	'		'		:
112:	i	I	i	I	i
Ireland	I 45	Very limited	i	Very limited	i
	i	Droughty	11.00	_	11.00
	i		11.00	·	i
	İ	surface	İ	application	i
	İ	application	İ	Seepage	11.00
	I	Too steep for	1.00	Depth to bedrock	1.00
	I	sprinkler	1	I	1
	l	application	1	I	1
	!	Depth to bedrock	0.90	<u> </u>	!
Falula	I I 35	 Very limited	1	 Very limited	1
- 4-4-4	1	-	11.00	_	11.00
	i		11.00	· -	11.00
	i	•	11.00	·	i
	i	surface	i	application	i
	i	application	i	Seepage	11.00
	İ	Too steep for	11.00		10.40
	I	sprinkler	1	l	1
	I	application	1	l	1
	!	Depth to bedrock	1.00	<u> </u>	!
Vicking	I I 15	 Very limited	1	 Very limited	I I
- 3	i	-	11.00	_	11.00
	İ	surface	İ	surface	İ
	I	application	1	application	1
	I	Too steep for	1.00	Seepage	1.00
	l	sprinkler	1	I	1
	l	application	1	l	1
	l	Slow water	0.37	l	I
		movement	!	 -	!
113:	 	! 	i	! 	
Jacanyon	65	Very limited	1	Very limited	1
	I	Too steep for	1.00	Seepage	1.00
	I	surface	1	Depth to bedrock	1.00
	l	application	1	Too steep for	1.00
	l	Too steep for	1.00	•	I
	ļ.	sprinkler	1	application	!
	!	application		<u> </u>	!
	!	Slow water	0.31	 -	!
	I I	movement	10 10] !	1
	!	Depth to bedrock			!
	! !	Droughty 	10.03	 	1
Cleavage	25	 Very limited	i	 Very limited	i
		Droughty	1.00	•	
-	ı		11.00	Seepage	1.00
-	 	Too steep for			11 00
-	 	surface	İ	Too steep for	11.00
-	 	surface application	İ İ	surface	11.00
-	 	surface application Depth to bedrock		surface surface	1.00
	 	surface application Depth to bedrock Too steep for	 1.00 1.00	surface surface	1.00
	 	surface application Depth to bedrock Too steep for sprinkler		surface surface	
	 	surface application Depth to bedrock Too steep for sprinkler application	1.00 	surface application	1.00
	 	surface application Depth to bedrock Too steep for sprinkler		surface application	

Agricultural Disposal of Wastewater by Irrigation and Overland Flow--Continued

	 Pct. of	 Disposal of wastew by irrigation		 Disposal of wastewater by overland flow		
	map			l		
		Rating class and		=		
	<u>' </u>	limiting features	<u> </u>	IIMICING Teacures	 	
114: Jebo, dry	 40	 Very limited Droughty	 1.00	 Very limited Seepage	 1.00	
	 	Too steep for surface application Too steep for	1.00 1.00 1.00	Depth to bedrock Too steep for surface		
	 	sprinkler application Depth to bedrock 	l	l	 	
Cokeville, dry	30 	surface application	 1.00 1.00	Too steep for surface	 1.00 1.00 	
	 	sprinkler application	 0.37	Depth to bedrock	0.05 	
Dennot, dry	 20 	surface application Too steep for sprinkler application	 1.00 1.00 	Too steep for surface application 	 1.00 1.00 	
445	!	<u> </u>	!	<u> </u>	!	
115: Jebo	 55 	Too steep for surface application	1.00 1.00 1.00 	Depth to bedrock Too steep for surface application 	 1.00 1.00 1.00 	
Cupine	25 	Droughty Too steep for surface application	1.00 1.00 1.00 	Depth to bedrock Too steep for surface	 1.00 1.00 1.00 	
Jebo, dry	 55 	Too steep for surface application	1.00 1.00 1.00 	Depth to bedrock Too steep for surface application 	 1.00 1.00 1.00 	

Agricultural Disposal of Wastewater by Irrigation and Overland Flow--Continued

Map symbol and		 Disposal of wastew by irrigation		Disposal of wastewater by overland flow		
	map unit	 Rating class and	Value	 Rating class and	Value	
	<u> </u>	limiting features	<u> </u>	limiting features	1	
116:	 	! 	 	l 	1	
Cupine, dry	25	Very limited	Ì	Very limited	İ	
	!	• •	11.00	• •	1.00	
	 	Too steep for surface	1.00	· -	11.00	
	! !	application	<u>'</u>	Too steep for surface	1	
	İ	==	1.00	•	i	
	l	sprinkler	l		1	
	!	application			!	
	 	Depth to bedrock	0.95 	1	1	
117:	i	i İ	i	i I	i	
Jebo	55	Very limited		Very limited		
	 		1.00 1.00	· •	1.00	
	! !	100 Steep for surface	11.00 I	surface application	1	
	i	application	i	Seepage	11.00	
	l	Too steep for	1.00	Depth to bedrock	1.00	
	!	sprinkler	!]	1	
	 	application Depth to bedrock	10 65		1	
	! 	Depth to bearock	10.65 I	! 	i	
Dipcreek	35	 Very limited	İ	Very limited	i	
	l	• •	11.00	• •	11.00	
	!	Depth to bedrock		-		
	 	Too steep for surface	1.00	Too steep for surface	11.00	
	' 	application	i	application	i	
	l		11.00		0.45	
	l	sprinkler	I	l	1	
	 	application	 	Ì	1	
118:	İ	i I	i	i I	i	
Jebo, dry	55	Very limited		Very limited	1	
	 -	• •	1.00	·	1.00	
	 	Too steep for surface	11.00	surface application	1	
	' 	application	i	Seepage	11.00	
	l	Too steep for	1.00	Depth to bedrock	1.00	
	!	sprinkler	!]	1	
	 -	application	10 65	1		
	! 	Depth to bedrock 	10.65 I		i i	
Dipcreek, dry	35	Very limited	I	Very limited	I	
	! :		11.00		1.00	
	 	Too steep for surface	1.00	•	1.00 1.00	
	! 	surface application	! 	Too steep for surface	1 ± . 00	
	I	Depth to bedrock	11.00	·	i	
	l	Too steep for	1.00	Cobble content	0.45	
	!	sprinkler	!		!	
	 	application]]	I I	
119:	' 	' 	i	 	i	
Joes	I 75	Not limited	I	Very limited	I	
***************************************	•	•		Seepage	11.00	

Agricultural Disposal of Wastewater by Irrigation and Overland Flow--Continued

and	 Pct. of				
	map			<u> </u>	
		Rating class and limiting features		Rating class and limiting features	Value
120: Joes	l I	 Very limited	l I	 Very limited	 1.00
	 	application	 0.10 	surface	
121: Kucera	 90 	surface application	 	Too steep for surface	 1.00 1.00
122:		 	i	! 	i
Kucera	45 	surface application	 1.00 1.00 	Too steep for surface	 1.00 1.00
Chausse	 25 	surface application Too steep for sprinkler application	 1.00 1.00 1.00 	surface application	 1.00 1.00 0.02
Rexburg	, 15 	Too steep for surface application	 1.00 1.00 	Too steep for surface	 1.00 1.00
123: La Roco	 85 	capacity Depth to saturated zone	0.99	saturated zone Seepage Flooding	 0.86 0.62 0.40
124: La Roco, saline	 85 	Filtering capacity Depth to saturated zone Salinity Slow water movement Sodium content	 0.99 0.86 0.50 0.37 	saturated zone Seepage Sodium content	 0.86 0.62 0.08

Agricultural Disposal of Wastewater by Irrigation and Overland Flow--Continued

	Map symbol	 Pct.	 Disposal of wastew	ater	 Disposal of wastew	ater
unit		:			by overland flow	ī
		_			<u> </u>	
125:			=		_	
10		<u>'</u>		'		'
Too steep for 1.00 Seepage 1.	125:	l	Ì	ĺ	İ	Ī
surface Too steep for 1. application surface Too acid 0. application Too acid 0. application Too acid 0. application	Lag	40	·		•	1
application surface Too steep for 1.00 application		l	•	1.00	• •	1.00
Too steep for 1.00 application sprinkler Too acid 0. application		!	•	!	•	11.00
sprinkler Too acid 0. application		!		•	•	
application Filtering 0.99		! !	_		•	1 0.99
Filtering 0.99		i	•	i	l 100 acia	1
Too acid 0.99		i İ		0.99	i İ	i
Droughty 0.40		I	capacity	I	l	1
Dollarhide		I	Too acid	0.99	I	I
Droughty 1.00 Depth to bedrock 1. Depth to bedrock 1.00 Seepage 1. Too steep for 1.00 Surface application applic		!	Droughty	0.40	<u> </u>	!
Droughty 1.00 Depth to bedrock 1. Depth to bedrock 1.00 Seepage 1. Too steep for 1.00 Surface application applic	Dollambida	25	 Tom: limited		 Tom: limited	
Depth to bedrock 1.00 Seepage 1.	POTTATHT#6	ı JO I	=		-	1 1 00
Too steep for 1.00 Too steep for 1.00 surface		I	• •		•	11.00
surface surface application application Too steep for 1.00		I	•		• •	11.00
		I	·		•	1
sprinkler application		I	application	I	application	I
Application		I		11.00	<u>l</u>	
Cobble content 0.04		!	•	!	<u> </u>	!
Rock outcrop		!		•] 	!
Lag		<u>'</u>	l coppie content	U. U- <u>+</u> 	! 	i
Lag	Rock outcrop	15	Not rated	i	Not rated	i
Lag	-	l	1	l	l	I
Too steep for 1.00 Seepage 1.			<u> </u>	1	<u> </u>	1
surface Too steep for 1. application surface Too steep for 1. application surface Too steep for 1.00 application	Lag	60	·		-	
application surface Too steep for 1.00 application		!	•	11.00	• •	
Too steep for 1.00 application sprinkler Too acid 10.		! !	•	! !	-	1
sprinkler Too acid 0. application		i	= =	11.00		i
Filtering 0.99		İ	-	İ	•	0.99
capacity		I	application	I	I	I
Too acid 0.99		I	-	0.99	I	I
Droughty 0.40		!			 -	!
		!				!
Too steep for 1.00 Seepage 1. surface Too steep for 1.00 surface 1.00 surface 1.00 surface 1.00 surface 1.00 surface 1.00 surface		<u>'</u>	l Diougney	0.40 	! 	i
surface Too steep for 1. application surface Too steep for 1.00 application	Dranyon	25	Very limited	i	Very limited	i
application surface Too steep for 1.00 application sprinkler Too acid 0.0	-	ĺ	Too steep for		=	11.00
Too steep for 1.00 application sprinkler Too acid 0.0		I	surface	I	Too steep for	1.00
sprinkler Too acid 0. application		!				!
application		!		11.00	•	10.07
Slow water 0.32		! !		1	Too acid	10.07
movement		<u>'</u>		10.32	! 	i
127: Lago		i			i İ	i
Lago		Ī	Too acid	0.07	İ	Ì
Lago		l	l	I	<u>l</u>	1
Depth to 1.00 Depth to 1.00 Depth to 1.00 Saturated zone saturated zone				ļ.	177 14	1
saturated zone saturated zone	ьago	გე 	=		•	I I1 00
Slow water 0.37 Seepage 1.		! 	•	1 ± . 00	•	
movement Flooding 0.		i I		10.37		11.00
·		l	•	İ	• •	0.40
·		l	I	l	l	1
Lago 65 Very limited Very limited				!		!
	Lago	ı 65	-		-	I 11 00
		i I	_		_	11.00
		! 		•		1 1.00
		I	•	 I	• •	10.40
i i i i i i		I	l	I	Ī	

Agricultural Disposal of Wastewater by Irrigation and Overland Flow--Continued

and		by irrigation	Disposal of wastewater by overland flow		
SOII name		Rating class and limiting features			Value
128: Bear Lake	 25 	Depth to saturated zone Filtering capacity Too acid	11.00	Depth to saturated zone Too acid Flooding	 1.00 1.00 0.99 0.40
129: Lago	 60 	 Very limited Depth to saturated zone	11.00	 Very limited Depth to saturated zone Seepage Flooding	 1.00 1.00 0.40
Merkley	 30 		 0.99 	 Very limited Seepage 	 1.00
130: Lanoak	 80 	 Not limited 	 	 Very limited Seepage	 1.00
131: Lanoak	 85 	•	 0.68 	 Very limited Seepage 	 1.00
132: Lanoak	85 	Too steep for surface application	1.00 	Very limited Seepage Too steep for surface application	 1.00 0.78
133: Lanoak	 90 	Too steep for surface application	 1.00 1.00 	surface application	 1.00 1.00
134: Lanoak	 60 	surface application	 1.00 1.00 	surface application	 1.00 1.00

Agricultural Disposal of Wastewater by Irrigation and Overland Flow--Continued

and		Disposal of wastewater by irrigation		Disposal of wastewater by overland flow	
	map	Rating class and	1372 1110	l Pating alage and	1370 1110
	l	-		limiting features	
134:	 -		1	 -	1
Arbone	I I 30	 Very limited	i	 Very limited	1
11120110	1	_	1.00		11.00
	i İ	surface	i	surface	i
	İ	application	İ	application	Ì
	I	Too steep for	1.00	Seepage	1.00
	!	sprinkler	!	!	!
	 	application	1	 	1
135:		! 	i	! 	i
Lanoak	55	Not limited	İ	Very limited	Ì
	I	I	1	Seepage	1.00
	l 	1	!	<u> </u>	!
Rexburg	35	Not limited	!	Very limited	1 00
	 	! !	!	Seepage 	11.00
136:	i	İ	i	i	i
Leftfork	60	Very limited	I	Very limited	1
	I	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	1.00		11.00
	!		1 00	Too steep for	1.00
	!	Too steep for surface			!
	! !	•	•	application Depth to bedrock	10 94
	i			Stone content	10.26
	i	sprinkler	i	Too acid	10.07
	I	application	I	I	1
	l	•	0.23		1
		Too acid	10.07		1
Cleavage	I I 25	 Very limited	<u> </u>	 Very limited	1
	 i	=	11.00	-	11.00
	İ	Depth to bedrock			11.00
	I	Too steep for	1.00	Too steep for	1.00
	I	surface	1	surface	
	!		•	application	!
	! !	Too steep for sprinkler	1.00	! !	!
	! !	application	i	! !	i
	i	•	0.37	i	i
	İ	movement	İ	İ	i
40-	!	!	!	!	1
137: Lilcan	I 60	 Very limited	1	 Very limited	I
Lilcan	, 30 I		1		11.00
	I	Depth to bedrock			11.00
	I	=	11.00		11.00
	l	surface	I	surface	1
	!	application		application	1
	ļ	·	1.00		1
	 	sprinkler application	1	 	1
	' 	apprication	i	' 	i
Rock outcrop	20	Not rated	i	 Not rated	i
	l	I	I	I	1

Agricultural Disposal of Wastewater by Irrigation and Overland Flow--Continued

	Pct.			Disposal of wastewater by overland flow		
	map			<u>.</u> <u>.</u>		
	unit 	Rating class and limiting features		Rating class and limiting features	Value	
	ı	ļ	Ī	ļ	Ī	
137:	l 	l 	!	l 	!	
Jacanyon	15	Very limited		Very limited	1 00	
	! !	Too steep for surface	1.00	Seepage Depth to bedrock	11.00	
	i	application	i	Too steep for	11.00	
	i i	Too steep for	1.00	·	i	
	l	sprinkler	l	application	1	
	ļ	application			1	
	!	Slow water	0.31	1	1	
	! !	movement Depth to bedrock	I IO 10	l I	1	
	į	Droughty	10.03		į	
138:	l I	 	 	 	 	
Lilcan	35	Very limited		Very limited	1	
	 	Droughty	11.00	•		
	 	Too steep for surface	1.00	Seepage Too steep for	1.00 1.00	
		application	i	100 Steep 101 surface	1	
	i i	Depth to bedrock	1.00	application	i	
	l	Too steep for	1.00		1	
	!	sprinkler	!	1	!	
	 	application 	 	l I	1	
Watkins Ridge, dry	35	Very limited	İ	Very limited	i	
	I	Too steep for	1.00		1.00	
	<u> </u>	surface	!	Too steep for	11.00	
	 	application Too steep for	 1.00	surface application	1	
	! 	sprinkler	11.00 I	application	i	
	İ	application	į	İ	İ	
Jacanyon	I 20	 Very limited	 	 Very limited	<u> </u>	
-	ĺ	Too steep for	11.00	_	11.00	
	I	surface	I	Depth to bedrock		
	<u> </u>	application		Too steep for	11.00	
	 	Too steep for sprinkler	1.00	surface application	1	
	' 	application	i	application	i	
	ĺ	Slow water	0.31	l	İ	
	I	movement	1	l	1	
	 -	Depth to bedrock		•	!	
	! 	Droughty 	0.03 	! 		
139: Lonjon	 45	 Very limited	 	 Very limited		
1011 7011	1 1 3	Droughty	11.00	_	11.00	
	i İ	Too steep for	11.00			
	l	surface	I	Too steep for	1.00	
	ļ	application		surface	1	
	 	Too steep for sprinkler	1.00	application	1	
	! 	application	i		i	
	İ	Depth to bedrock	0.80	į	į	
Kucera	l 20	 Very limited	 	 Very limited	I 	
	l	Too steep for	11.00	_	11.00	
	l	surface	l	Too steep for	1.00	
	!	application		surface	!	
	 	Too steep for sprinkler	1.00	application	1	
	' 	sprinkler application	<u> </u>	! 	i	

Agricultural Disposal of Wastewater by Irrigation and Overland Flow--Continued

Map symbol and	 Pct. of	 Disposal of wastew by irrigation		Disposal of wastew by overland flow	
soil name	map	•		2, 0,0224	
	unit 	Rating class and limiting features		Rating class and limiting features	Value
	I	l	1	l	1
139: Sprollow	 15	 Very limited	1	 Very limited	!
Spidilow	1 13		1	·	11.00
	i	surface	1	Depth to bedrock	•
	i	application	i	Too steep for	11.00
	1	Droughty	1.00	surface	1
	1	·	1.00	application	1
	!	sprinkler	!		!
	 	application Depth to bedrock	I IO 16		!
	İ	Depth to Dedrock	1		i
140:	i	İ	İ	İ	i
Lonjon	45	Very limited		Very limited	
	!	Droughty Too steep for	1.00 1.00		11.00
	i	surface	1	Too steep for	11.00
	i	application	i	surface	i
	I	Too steep for	1.00	application	1
	I	sprinkler	I	l	I
	!	application	10 00		!
	l I	Depth to bedrock	10.60 I		<u> </u>
Kucera, dry	20	Very limited	i	Very limited	i
	I	Too steep for	1.00	Seepage	1.00
	I	surface	1	Too steep for	11.00
	!	application	1 00	surface	!
	! !	Too steep for sprinkler	1.00	application	1
	 	application	i		i
	İ	İ	İ	l	İ
Sprollow, dry	15	Very limited		Very limited	1
	!	Droughty	1.00		1.00
	! !	Too steep for surface		Depth to bedrock Too steep for	11.00
	i	application	i	surface	1
	į	Too steep for	11.00	application	i
	I	sprinkler	I		1
	!	application			!
	 	Depth to bedrock	10.16		!
141:	i		i		i
Lonjon	30	Very limited	1	Very limited	1
	!	Droughty	1.00		11.00
	! !	Too steep for	1.00	•	11.00
	! !	surface application	:	Too steep for surface	11.00
	i	Too steep for	11.00	•	i
	į	sprinkler	i	i	i
	I	application	1	1	I
		Depth to bedrock	10.80		!
Monida	l 25	 Very limited		 Very limited	
	 	Too steep for	1.00	——————————————————————————————————————	11.00
	l	surface	Ì	Too steep for	11.00
	!	application		surface	!
	1	Too steep for	1.00	application	1
	I I	sprinkler application	! !	1 	1
	i	Slow water	0.32		i
	I	movement	I	1	I
	l	l	I		1

Agricultural Disposal of Wastewater by Irrigation and Overland Flow--Continued

Soil name	and		 Disposal of wastew by irrigation		 Disposal of wastew by overland flow	
		_			<u> </u>	
Chokecherry		unit 	=		_	
	141:	 	 	 	 	
Low adsorption 1.00 Depth to bedrock 1.00 Cow adsorption 1.00 Too steep for e Surface Sur	Chokecherry	20	Very limited	1	Very limited	1
Depth to bedrock 1.00 Low adsorption 1.00 Too steep for 1.00 Too steep for 1.00 Surface surface surface surface surface surface surface splication sprinkler		I			• •	
Too steep for 1.00 Too steep for 1.00 surface application application		!			•	
application application 1.00 Cobble content 0.14		l	•		•	
application application Too steep for 1.00 Cobble content 0.14 sprinkler application		I I	=	11.00		11.00
Too steep for 1.00 Cobble content 0.14		i	•	i		i
sprinkler application		i	==	11.00		0.14
		i	-	İ	İ	İ
Lonjon		l	application	!	<u> </u>	1
Droughty 1.00 Too steep for 1.00 Surface		! !				!
Too steep for 1.00 surface surface surface application application application Seepage 1.00 Too steep for 1.00 Depth to bedrock 1.00 sprinkler application applica	Lonjon	45 	-		-	I 11 00
surface application Seepage 1.00 Seepage 1.		1			·	11.00
application Seepage 1.00 Too steep for 1.00 Depth to bedrock 1.00 Sprinkler application Depth to bedrock 1.00 Depth to bedrock 1.00 Depth to bedrock 1.00 Depth to bedrock 1.00 Depth to bedrock 1.00 Depth to bedrock 1.00 Depth to bedrock 1.00 Depth to bedrock 1.00 Too steep for 1.00 Seepage 1.00 Seepage 1.00 Depth to bedrock 1.00 Depth to		! !	-	1		<u> </u>
Too steep for 1.00 Depth to bedrock 1.00 sprinkler		i		i		11.00
Mumford		ĺ	==	11.00		11.00
Depth to bedrock 0.80		I	sprinkler	1	I	1
Mumford		1			!	!
Droughty 1.00 Depth to bedrock 1.00 Too steep for 1.00 Too steep for 1.00 Surface application applicatio		 	Depth to bedrock	10.80	 	
Too steep for 1.00 Too steep for 1.00 surface surface application application application	Mumford	25	Very limited	i	 Very limited	i
surface surface application application application application		I	Droughty	1.00	Depth to bedrock	1.00
application application application Too steep for 1.00 Seepage 1.00		I	=	1.00	-	1.00
Too steep for 1.00 Seepage 1.00 sprinkler		!	•	!		!
sprinkler application		1	==	I I1 00	==	I I1 00
application		! !	=	1	l seepage	1
Depth to bedrock 1.00		i	_	i	i	i
		İ		11.00	 -	İ
Lonjon	Rock outcrop	20	 Not rated	 	 Not rated	
Droughty 1.00 Seepage 1.00 Too steep for 1.00 Depth to bedrock 1.00 Surface Too steep for 1.00 Surface Too steep for 1.00 Surface Too steep for 1.00 Seepage Too steep for 1.00 Seepage Too steep for 1.00 Seepage Too steep for 1.00 Seepage Too steep for 1.00 Surface Surface	143:	 	 	! !]
Too steep for 1.00 Depth to bedrock 1.00 surface Too steep for 1.00 application surface Too steep for 1.00 application sprinkler	Lonjon	40	 Very limited	İ	Very limited	İ
surface Too steep for 1.00 application surface Too steep for 1.00 application		I	Droughty	1.00	Seepage	1.00
application surface		I	=	11.00	_	
Too steep for 1.00 application		1	•	!	_	11.00
sprinkler		I I			•	!
application		! !	-	11.00	application	i
		i		i	I	i
Too steep for 1.00 Seepage 1.00 surface Depth to bedrock 1.00 application Too steep for 1.00 Too steep for 1.00 surface sprinkler application application application Droughty 0.78		İ	Depth to bedrock	0.80	İ	İ
Too steep for 1.00 Seepage 1.00 surface Depth to bedrock 1.00 application Too steep for 1.00 Too steep for 1.00 surface sprinkler application application application Droughty 0.78	Sheep Creek	I 30	 Very limited	I I	 Very limited	I I
application Too steep for 1.00 Too steep for 1.00 surface	-	İ	-		-	11.00
Too steep for 1.00 surface sprinkler application Cobble content 0.30 Droughty 0.78		l	•	I	Depth to bedrock	11.00
sprinkler application application Cobble content 0.30 Droughty 0.78		!	·		_	11.00
application Cobble content 0.30 Droughty 0.78		l	=	11.00	•	ļ.
Droughty 0.78		 	_	I		10 30 I
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		I I		10.78	•	10.30
i i i i i i		i		•	•	i
·		I	I -	I	I	1

Agricultural Disposal of Wastewater by Irrigation and Overland Flow--Continued

Map symbol	 Pct.	 Disposal of wastew	ater	 Disposal of wastew	ater
	of	by irrigation		by overland flow	,
	map	` 		<u> </u>	
	unit	Rating class and limiting features		Rating class and limiting features	
	<u>'</u>		'		'
143:	İ		i		i
Dipcreek	25	Very limited	I	Very limited	1
	l	Droughty	1.00	Seepage	1.00
	l	Too steep for	1.00	Depth to bedrock	1.00
	I	surface	I	Too steep for	1.00
	!	application		surface	!
	!	Depth to bedrock			10.45
	!	Too steep for sprinkler	1.00	Cobble content	0.45
	! 	application	<u> </u>	! 	1
	i		i	I	i
144:	l	l	l	l	1
Lonjon	45	Very limited		Very limited	
	!	· • •	11.00	•	11.00
	!		1.00		!
	!		<u> </u>	application	1
	! !		 1.00	Seepage Depth to bedrock	
	i	sprinkler	1	l sepen to searour	1
	i	application	i	i i	i
	İ	Depth to bedrock	0.80	İ	i
	l	l	l	l	1
Sprollow	20	Very limited		Very limited	
	!	•	11.00	•	11.00
	!	surface	!	surface	!
	! !		 1.00	application Seepage	1
	! !	sprinkler	1	Depth to bedrock	
	i	application	i	l sepen to searour	1
	i		1.00	i İ	i
	l	Depth to bedrock	0.16	Ī	İ
			ļ		!
Mumford	15	•		Very limited	1 00
	!	· • •	1.00 1.00	•	11.00
	! !	· -	1.00 	·	1
		application	i	application	i
	i	•	1.00		11.00
	İ	sprinkler	i	i	İ
	l	application	I	l	1
		Depth to bedrock	11.00	<u> </u>	1
145.	!	<u> </u>	!	<u> </u>	!
145: Marshdale	 45	 Very limited	 	 Very limited	I
1.0.1.01100.1.6	, , ,		11.00		11.00
	i I		1		11.00
	I		11.00	• •	11.00
	l	·	į	· -	i
	l	Too acid	0.99	Too acid	0.99
	l	•	10.60		1
	ļ		0.32	 -	I
	i I	movement	I I	 	I
Bloomcreek	' 30	 Very limited	i	 Very limited	i
	 		11.00	_	11.00
	l	·	į	· -	i
	l	Filtering	0.99	• •	1.00
	!			•	0.40
	ļ	•		Too acid	0.21
	 	Too acid	0.21 	· =	

Agricultural Disposal of Wastewater by Irrigation and Overland Flow--Continued

and	of	•		 Disposal of wastew by overland flow	
	map unit 	 Rating class and limiting features		 Rating class and limiting features	Value
146: Merkley	 85 	 Somewhat limited Filtering capacity	 0.99	 Very limited Seepage 	 1.00
147: Millerditch	 60 	saturated zone Sodium content Slow water	0.89	• •	 0.89 0.62 0.50 0.40
Cookcan		Depth to	1.00	 Very limited Depth to Seepage Flooding 	 1.00 1.00 0.40
148: Mumford	 90 	Droughty Depth to bedrock Too steep for surface application	1.00 1.00 1.00	Too steep for surface application	 1.00 1.00 0.78
149: Mumford	 60 	Too steep for surface application	1.00 1.00 1.00 	Too steep for surface application Seepage 	 1.00 1.00 1.00
	25 	Too steep for surface application	1.00 1.00 1.00	Depth to bedrock 	 1.00 1.00 1.00
150: Mumford	 60 	Too steep for surface application	1.00 1.00 1.00 	Too steep for surface application Seepage 	 1.00 1.00 1.00

Agricultural Disposal of Wastewater by Irrigation and Overland Flow--Continued

Map symbol and soil name		Disposal of wastewater Disposal of waste by irrigation by overland for			
	map unit 	 Rating class and limiting features		 Rating class and limiting features	
	Ī	<u> </u>	Ī	<u> </u>	Ī
150: Sprollow, dry	 25	 Very limited	 	 Very limited	l I
Spidilow, dry	1 23 I	-	11.00	_	11.00
	i	surface	i	surface	1
	İ	application	į	application	İ
	I	Too steep for	1.00	Seepage	1.00
	I	sprinkler	l	Depth to bedrock	1.00
	!	application		<u> </u>	!
	1	• •	11.00	•	!
	 	Depth to bedrock	10.16	1	1
151:	i	' 	i		i
Mumford	65	Very limited	i	Very limited	i
	I	Droughty	1.00	Depth to bedrock	1.00
	I	•	1.00	·	1.00
	1	surface	!	•	!
	!			application	
	1	Too steep for sprinkler	1.00	Seepage	1.00
	! !	application	<u> </u>	! 	i
	i	Depth to bedrock	11.00		i
	I	I -	I	l	I
Sprollow, dry	25	Very limited		Very limited	1
	1	•	11.00	·	11.00
	1	surface	!	surface	!
	1		 1.00	application Seepage	1
	! !	sprinkler	1	Depth to bedrock	
	i	application	i	 	i
	ĺ	==	11.00	l	Ì
	I	Depth to bedrock	0.16	l	1
150		 -	!	<u> </u>	!
152: Nielsen	l I 45	 Very limited	!	 Very limited	1
MICISCH	- 3	-	1.00	-	11.00
	i	Depth to bedrock		-	11.00
	ĺ	=	11.00		11.00
	I	surface	I	surface	1
	I	application	1	application	1
	1	- <u>-</u>	1.00	Cobble content	10.23
] 	sprinkler application	1	İ	!
	i İ	Slow water	0.32	! 	i
	i	movement	i		i
	I	I	l		1
Dranburn	20	Very limited		Very limited	
	l		1.00		1.00
	 	surface application	 	Too steep for surface	1.00
	I I	·	 1.00		1
	i I	sprinkler	 I	Too acid	10.99
	İ	application	i		i
	l		0.99	I	I
	l	capacity	1	l	I
	!		10.99		Į.
	1	Slow water movement	10.37	 	I
	1	i illovellent	1	ı	1

Agricultural Disposal of Wastewater by Irrigation and Overland Flow--Continued

and		 Disposal of wastew by irrigation		 Disposal of wastewater by overland flow	
		 Rating class and limiting features		=	
152: Hagenbarth	l I	 Very limited Too steep for surface application Too steep for sprinkler application	I I	 Very limited Seepage Too steep for surface application	 1.00 1.00 1.00
	 100 	capacity Depth to saturated zone Cobble content Droughty	 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 0.73 0.08 	Depth to saturated zone Cobble content 	 1
154: Nuffer	 45 	Filtering capacity Depth to saturated zone Droughty	1.00 0.99 0.98	Depth to saturated zone Flooding	 1.00 0.99 0.40
Blackotter	 35 	Very limited Filtering capacity Depth to	11.00	 Very limited Depth to saturated zone Seepage Flooding 	 1.00 1.00 0.40
155: Nythar	 75 	saturated zone	1.00 0.32	• •	 1.00 1.00 0.40
	15 	Slow water movement Depth to saturated zone	1.00 1.00 0.98	Seepage Depth to saturated zone Cobble content	 1.00 1.00 0.98 0.97 0.01
156: Ovidcreek	 75 	Sodium content Slow water movement Depth to saturated zone	1.00 1.00	Seepage Depth to	 1.00 1.00 0.34

Agricultural Disposal of Wastewater by Irrigation and Overland Flow--Continued

	 Pct. of	 Disposal of wastew by irrigation		 Disposal of wastew by overland flow	
	or map	:		by overland now	1
	unit	Rating class and		Rating class and	Value
	<u> </u>	limiting features	<u> </u>	limiting features	
157: Parding	 40 	surface application	 1.00 1.00	Too steep for surface	 1.00 1.00
Firading	 30 	 Very limited Too steep for surface application Too steep for sprinkler application	1.00 1.00 	Depth to bedrock Too steep for surface application Cobble content	 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00
Hagenbarth	 15 	surface application	 1.00 1.00 0.37	Too steep for surface application 	 1.00 1.00
158: Parding, dry	 40 40 	surface application	 1.00 1.00	Too steep for surface	 1.00 1.00
Firading, dry	 30 	surface	1.00 1.00 0.92	Depth to bedrock Too steep for surface application Cobble content	 1.00 1.00 1.00
Hagenbarth, dry	 15 	Very limited Too steep for surface application Too steep for sprinkler application Slow water movement	 1.00 1.00 0.37	Too steep for surface	 1.00 1.00
159: Pegram	 80 	 Somewhat limited Slow water movement 	 0.67 	 Very limited Seepage 	 1.00

Agricultural Disposal of Wastewater by Irrigation and Overland Flow--Continued

		<u> </u>		<u> </u>	
and		 Disposal of wastew by irrigation 		Disposal of wastewater by overland flow	
3322	map unit	Rating class and	l Value	l Rating class and	Value
		limiting features		limiting features	
160:	 	l I	l I	l I	
Pinegap	50	Very limited	İ	Very limited	Ì
	1	Too steep for	1.00	Too steep for	1.00
	I	surface	1	surface	I
	1	application		application	
	!	-	11.00	Seepage	11.00
	1	sprinkler application	!	Depth to bedrock	10.08
	<u> </u>	==	10.02	 	i
			!		!
Lonjon	35	Very limited		Very limited	 1.00
	1		1.00 1.00	·	11.00
	i	surface	1	application	i
	i	application	i	Seepage	11.00
	1	Too steep for	1.00	Depth to bedrock	1.00
	1	sprinkler	1	I	I
	1	application	1	<u> </u>	1
	 	Depth to bedrock	0.80]]	1
161:	i	İ	i	İ	i
Pinehollow	45	Very limited		Very limited	
	!		1.00	• •	1.00
	1	Too steep for surface	1.00 	Depth to bedrock Too steep for	11.00
	i	application	i	surface	1
	i	==	1.00		i
	İ	sprinkler	Ì	Cobble content	10.09
	1	application	1	Too acid	10.03
	1	Depth to bedrock			1
	 	Slow water movement	0.78 	 	1
	i	j	i	İ	i
Ant Flat	25	Very limited		Somewhat limited	1 70
	!	Slow water movement	1.00	Too steep for surface	10.78
	<u> </u>	Too steep for	1		1
	i	surface	1		i
	İ	application	Ì	l	Ì
	1	Too steep for	0.40	I	1
	1	sprinkler	1	<u> </u>	1
	 	application 	!]]	1
Sheep Creek	20	Very limited	i	 Very limited	i
	I	·	1.00	• •	11.00
	1	surface	!	Depth to bedrock	
	!	application	I 11 00	Too steep for	1.00
	! 	Too steep for sprinkler	1.00 	surface application	i I
	i	application	i	Cobble content	0.30
	İ	Droughty	0.78	•	i
	!	Depth to bedrock	0.01	 -	!
162:	I I	I I	I I	I I	I I
Pits, gravel	100	Not rated	i	Not rated	İ
	I	İ	I	l	1

Agricultural Disposal of Wastewater by Irrigation and Overland Flow--Continued

	 Pct. of	 Disposal of wastew by irrigation		 Disposal of wastew by overland flow	
	map			,	
	_	Rating class and limiting features		Rating class and limiting features	Value
	<u>' </u>	IIMICING Teacures	 	IIMITCING TEACUTES	
163:	!	!	i	! 	i
Pontuge	' I 45	 Very limited	i	 Very limited	i
	 I		1.00	•	11.00
	i	capacity	i	surface	i
	I	Too steep for	1.00	application	1
	l	surface	l	Seepage	1.00
	l	application	l	l	1
	!	•	11.00	<u> </u>	1
	!	sprinkler	!	<u> </u>	!
	!	application Slow water	10 27	! !	1
	! !	Slow water movement	10.37	! !	1
	<u> </u>	•	0.01	! 	<u> </u>
	i	====================================	1	i I	i
Cokeville	40	Very limited	İ	Very limited	İ
	I	Too steep for	1.00	Seepage	1.00
	I	surface	l	Too steep for	1.00
	I	application		surface	1
	!	•	11.00	•	10.05
	!	sprinkler	!	Depth to bedrock	10.05
	! !	application Slow water	I 10.37	! !	1
	! !	Slow water movement	10.37	! !	1
	i	I	i	i I	i
164:	İ	Ì	İ	İ	İ
Preussrange	50	Very limited	l	Very limited	1
	I	•	11.00	•	11.00
	!	surface	!	surface	!
	!	application	1 00	application	11 00
	! !	Too steep for sprinkler	1.00	Seepage Depth to bedrock	11.00
	! !	application	! !	Sodium content	10.02
	i	•	0.99		10.02
	i	Depth to bedrock			İ
	l	Sodium content	0.02	l	1
	l .	I	I	I	1
Halfcircle	35	· -		Very limited	1 00
	!	Too steep for surface	1.00	Seepage Too steep for	1.00 1.00
	! !	surface application	! !	100 steep 101 surface	1 . 00
	i	• • •	1.00		i
	i	:		Too acid	0.99
	Ī	application	ĺ	Depth to bedrock	0.96
	l	Filtering	0.99		0.02
	l	•		!	1
	!		10.99		!
	!		0.37	 -	!
	 	movement	l I	 	1
165:	I		i		i
Prucree	50	Very limited	l	Very limited	1
	l	Too steep for	1.00	Seepage	1.00
	l	surface	l	Depth to bedrock	
	!	application		Too steep for	11.00
	l	•	10.99		I
	I I	Too steep for sprinkler	10.78	application	1
	! 	sprinkler application	! 	! 	i I
	i i	Depth to bedrock	0.65	İ	i
	I			I	i
		•	-	•	

Agricultural Disposal of Wastewater by Irrigation and Overland Flow--Continued

and	and of by irri			Disposal of wastewater by overland flow	
	map unit			 Rating class and limiting features	Value
165: Dipcreek		 Very limited Droughty Depth to bedrock Too steep for surface application	 1.00 1.00 1.00	 Very limited Seepage Depth to bedrock	 1.00
166: Raynal	 90 	Depth to saturated zone Slow water	 0.68 0.37 	saturated zone	 10.68 10.62 10.40
167: Raynal	 60 	Depth to saturated zone Slow water		 Somewhat limited Depth to saturated zone Seepage Flooding	 10.68 10.62 10.40
Lago		Depth to saturated zone	 1.00 0.37 	saturated zone	 1.00 1.00 0.40
168: Ream	 55 	•	 0.99 	 Very limited Seepage 	 1.00
Merkley	 30 	•	 0.99 	 Very limited Seepage 	 1.00
169: Redpine	 45 	sprinkler application Depth to bedrock Droughty	1.00 1.00 	Depth to bedrock Too steep for surface application 	 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00
Draney	 25 	surface application Depth to bedrock Droughty	1.00 	Seepage Too steep for surface application	 1.00 1.00 1.00

Agricultural Disposal of Wastewater by Irrigation and Overland Flow--Continued

Map symbol and soil name		by irrigation		Disposal of wastewater by overland flow		
		 Rating class and limiting features			Value	
169: Brushtop	 15 15 	surface application Too steep for sprinkler application	1.00 	surface application Seepage Depth to bedrock	 1	
170: Rexburg	 80 	 Not limited 	! 	 Very limited Seepage 	 1.00	
171: Rexburg	 55 	 Not limited 	 	 Very limited Seepage	 1.00	
Iphil	 25 		 0.02 	 Very limited Seepage Sodium content 	 1.00 0.02	
172: Rexburg	50 		 0.68 	 Very limited Seepage 	 1.00 	
Iphil	 25 	Too steep for surface application	 0.68 0.02	Sodium content	 1.00 0.02 	
173: Rexburg	 65 	 Not limited 	 	 Very limited Seepage	 1.00	
Kucera	 25 	 Not limited 	 	 Very limited Seepage 	 1.00	
174: Rexburg	 55 	Too steep for surface application	11.00	Too steep for surface	 1.00 0.22 	
Kucera	 35 	surface application	 1.00 - - 0.10 - -	Too steep for surface	 1.00 0.22 	

Agricultural Disposal of Wastewater by Irrigation and Overland Flow--Continued

and		by irrigation		Disposal of wastewater by overland flow	
		Rating class and limiting features		Rating class and limiting features	
175: Rexburg	 60 	Too steep for surface application	 1.00 1.00 	surface application	 1.00 1.00
Kucera	 35 	Too steep for surface application	1.00 	Very limited Seepage Too steep for surface application	 1.00 1.00
176: Rexburg	 55 	 - Not limited -	 	 Very limited Seepage	 1.00
Ririe	 35 	 Not limited 	 	 Very limited Seepage 	 1.00
177: Rexburg	50 		 0.68 	 Very limited Seepage 	 1.00
Ririe	 25 		 0.68 	Very limited Seepage 	 1.00
178: Rexburg	 50 	surface application	1.00 	Very limited Seepage Too steep for surface application	 1.00 0.78
Ririe	 30 	surface application	 1.00 1.00 0.40 	Too steep for surface	 1.00 0.78
179: Rexburg	 55 	surface application	 	Too steep for surface	 1.00 0.22

Agricultural Disposal of Wastewater by Irrigation and Overland Flow--Continued

and	Pct. of map	by irrigation		Disposal of wastewater by overland flow	
	unit	Rating class and limiting features		Rating class and limiting features	Value
179: Watercanyon	 30 	 Very limited Too steep for surface application Too steep for sprinkler application	 1.00 0.10	Too steep for surface	 1.00 0.22
180: Rexburg	50 	 Somewhat limited Too steep for surface application Too steep for sprinkler application	 0.92 0.02	Too steep for surface	 1.00 0.06
Wursten	 40 	 Somewhat limited Too steep for surface application Too steep for sprinkler application	 0.92 0.02 	Too steep for surface	 1.00 0.06
181: Richollow	70 1 1 1 1 1		1.00 1.00	Depth to bedrock Low adsorption Too steep for surface application	 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00
Dranburn	 20 	Very limited Too steep for surface application Too steep for sprinkler application Filtering capacity Too acid Slow water movement	 1.00 1 1.00 1 10.99 10.99 10.37	Too steep for surface application Too acid 	 1.00 1.00 0.99
182: Richollow	 55 		1.00 1.00	Depth to bedrock Low adsorption Too steep for surface application	 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00

Agricultural Disposal of Wastewater by Irrigation and Overland Flow--Continued

and		Disposal of wastew by irrigation		Disposal of wastewater by overland flow	
soil name	map	I		l	
		Rating class and limiting features		_	
182:	 -	<u> </u>] !	1
Ledgehollow	 30 	Droughty Low adsorption Depth to bedrock Too steep for surface application	1.00 1.00 1.00	Low adsorption Seepage Too steep for surface application	 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00
183:			į	<u> </u>	į
Ririe	40 	Not limited 	! !	Very limited Seepage	11.00
Iphil	 35 		 0.02 	 Very limited Seepage Sodium content	 1.00 0.02
184:	' ! 	, 		, 	į
Sadducee	55 	Depth to saturated zone	11.00	Depth to	 1.00 1.00
Bearbeach	 45 	capacity Depth to saturated zone		l	 1.00 1.00
185:	i I	! 	İ	! 	i
Sheep Creek, dry	40 	Too steep for surface application Too steep for sprinkler application	1.00 1.00 	Depth to bedrock Too steep for surface application Cobble content	 1.00 1.00 1.00 0.30
Taylow, dry	 25 	Too steep for surface application	1.00 1.00 1.00 	Too steep for surface application Seepage Too acid	 1.00 1.00 1.00 0.21
	I	Too acid	0.21	l	I

Agricultural Disposal of Wastewater by Irrigation and Overland Flow--Continued

		i		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
	 Pct. of	 Disposal of wastewa by irrigation		 Disposal of wastew by overland flow	
a <u>-</u>	map				
	_	Rating class and	l Value	l Rating class and	Value
	1	limiting features		limiting features	l
	i	l	<u>'</u>	l	i
185:	i	I	' !	I	i
	20	 Very limited	' !	 Very limited	i
	i	-	1.00	-	11.00
	i	:	i		11.00
	i	application	İ	surface	i
	ĺ	==	1.00	application	İ
	I	sprinkler	I	Too acid	0.21
	I	application	I	Depth to bedrock	0.18
	I	Slow water	0.32	l	I
	l	movement	l	l	l
	I	Too acid	0.21	l	I
	l	l	l	l	l
186:	I	I	l	I	I
Slights	65	Very limited	l	Very limited	I
	I	Slow water	1.00	Seepage	1.00
	l	movement	l	•	1.00
	l	•	1.00	•	I
	l	surface	l	application	I
	ļ.	application	l	<u> </u>	1
	ļ.	•	11.00	<u> </u>	1
	!	sprinkler	!	<u> </u>	ļ
	!	application	! :	! :	!
Barata an	1		!	 	!
Dranburn	1 20	Very limited		Very limited	1 00
	!	Too steep for surface	1.00		1.00 1.00
	!	surface application	! !	Too steep for surface	11.00
	!	==	 1.00		!
	<u> </u>	sprinkler	1		10.99
	i	application	' !	100 acta 	10.55
	i		0.99		i
	i		 	i	i
	i		0.99	I	i
	i	•	0.37		i
	i	movement	i İ	i I	i
	i	i İ	İ	i İ	i
187:	ĺ	l	l	I	İ
Springhollow	45	Somewhat limited	I	Very limited	I
	I	Too steep for	0.92	Depth to cemented	1.00
	l	surface	l	pan	I
	I	application	l	Seepage	1.00
	I	Droughty	0.12	Depth to bedrock	1.00
	I	Depth to bedrock			10.06
	I	Depth to cemented	0.06		I
	I	pan		application	I
	Į.	•	0.02	! :	I
	!	sprinkler	!	<u> </u>	ļ
	!	application	!	!	Į.
5 do	1	 	!	 	Į.
Arbone	1 40	Very limited		Very limited	11 00
	I I	- <u>-</u>	1.00		11.00
	I I	surface	 	Too steep for surface	0.22
	!	application Too steep for	 0.10		! !
	! !	foo steep for sprinkler	, J. 10	l appircacion	! !
	i	application	' 	I	i
	i	, <u>appleachail</u>	i	I	i
	•	•		•	•

Agricultural Disposal of Wastewater by Irrigation and Overland Flow--Continued

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Agricultural Disposal of Wastewater by Irrigation and Overland Flow--Continued

	Pct. of	 Disposal of wastew by irrigation		 Disposal of wastew by overland flow	
soil name	map			i İ	
		Rating class and		_	
	<u> </u>	limiting features	<u> </u>	limiting features	
191:	 	l I	 	Ì	1
Sprollow	ı I 35	 Very limited	i	 Very limited	i
-	i	·	1.00	·	11.00
	l	surface	I	surface	I
	l	application	l	application	1
	<u> </u>	•	11.00		1.00
	l	sprinkler	!	Depth to bedrock	11.00
	l I	application Droughty	 1.00	 	!
	! 	Depth to bedrock			i
	i			: 	i
Lonjon	30	Very limited	į	Very limited	i
	l	Droughty	1.00	Too steep for	1.00
	l	•	1.00	•	1
	!	surface	!	application	
	! !	application Too steep for	 1.00	Seepage Depth to bedrock	1.00
	! !	sprinkler	1	Depth to bedrock	1
	i	application	i	i İ	i
	i	Depth to bedrock	0.80	i	İ
	l	I	l		1
Mumford	25	Very limited		Very limited	1
	<u> </u>		11.00	· -	
	 	Too steep for surface	1.00	_	1.00
	! !	surface application	 	surface application	!
	i	· • •	11.00	· • •	11.00
	i	sprinkler	i		i
	l	application	I	l	I
	l	Depth to bedrock	11.00		1
192:		 	!	1	!
Sprollow, dry	ı I 35	 Very limited	 	 Very limited	<u> </u>
	i	Too steep for	1.00	-	11.00
	ĺ	surface	İ	surface	Ì
	l	application	I	application	1
	<u> </u>	·	11.00		1.00
	!	sprinkler application	1	Depth to bedrock	11.00
	! !		11.00	! !	;
	i	Depth to bedrock	•	•	i
	l	l -	İ	l	Ì
Lonjon	30		I	Very limited	1
	<u> </u>		11.00	-	11.00
	ļ	•	1.00		!
	l i	surface application	l I	application Seepage	1
	! 	Too steep for	11.00		
	i	sprinkler	i		i
	ĺ	application	İ	l	Ì
	l	Depth to bedrock	0.80	l	1
Mormford		 	I	 	I
Mumford	ı ∠5 I	Very limited Droughty	 1.00	Very limited Depth to bedrock	I I1 00
	' 		11.00		11.00
	I	surface		surface	İ
	l	application	I	application	I
	l	Too steep for	1.00		1.00
	l	sprinkler	!		!
	l i	application Depth to bedrock	I I1 00	 	:

Agricultural Disposal of Wastewater by Irrigation and Overland Flow--Continued

Map symbol and		t. Disposal of wastewater f by irrigation		Disposal of wastewater by overland flow		
soil name	map	i		i -		
		Rating class and limiting features		Rating class and limiting features		
	i 	<u>. </u>	i	<u>' </u>	i	
193:			!		!	
Sprollow	1 40	Very limited Droughty		Very limited Seepage	11 00	
	:	Too steep for	1.00 1.00		11.00	
	i	surface	1	Too steep for	11.00	
	i	application	i	surface	i	
	I	Too steep for	0.98	application	1	
	I	sprinkler	I	I	1	
	!	application		<u> </u>	!	
	!	Depth to bedrock	10.16	 	!	
Wursten	1 25	 Very limited	i	 Very limited	i	
	i	Too steep for	11.00	_	11.00	
	1	surface	I	Too steep for	11.00	
	I	application	I	surface	1	
	!	Too steep for	10.98	application	1	
	!	sprinkler	!	 	!	
	<u> </u>	application 	;	! 	<u> </u>	
Lonjon	15	Very limited	i	Very limited	i	
-	1	Droughty	1.00	Seepage	11.00	
	I	Too steep for	1.00	•		
	!	surface	!	Too steep for	11.00	
	!	application	10 00	surface	1	
	:	Too steep for sprinkler	0.98 	application	;	
	i	application	i	! 	i	
	i	Depth to bedrock	0.80	İ	İ	
	I	l	I	l	I	
194:	 50		!		!	
Streek	1 30	Very limited Slow water	11.00	Very limited Seepage	11.00	
	i	movement	1	Too steep for	10.78	
	i	Too steep for	11.00	•	i	
	1	surface	I	application	1	
	!	application		Too acid	10.07	
	!	Too steep for sprinkler	0.40	 	!	
	;	application	;	! 	i	
	i	Too acid	0.07	I	i	
	1	l	I	l	1	
Cleavage	35	Very limited		Very limited		
	!	Droughty Too steep for	1.00 1.00		11.00	
	i	surface	1	surface	1	
	i	application	i	application	i	
	I	Too steep for	1.00	Seepage	11.00	
	I	sprinkler	I	I	1	
	!	application		 -	!	
	!	Depth to bedrock Slow water	10.37	 	!	
	i	Slow water movement	10.37 I	! 	i	
	i		i	İ	i	
195:	1	<u> </u>	1	<u> </u>	1	
Streek, moist	40	Very limited		Very limited		
	1	Slow water movement	1.00 	Seepage Too steep for	1.00 0.78	
	<u> </u>	Too steep for	1		10.76	
	i	surface	 I	application	i	
	I	application	I	Too acid	0.07	
	I	Too steep for	0.40	l	1	
	!	sprinkler	!	<u> </u>	!	
	1	application	 0.07] :	!	
	1	Too acid				

Agricultural Disposal of Wastewater by Irrigation and Overland Flow--Continued

Map symbol and	 Pct. of	 Disposal of wastew by irrigation		 Disposal of wastew by overland flow	
soil name	map				
		Rating class and limiting features		Rating class and limiting features	
105	!	 -	I		!
195: Streek	I I 25	 Very limited	 	 Very limited	!
Stieek	1 23	-	11.00	_	11.00
	i	movement	1	Too steep for	10.78
	i	•	1.00	_	1
	i	surface	i	application	i
	I	application	I	Too acid	10.07
	I	Too steep for	0.40	l	1
	I	sprinkler	l	l	1
	I	application	1	l	1
		Too acid	10.07	 	1
Swanpeak	25	 Very limited	i	 Very limited	i
_	I	Slow water	1.00	Seepage	11.00
	I	movement	l	Too steep for	10.78
	I	Too steep for	1.00	surface	1
	1	surface	1	application	1
	!	application	1	Cobble content	10.37
	!	•	0.40	<u> </u>	1
	!	sprinkler application	 	 	1
	:		10.08	I I	1
	i		0.01		i
	i		1	İ	i
196:	!	<u> </u>	ļ	<u> </u>	1
Streek	1 45	Very limited		Very limited	1 00
	!	Slow water movement	1.00 	Seepage Too steep for	1.00 0.78
	;	•	11.00	•	10.76
	i	surface	1	application	i
	i	application	i	Too acid	0.07
	i	· • •	0.40		i
	I	sprinkler	I	l	1
	I	application	l	l	1
	!	Too acid	10.07		!
Swanpeak	 35	 Very limited	 	 Very limited	!
Swampean	1	-	1.00	-	11.00
	i	movement	i	Too steep for	0.78
	i	Too steep for	11.00	surface	i
	I	surface	I	application	1
	I	application	l	Cobble content	10.37
	1	Too steep for	10.40	<u> </u>	1
	!	sprinkler	!	<u> </u>	!
	!	application	1 00	<u> </u>	1
	!	Cobble content Droughty	0.08 0.01		1
	İ	Dioughty 	I	! 	i
197:	1	!	I	!	1
Streek	35	Very limited		Very limited	
	 -	Slow water	1.00	• •	11.00
	I I	movement Too steep for	 1.00	Too steep for surface	10.22
	:	100 Steep for surface	11.00 I	surface application	i
	i	application	<u> </u>	Too acid	0.07
	i	Too steep for	0.10	•	1
	l	sprinkler	1	Ī	i
	I	application	I	l	1
	I	Too acid	0.07	l	1
	1	I	1	l	1

Agricultural Disposal of Wastewater by Irrigation and Overland Flow--Continued

Map symbol	 Pct:	 Disposal of wastew	ater	 Disposal of wastew	vater
and soil name	of map	by irrigation		by overland flow	
SOII Hame	_		l Value	Rating class and	Value
		limiting features		limiting features	
197:	 	 	 	 	
Swanpeak	35	Very limited	I	Very limited	1
	1	Slow water	1.00		1.00
	I	movement	1	Cobble content	10.37
	!	•	11.00	•	10.22
	!	surface	!	surface	!
	!	application	 0.10	application	1
	:	Too steep for sprinkler	10.10	I I	1
	i	application	<u>'</u>	! 	i
	i	·	0.08	<u>.</u> 	i
	i		0.01		i
		<u> </u>	ļ.	<u> </u>	1
Sagollow	25	Very limited		Very limited	1 00
	!	•	1.00	•	1.00
	1	Slow water movement	1.00 	Seepage Depth to	1.00 0.98
	i		10.98	-	10.30
	i	saturated zone	1	Cobble content	0.97
	i		10.68	•	0.01
	i	surface	į	i	i
	İ	application	Ì		İ
	I	Too acid	0.01	l	1
198:	!	<u> </u>			!
Suryon	1 90	 Very limited	1	 Very limited	1
24-70	1	•	1.00	-	11.00
	i	surface	i	Too steep for	0.22
	İ	application	Ì	surface	İ
	1	Too steep for	0.10	application	1
	1	sprinkler	l	l	1
	!	application	!	<u> </u>	!
199:	 	 	l I	 	1
Swan Flat	65	Very limited	i	Very limited	i
	İ	-	11.00	-	11.00
	1	surface	I	Too steep for	1.00
	1	application	l	surface	1
	I	•	1.00		1
	1	sprinkler	1	Cobble content	10.33
		application	 	İ	!
Dranburn	20	 Very limited	i	 Very limited	i
	1		1.00		11.00
	1	surface	I	Too steep for	1.00
	I	application	1	surface	1
	!	·	11.00		
	I	sprinkler	!	Too acid	10.99
	1	application	10.00]	1
	1	Filtering	10.99] 	I
	1	capacity Too acid	 0.99]]	1
	i	•	10.39		
	i	movement	10.37 I	i İ	i
	i		i		i

Agricultural Disposal of Wastewater by Irrigation and Overland Flow--Continued

Map symbol and soil name	Pct. of map			Disposal of wastew by overland flow	
SOII Hame	_	 Rating class and limiting features		Rating class and limiting features	Value
	I	<u> </u>	Ī.		Ī
200: Swanpeak	I I 85	 Very limited		 Very limited	
	i	Slow water	11.00	-	1.00
	I	movement	1	Too steep for	10.50
	1	·		surface	1
	!	surface	:	application Cobble content	10 27
	! !	application Too steep for	 0.22		10.37
	i	sprinkler	1		i
	Ì	application	İ		Ì
	l	Cobble content	10.08		1
		Droughty	0.01		!
201:	l I	l 			!
Swanpeak	60	Very limited	i i	Very limited	i
	I	Slow water	1.00		11.00
	!	movement		Too steep for	0.94
	!	Too steep for surface	11.00	surface application	!
	i	application	i	Cobble content	10.37
	i	Too steep for	0.60		i
	I	sprinkler	1		1
	1	application			1
	!	Cobble content	10.08		!
	! 	Droughty 	0.01 		
Ant Flat	25	Very limited	i i	Somewhat limited	i
	l	Slow water	1.00	Too steep for	0.94
	!	movement	•	surface	!
	! !	Too steep for surface	11.00	application	!
	i	application	i		i
	i	Too steep for	0.60		i
	I	sprinkler	1		I
		application			1
202:	! 	! 	i		
Swanpeak	50	Very limited	İ	Very limited	Ì
	1	Slow water	11.00		11.00
	!	movement	11 00	Too steep for	0.78
	I I	Too steep for surface	11.00	surface application	1
	i	application	i	Cobble content	0.37
	Ì	Too steep for	0.40		Ì
	I	sprinkler	1		I
	!	application	1		!
	! !	Cobble content Droughty	0.08 0.01		!
	i			· 	i
Cloudless	30	Very limited	1	Very limited	I
	!	Too steep for	11.00		1.00
		surface		Too steep for	10.78
	I I	application Too steep for	I 0.40	surface application	I I
	i I	sprinkler			i
	İ	application	i		İ
			10 27	i	
	I	Slow water movement	0.37		1

Agricultural Disposal of Wastewater by Irrigation and Overland Flow--Continued

	Pct.	Disposal of wastew by irrigation		Disposal of wastew by overland flow	
	map			Dy Overland now	•
	_	Rating class and		Rating class and	Value
	<u>'</u> I	limiting features	 	limiting features	
203:	I		i	I	i
Swanpeak	70	Very limited	I	Very limited	I
	l	•	11.00	•	11.00
	 -	surface application	!	surface application	!
	! !	•	1		11.00
	i İ	sprinkler	i	Cobble content	10.37
	l	application	1	l	I
	 	Slow water movement	1.00	 	
	! !	•	1 0.08	! 	!
	i	•	0.01		i
Dutchcanyon	 20	 Very limited	 	 Very limited	1
2 4 5 6 1 5 4 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	= v 	•	1.00	_	11.00
	ĺ	surface	İ	surface	Ì
	!	application		application	
	 	Too steep for sprinkler	1.00	Seepage	1.00
	' 	application	İ	! 	i
204:	 	 	1	 	
Swanpeak	 45	 Very limited	İ	 Very limited	i
-	l	Too steep for	1.00	Too steep for	11.00
	!	surface	!	surface	!
	 	application Slow water	 1.00	application Seepage	 1.00
	! 	movement	1.00 	Cobble content	10.37
	İ	Too steep for	11.00	İ	i
	!	sprinkler	1	 -	!
	 	application Cobble content	I 0.08	 	I I
	i I		0.01		i
Dutchcanyon	l I 30	 Very limited	 	 Very limited	1
		•	11.00		1.00
	l	surface	l	surface	1
	<u> </u>	application	11 00	application	11 00
	 	Too steep for sprinkler	1.00 	Seepage 	11.00
	İ	application	i	i İ	i
Ant Flat	 25	 Very limited	 	 Very limited	1
	, <u>-</u> 0 		1.00		11.00
	l	surface	l	surface	1
	<u> </u>	application	11 00	application	!
	 	•	1.00 	l I	I I
	i	•	1.00	i I	i
	l	sprinkler	l	l	1
	 	application]]	1
205:	 	 	į	 	į
Thatcher	85 	Very limited Too steep for	 1.00	Very limited Seepage	 1.00
	i I	100 Steep 101 surface		Seepage Too steep for	10.22
	I	application	I	surface	Ī
	!		10.37	application	!
	I	movement	I	I	1
	ı	Too steen for	10 10	1	1
	 	Too steep for sprinkler	0.10 	 	

Agricultural Disposal of Wastewater by Irrigation and Overland Flow--Continued

and		 Disposal of wastew by irrigation		Disposal of wastewater by overland flow		
	map unit	 Rating class and	l Value	 Rating class and	Value	
		limiting features		limiting features		
206: Thatcher, dry	 85 85 	 Somewhat limited Slow water movement Too steep for surface	 0.37 0.32	l	 1.00 	
207: Thatcher	 50 	application Very limited Too steep for surface application Too steep for sprinkler	 1.00 1.00	Too steep for surface	 1.00 1.00	
Church Springs	 40	application Slow water movement Very limited	 0.37 	 Very limited	 	
	. 22 	Too steep for surface application Too steep for sprinkler application Slow water movement	1.00 0.40 0.32	Seepage Too steep for surface application 	1.00 0.78 	
208: Thatcher	 80 	Very limited Too steep for surface application Too steep for sprinkler application Slow water movement	 1.00 0.90 0.37	Too steep for surface	 1.00 1.00 	
Clegg	 20 	Very limited Too steep for surface application Too steep for sprinkler application Slow water movement	1.00 	Too steep for surface application 	 1.00 1.00 	
209: Thatcher	 60 	 Somewhat limited Slow water movement	 0.37	 Very limited Seepage 	 1.00	
Joes	I 25 	 Not limited 	 	 Very limited Seepage 	 1.00 	
210: Thatcherflats	 75 	 Very limited Slow water movement Sodium content 	1.00 1.00	Seepage	 1.00 1.00 	

Agricultural Disposal of Wastewater by Irrigation and Overland Flow--Continued

and	 Pct. of map	:		 Disposal of wastew by overland flow 	
	unit	 Rating class and limiting features		_	Value
211: Thomasfork	 95 	saturated zone	1.00	 Very limited Depth to saturated zone Seepage Flooding	 1.00 0.62 0.40
212: Toponce	 50 	movement Too steep for surface application Too steep for sprinkler application	1.00 1.00 	Too steep for surface application Too acid 	 1.00 1.00 1.00 0.03
Bailcreek	 40 	movement Too steep for surface application Too steep for sprinkler application Filtering capacity	 1.00 1.00 1.00 1 1.00 1 10.99	Cobble content Too steep for surface application Too acid	 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00
213: Tubbs Hollow	 50 	Droughty Too steep for surface application Too steep for sprinkler	1.00 1.00 1.00 	Depth to bedrock Too steep for surface application Cobble content Stone content	 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 0.45 0.01
Dry Canyon, dry	 35 	Too steep for surface application Too steep for sprinkler application Slow water movement	1.00 	Too steep for surface application Too acid Depth to bedrock	 1.00 1.00 0.21 0.18
214: Vicking	 85 	 Somewhat limited Slow water movement 	 0.37 	 Very limited Seepage 	 1.00

Agricultural Disposal of Wastewater by Irrigation and Overland Flow--Continued

		 Disposal of wastew by irrigation		Disposal of wastewater by overland flow		
soil name	map	l		<u> </u>		
	unit	Rating class and limiting features			Value	
	<u>' </u>	IIMICING TEACUTES	<u>'</u>	IIMICING TEACUTES	 	
215: Vicking	 85	 Very limited		 Very limited	İ	
Vicking	65 	-	1	·	11.00	
	i	surface	i	Too steep for	0.22	
	İ	application	İ	surface	Ì	
	I		0.37	application	1	
	!	movement			!	
	!	Too steep for sprinkler	0.10	İ	!	
	! 	application	i	! 		
	İ	i	İ	i	i	
216: Vicking	 85	 Very limited	<u> </u>	 Very limited	1	
VICKING	1 03 I	-	11.00	-	11.00	
	i	surface	i	surface	i	
	I	application	I	application	I	
	I	•	1.00	Seepage	1.00	
	!	sprinkler	!	<u> </u>	!	
	! !	application Slow water	I 10.37	İ	!	
		movement	1	! 	i	
	l	l	Ì	l	Ī	
217:	 0E	 Somewhat limited	<u> </u>	 Tames limited	1	
Vicking, dry	65 		 0.68	Very limited Seepage	1 1.00	
	i	surface	1	beepage 	1	
	İ	application	į	Ì	i	
	I	•	0.37	l	1	
		movement	<u> </u>	 		
218:	! 	 	i	! 	İ	
Vicking, dry	85	Very limited	Ì	Very limited	Ì	
	I	•	1.00	·	1.00	
	!	surface	!	surface	!	
	! !	application Too steep for	1 0.98	application Seepage	11.00	
	i	sprinkler	1	beepage 	1	
	ĺ	application	Ì	l	Ì	
	!	•	10.37	<u> </u>	!	
	 	movement	 	İ	l I	
219:	i i	' 	i	! 	i	
Vicking	55			Very limited	I	
	!		11.00	-	11.00	
	!	surface application	!	surface application	!	
	i	•	 1.00		1.00	
	i	sprinkler	į		i	
	l	application	I	l	I	
	!		10.37		!	
	 	movement	l I	 	I I	
Cokeville	35	Very limited	i	 Very limited	i	
	!	•	11.00	·	11.00	
	 	surface application	I I	surface	I	
	! 		 1.00	application Seepage	1	
	i i	sprinkler	 I	Depth to bedrock		
	l	application	I	- 	1	
	ļ		10.37	<u> </u>	1	
	ı	movement	1	l	1	

Agricultural Disposal of Wastewater by Irrigation and Overland Flow--Continued

and	Pct. Of map			 Disposal of wastew by overland flow	
	unit			 Rating class and limiting features	Value
220: Vipont	 55 	the surface Too steep for surface application Too steep for	1.00 1.00	surface application Seepage Depth to bedrock Cobble content	10.36
	 	sprinkler application Droughty Depth to bedrock 	 1.00 0.99 	•	0.12
Dipcreek	30 	Too steep for surface application	1.00 1.00 1.00 	Depth to bedrock Too steep for surface application Cobble content	 1.00 1.00 1.00 0.45
221: Vipont	 50 	the surface Too steep for surface application Too steep for sprinkler application	1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00	surface application Seepage Depth to bedrock Cobble content Stone content	 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 0.36 0.12
Prucree	 35 	surface application Too steep for sprinkler application	1.00 1.00 	Depth to bedrock Too steep for surface application	 1.00 1.00 1.00
222: Vipont	 55 	the surface Too steep for surface application Too steep for sprinkler application Droughty Depth to bedrock	1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00	surface application Seepage Depth to bedrock Cobble content Stone content	 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 0.36 0.12

Agricultural Disposal of Wastewater by Irrigation and Overland Flow--Continued

and	of	:		 Disposal of wastew by overland flow	
	map unit 	 Rating class and limiting features		 Rating class and limiting features	Value
222: Suryon	 35 	surface application	1.00 	 Very limited Too steep for surface application Seepage 	 1.00 1.00
223: Warshod	 45 	 Very limited Too steep for surface application Too steep for sprinkler application	1.00 	 Very limited Too steep for surface application Seepage Depth to bedrock	 1.00 1.00 10.77
Slan	 35 	Too steep for surface application Too steep for sprinkler application Droughty	1.00 1.00 0.70 0.37	 	 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00
224: Warshod, dry	 55 	surface application Too steep for sprinkler application	1.00 	Too steep for surface application Depth to bedrock	 1.00 1.00 1.00 0.77
Slan, dry	 35 	Too steep for surface application Too steep for sprinkler application Droughty	1.00 1.00 1.00 0.70 0.37	Depth to bedrock Too steep for surface application 	 1.00 1.00 1.00
225: Water	 100	 Not rated 	 	 Not rated 	
226: Water, miscellaneous	 100 	 Not rated 	 	 Not rated 	

Agricultural Disposal of Wastewater by Irrigation and Overland Flow--Continued

and	of	:		 Disposal of wastew by overland flow	
soil name	map unit 	· 		 Rating class and limiting features	
227: Watkins Ridge, dry	 85 	Too steep for surface application	11.00	Too steep for surface	 1.00 0.22
228: Wursten	 75 	 Not limited 	 	 Very limited Seepage 	 1.00
229: Wursten	80 81 1 1 1	surface application	 1.00 1.00 0.40	Too steep for surface	 1.00 0.78
230: Wursten	 80 	surface application	 1.00 1.00 	surface application	 1.00 1.00
231: Wursten, dry	 85 	Too steep for surface application	 0.92 0.02	Too steep for surface	 1.00 0.06
232: Wursten	 50 	surface application	 1.00 - 1.00 -	Too steep for surface	 1.00 1.00 1.00
Bearhollow	 30 	surface application Too steep for sprinkler application Slow water movement	 1.00 1.00 1.00 0.37 0.08	Too steep for surface application Sodium content 	 1.00 1.00 0.08

Agricultural Disposal of Wastewater by Irrigation and Overland Flow--Continued

		Disposal of wastew	ater	Disposal of wastewater		
	of	by irrigation		by overland flow		
soil name	map	I		l		
	unit	Rating class and	Value	Rating class and	Value	
	<u>!</u>	limiting features	<u>!</u>	limiting features	<u>!</u>	
233:	 	 	1	 		
Wursten	I 55	 Very limited	;	 Very limited	<u> </u>	
	, I	Too steep for	11.00	•	11.00	
	i	surface	1	Too steep for	10.50	
	i	application	i	surface	1	
	i	Too steep for	0.22	application	i	
	i	sprinkler	i	I	i	
	i	application	i	İ	i	
		l 	!	l 	!	
Rexburg	1 30	Very limited		Very limited	1	
	!	Too steep for	11.00		11.00	
	!	surface	!	Too steep for	10.50	
	!	application	1	surface	!	
	1	Too steep for	10.22	application	!	
	1	sprinkler	!	!	!	
	 	application	1	 	!	
234:	i		i		i	
Wursten	45	Very limited	1	Very limited	1	
	I	Too steep for	1.00		11.00	
	I	surface	1	surface	1	
	I	application	1	application	1	
	I	Too steep for	1.00	Seepage	11.00	
	I	sprinkler	I	l	1	
	!	application	!	<u> </u>	!	
Rexburg	 35	 Very limited	1	 Very limited	!	
Reading	1 33	Too steep for	11.00	•	11.00	
	! !	surface	1	surface	1	
	i	application	i	application	i	
	i	Too steep for	11.00	•	11.00	
	i	sprinkler	1	l	1	
	i	application	i	İ	i	
	1	!	1	!	1	
235:	l I 45	 Tom: limited	!	 Tom: limited	!	
Wursten, dry	1 43	Very limited	 1.00	Very limited	11.00	
	1	Too steep for surface	11.00	Too steep for surface	11.00	
	1	surface application	!	surface application	!	
	1	Too steep for	1	•	11.00	
	1	foo steep for sprinkler	1	ı seepaye I	1	
		application	i	 	<u> </u>	
	I	i	I	I	1	
Rexburg, dry	35	Very limited		Very limited		
	I .	Too steep for	11.00		11.00	
	I	surface	!	surface	!	
	I	application	1	application	I	

Agricultural Disposal of Wastewater by Rapid Infiltration and Slow Rate Treatment

(The information in this table indicates the dominant soil condition but does not eliminate the need for onsite investigation. The numbers in the value columns range from 0.01 to 1.00—the larger the value, the greater the limitation. See "Use and Management of the Soils" for further explanation of ratings in this table.)

and		 Rapid infiltration of wastewater 		 Slow rate treatment of wastewater 	
	map unit 	 Rating class and limiting features	-	 Rating class and limiting features	Value
1: Ant Flat	 75 	 Very limited Slow water movement 	 1.00 	 Somewhat limited Slow water movement 	 0.96
2: Ant Flat	 80 	movement	 1	surface	 1.00 0.96 0.22
3: Ant Flat	 80 	•	 1.00 1.00 	•	 1.00 1.00 0.96
4: Arbone	 85 	 Very limited Slow water movement	 1.00 	 Not limited 	
5: Arbone	80 81 	movement	 1.00 1.00 	surface	 1.00 1.00 0.22
6: Arbone, dry	 80 	Slope	 1.00 1.00 	·	 1.00 1.00 1 1.00 1
7: Arbone	 	 Very limited Slow water movement 	11.00	 Not limited 	

Agricultural Disposal of Wastewater by Rapid Infiltration and Slow Rate Treatment

and		of wastewater	of wastewater		ent
	map unit 	 Rating class and limiting features	-	 Rating class and limiting features	Value
7: Wursten	 25 	•	 1.00 	 Not limited 	
8: Arbone	 55 	movement	 1.00 1.00 1.00	surface	 1.00 0.22
Wursten	 35 	movement	 1.00 1.00 1.00 	surface	 1.00 0.22
9: Arbone, dry	 55 	movement	 1.00 1.00 1.00	surface	 1.00 0.22
Wursten, dry	 35 	movement	 1.00 1.00 1.00	surface	 1.00 0.22
10: Bailcreek	 75 1 1 1 1 1 1	Slow water movement		surface application	

Agricultural Disposal of Wastewater by Rapid Infiltration and Slow Rate Treatment

and	Pct. of	of wastewater		Slow rate treatm of wastewater	
soil name	map			<u> </u>	
	unit 	Rating class and limiting features			Value
10: Dranburn	 20 	•	 1.00 1.00	surface	 1.00
	 	movement	 	application Too steep for sprinkler irrigation Filtering capacity Too acid Slow water movement	 1.00 0.99 0.99 0.26
11: Bailcreek	 55 	movement Cobble content	1.00 		 1
Toponce	40 	movement	1.00 1.00 	surface	 1.00 1.00 0.96 0.03
12: Bancroft	 80 	 Very limited Slow water movement 	 1.00 	 Not limited 	
13: Bancroft	 80 	 Very limited Slow water movement Slope 	 1.00 - 1.00 - - - -	surface	 1.00 0.22
14: Bancroft	 85 	 Very limited Slope Slow water movement 	 1.00 1.00 1.00 	•	 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00

Agricultural Disposal of Wastewater by Rapid Infiltration and Slow Rate Treatment

	Pct. Of	, Rapid infiltratio of wastewater		, Slow rate treatm of wastewater	
soil name	map	l		l	
	unit 	Rating class and limiting features		Rating class and limiting features	
15:	l ı	 	1		I
Bear Lake	ı 55 	Slow water	 1.00	 Very limited Depth to	 1.00
	 	Depth to	 1.00 	saturated zone Filtering capacity	 0.99
	; 		 	Too acid Slow water movement	0.99 0.26
Bear Lake, ponded	 25 	Ponding Slow water	 1.00 1.00	•	 1.00 1.00
	 	Depth to	11.00	Slow water movement 	0.26
16: Bear Lake	 40 	Slow water	•	 Very limited Depth to saturated zone	 1.00
	 	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	1.00 	Filtering capacity Too acid Slow water	0.99 0.99 0.26
Chesbrook	 25	•	-	movement Very limited	
	 	movement Depth to	1.00 1.00 	Depth to saturated zone Filtering capacity	1.00 0.99
	 	 	 	Too acid Slow water movement 	0.99 0.26
La Roco	15 	Slow water	-	Somewhat limited Filtering capacity	 0.99
	 	Depth to saturated zone 	İ	Depth to saturated zone Slow water movement	0.86 0.26
17: Bear Lake	 50	 Very limited	 	 Very limited	
	 	movement		Depth to saturated zone Filtering	1.00 0.99
	 	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		capacity Too acid Slow water movement	 0.99 0.26
Lago	 35 	Slow water	11.00	 Very limited Depth to saturated zone	 1.00
	 	saturated zone	1	Slow water movement 	0.26

Agricultural Disposal of Wastewater by Rapid Infiltration and Slow Rate Treatment

and	Pct. of	of wastewater		 Slow rate treatm of wastewater	
	map unit 	 Rating class and limiting features		 Rating class and limiting features	Value
18: Bearbou	 85 	Slow water movement Depth to	1.00 	 Very limited Depth to saturated zone Slow water movement	 1.00 0.96
19: Bearhollow	 30 	movement	 1.00 1.00 	surface	 1.00 0.26 0.22
Brifox	 25 1 1 1 1 1	movement		Sodium content Very limited Slow water movement Too steep for surface application Too steep for sprinkler irrigation	0.08
Iphil	 20 	Slow water movement	 	surface	 1.00 0.22 0.02
20: Bearhollow	 30 	•	11.00	Very limited Too steep for surface application Too steep for sprinkler irrigation Slow water movement Sodium content	 1.00 1.00 1.00 0.26
Brifox	 25 	Slow water	1.00 1.00	·	 1.00 1.00 1.00

Agricultural Disposal of Wastewater by Rapid Infiltration and Slow Rate Treatment

and	Pct.	of wastewater		Slow rate treatm of wastewater	
soil name	map unit		-	 Rating class and limiting features	Value
20: Iphil	 20 1 1 1 1	 - Very limited Slope	l I	 Very limited Too steep for	 1.00 1.00 1.00
21: Benning	 90 	 Very limited Slow water movement 	 1.00 	 Somewhat limited Slow water movement 	 0.26
22: Bern	 90 	 Very limited Slow water movement Depth to saturated zone 	 1.00 1.00 1.00 	Depth to	 0.68 0.53 0.26
23: Bezzant	 75 	 Very limited Slope Slow water movement 	 1.00 1.00 1.00 	·	 1.00 0.94
24: Bezzant	45 	 Very limited Slow water movement Slope 	 1.00 1.00 	surface	 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00
Swanpeak	 45 	 Very limited Slow water movement Slope Cobble content Stone content 	11.00	surface application Slow water	 1.00 0.96 0.22
25: Bischoff	55 1 1 1 1 1	 Very limited Slope Slow water movement 	 1.00 1.00 	·	 1.00 1.00 10.26

Agricultural Disposal of Wastewater by Rapid Infiltration and Slow Rate Treatment

Map symbol and soil name	Pct. of	of wastewater		Slow rate treatm of wastewater	
soll name	map unit 	 Rating class and limiting features		 Rating class and limiting features	Value
25: Hagenbarth	 40 1 	•	 	surface application Too steep for sprinkler irrigation	 1.00 1.00 0.26
26: Bloomington	 80 	movement Depth to saturated zone	 1.00 1.00 1.00	saturated zone Ponding Slow water	 1.00 1.00 0.26
27: Boundridge	 75 	Depth to bedrock Depth to cemented pan Slow water movement Slope	11.00	Depth to cemented pan Too steep for surface application	
Sweetcreek	20 	movement Depth to bedrock	1.00 	Too steep for surface application Too steep for sprinkler irrigation	 1.00 1.00 0.50 0.26
Boydhollow	 35 	Slope	 	Too steep for surface application Too steep for sprinkler irrigation Filtering	 1.00 1.00 1.00
28: Slan	30 	Slow water	1.00 1.00 	surface application Too steep for sprinkler irrigation Depth to bedrock Slow water movement	 1.00 1.00 1.00 0.26

Agricultural Disposal of Wastewater by Rapid Infiltration and Slow Rate Treatment

	Pct. of	•		Slow rate treatment of wastewater		
soil name	map		j			
	lunit	•		Rating class and	Value	
	<u> </u>	limiting features	<u> </u>	limiting features	<u> </u>	
28:	l I	! 			i	
Cokeville	15	Very limited	i i	 Very limited	i	
	I	Slope	1.00	Too steep for	1.00	
	I	Slow water	1.00		1	
	!	movement	11 00	application	11 00	
	! !	Depth to bedrock	11.00	Too steep for sprinkler	11.00	
	i	· 	i i	irrigation	i	
	I	1	1	Slow water	10.26	
	!		! !	movement		
	!	1	!	Depth to bedrock	10.05	
29:	1	İ	1		1	
Brifox	' 75	 Very limited	i	 Very limited	i	
	i	Slow water	11.00	_	11.00	
	I	movement	1 1	movement	1	
	!	Slope	1.00	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	11.00	
	!	İ		surface application	1	
	i		;	Too steep for	10.22	
	i	İ	i i	sprinkler	i	
	I		1	irrigation	1	
		<u> </u>	! !		1	
Lizdale	20	Very limited Slow water	11.00	Very limited Filtering	11.00	
	! !	Slow water movement	11.00	capacity	11.00	
	i	Slope	11.00		11.00	
	i	i -	i i	surface	i	
	1		<u> </u>	application	1	
	!		! !	Too steep for	10.22	
	 	 	1	sprinkler irrigation	1	
	i	! 	i i		i	
30:	ĺ		į į		İ	
Brifox	45	Very limited		Very limited		
	!	Slow water movement	1.00	Slow water movement	11.00	
	i	Slope	11.00		11.00	
	i	, <u>.</u> .	i	surface	i	
	I		1	application	1	
	!		! !	Too steep for	10.22	
		<u> </u>		sprinkler irrigation	1	
	i		i		i	
Niter	35	Very limited		Very limited	1	
	!	Slow water	11.00		11.00	
	1	movement Slope	11.00	movement Too steep for	 1.00	
	! !	l probe	11.00	surface	11.00	
	i		i i	application	i	
	I	I	I i	Too steep for	0.22	
	Į.		! !	sprinkler	1	
	I I] 	1	irrigation	1	
31:	i I	I 			i	
Brifox	45	 Very limited	i i	 Very limited	i	
	I	Slope	1.00	Too steep for	11.00	
	!	Slow water	11.00		1	
	I I	movement	1	application Too steep for	 1.00	
	l	1 		100 steep for sprinkler	1	
		•		-	:	
	ĺ	l	1	irrigation	1	
	l I	 	 	irrigation Slow water	 1.00	

Agricultural Disposal of Wastewater by Rapid Infiltration and Slow Rate Treatment

and		Rapid infiltratio of wastewater		Slow rate treatment of wastewater		
SOII name	map unit 	 Rating class and limiting features		 Rating class and limiting features		
31: Niter	 	•	 	·	 1.00 1.00 1.00	
32: Broadhead	 - 85 	 Very limited Slow water movement 	-	 Somewhat limited Slow water movement 	 0.49 	
33: Broadhead	 - 80 	movement	1.00 	 Very limited Too steep for surface application Slow water movement Too steep for sprinkler irrigation	 1.00 0.49 0.22	
34: Broadhead	 - 40 	 Very limited Slope Slow water movement 	 1.00 1.00 1.00 	·	 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1	
Hades	 - 40 	 Very limited Slope Slow water movement 	1.00 1.00	·	 1.00 1.00 1.00 	
Swanpeak	 - 20 	 Very limited Slope Slow water movement Cobble content Stone content	 1.00 1.00 0.96 0.19 	surface application Too steep for	 1.00 1.00 1.00 0.96 0.08	

Agricultural Disposal of Wastewater by Rapid Infiltration and Slow Rate Treatment

and	of	of wastewater		 Slow rate treatment of wastewater		
		Rating class and				
	<u> </u>	limiting features	<u> </u>	limiting features	<u> </u>	
35: Buist	 85 	Slow water	1.00 	l	 	
36: Buist	 90 	Slow water movement Slope	1.00 1.00	surface application	 1.00 0.22	
37: Buist, dry	 90 	Slow water movement	1.00 1.00	application	 1.00 0.22	
38: Buist	 90 	Slow water	1.00 	l	 	
39: Buist	 65 	Slow water movement Cobble content	1.00 0.99	ĺ	 	
Arbone	 30 	Very limited	 1.00 	 Not limited 	 	
40: Burchert	 60 	Slope Slow water	1.00 1.00 	application	 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00	
Whitetop	25 	Depth to bedrock	11.00	Too steep for	 1.00 1.00 1.00 	

Agricultural Disposal of Wastewater by Rapid Infiltration and Slow Rate Treatment

and		Rapid infiltratio of wastewater		Slow rate treatm	
	map			<u> </u>	
	unit 	Rating class and limiting features	-	Rating class and limiting features	Value
	<u>'</u> I		 		'
41: Cedarhill	 90 	movement Slope Stone content	 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00	surface application Too steep for	 1.00 1.00
42: Cedarhill, dry	 80 	 Very limited	 	irrigation Very limited	 1.00
	 	movement Stone content	1.00 1.00 0.33 	application Too steep for	 1.00
43: Cedarhill	 50 	Stone content	 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00	surface application Too steep for	 1.00 1.00
Bearhollow	 40 40 	 Very limited Slow water movement Slope 	 1.00 1.00 1.00 	surface	 1.00 1.00 0.26
44: Cedarhill	 50 	Slow water movement Stone content	 1.00 1.00 1.00 0.33	surface application Too steep for	 0.08 1.00 1.00
Buist	 35 	Slow water movement	 1.00 1.00 0.99 	surface application	 1.00 1.00
45: Cedarhill	 60 	movement Slope Stone content	1.00 1.00 1.00 0.33	surface application Too steep for	 1.00 1.00

Agricultural Disposal of Wastewater by Rapid Infiltration and Slow Rate Treatment

Map symbol and soil name	Pct.	of wastewater		Slow rate treatm	
SOII Name	map unit 	 Rating class and limiting features		 Rating class and limiting features	
45: Burchert	 35 	 Very limited Slow water movement Depth to bedrock Slope 	1.00 	Too steep for surface	 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00
46: Cedarhill	 - 60 	movement	 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 0.33	surface application Too steep for	 1.00 1.00
Clegg	40 	Very limited Slow water movement Slope 	 1.00 1.00 	surface	 1.00 1.00 1.00
47: Cedarhill	 		11.00	surface application Too steep for	 1.00 1.00
Clegg	 - 30 	 Very limited Slow water movement Slope 	11.00	Very limited Too steep for surface application Too steep for sprinkler irrigation Slow water movement	 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00
Drage	 - 20 	 Very limited Slow water movement Slope Cobble content 	11.00	surface application	 1.00 1.00 0.26

Agricultural Disposal of Wastewater by Rapid Infiltration and Slow Rate Treatment

and	Pct.	of wastewater		Slow rate treatm	
		 Rating class and limiting features	-	 Rating class and limiting features	-
48: Cedarhill, dry	 50 51 1 1 1	Stone content	 1.00 1.00 1.00 0.33	surface application Too steep for	 1.00 1.00
Pinehollow, dry	 35 	 Very limited Slow water movement Depth to bedrock Slope Cobble content 	1.00 	Cobble content Too steep for surface	 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 0.60
49: Cedarhill	 50 	 Very limited Slow water movement Slope Stone content Cobble content	 1.00 1.00 1.00 0.33	surface application Too steep for	 1.00 1.00
Wursten	 40 	 Very limited Slow water movement Slope 	 1.00 1.00 	surface	 1.00 1.00
50: Chesbrook	65 	 Very limited Slow water movement Depth to saturated zone 	 1.00 1.00 1.00 1	saturated zone	 1.00 1.09 10.99 10.99
Bear Lake	 20 	 Very limited Slow water movement Depth to saturated zone 	 1.00 1.00 1.00 	saturated zone	 1.00 0.99 0.99 0.26
51: Chinhill	 80 	 Very limited Slow water movement 	 1.00 	 Not limited 	

Agricultural Disposal of Wastewater by Rapid Infiltration and Slow Rate Treatment

and		Rapid infiltratio of wastewater		Slow rate treatment of wastewater		
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	map unit 	 Rating class and limiting features		 Rating class and limiting features	Value	
52: Chokecherry	 65 65 1 1 1 1	 - Very limited Slope Depth to bedrock Cobble content	 1.00	 Very limited Depth to bedrock Low adsorption Too steep for surface application Too steep for sprinkler irrigation Large stones on	 	
Dranyon	 20 1 1 1 1 1 1	 Very limited Slope Slow water movement 	 1	•	 1	
53: Chokecherry	 45 	Slope		Low adsorption Too steep for	 1	
Slights	 25 	 Very limited Slow water movement Slope 	 1.00 1.00 1.00 	surface	 1.00 1.00 1.00 	
Sheep Creek	 20 	 Very limited Slope Depth to bedrock Slow water movement Cobble content 	11.00	surface application Depth to bedrock	 1.00 1.00 1.00 	

Agricultural Disposal of Wastewater by Rapid Infiltration and Slow Rate Treatment

and				Slow rate treatm of wastewater	
soll name	map unit 	 Rating class and limiting features	-	 Rating class and limiting features	Value
54: Chokecherry	 30 30 	 Very limited Depth to bedrock Cobble content Slope Slow water movement 		Low adsorption Too steep for	 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1 1.00
Tubbs Hollow	 30 	Very limited Depth to bedrock Cobble content Slope Slow water movement Stone content		Too steep for surface application Too steep for	 1.00 1.00 1.00
Sheep Creek, dry	 25 	 Very limited Slope Depth to bedrock Slow water movement Cobble content 	11.00	surface application Depth to bedrock	 1.00 1.00 1.00
55: Church Springs, dry	55 1 1 1 1	 Very limited Slow water movement Slope 	 1 1.00 1.00 1.00 1 1	surface	 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00
Monida, dry	 35 	 Very limited Slow water movement Slope 	 1.00 1.00 	surface	 1.00 1.00 0.22
56: Cleavage	 70 	 Very limited Slow water movement Depth to bedrock Slope 	1.00 	Too steep for surface	 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 0.26

Agricultural Disposal of Wastewater by Rapid Infiltration and Slow Rate Treatment

and	 Pct. of	•		, Slow rate treatm of wastewater	
soil name	map	l		l	
	unit 	Rating class and limiting features	-	Rating class and limiting features	Value
56:	I I	I I	I I	I I	T T
Rock outcrop	25 	Not rated 	l I	Not rated 	1
57: Clegg	 90 	 Very limited Slow water movement	 1.00 	 Somewhat limited Slow water movement	 0.26
58: Clegg	 90 	•	 1.00	· •	 1.00
	 	movement Slope 	 1.00 	surface application Too steep for sprinkler irrigation Slow water movement	 1.00 0.26
59: Clegg	 50 	movement	 1.00 1.00	surface	 1.00 1.00
	 	 	 	foo steep for sprinkler irrigation Slow water movement	1.00 0.26
Grecan	' 35 	movement	 1.00 1.00 	surface	 1.00 1.00
	 	 	 	Slow water movement Too acid	0.96 0.07
60: Cooley, dry	 40 	 Very limited Slope Slow water movement	1.00 1.00		 1.00
	 	 	 	Too steep for sprinkler irrigation Cobble content	1.00 0.02
Beehunt, dry	 30 	•	1.00 1.00	•	 1.00
	 		0.94 	irrigation	1.00
	 	 	•	Large stones on the surface Cobble content	1.00 0.04

Agricultural Disposal of Wastewater by Rapid Infiltration and Slow Rate Treatment

and	Pct. Pct. of map	of wastewater		Slow rate treatm of wastewater	
	_	Rating class and		Rating class and limiting features	Value
61: Crossley	 70 	Depth to bedrock Stone content Slope Cobble content Slow water	1.00 1.00 1.00 0.78 0.32	Low adsorption Too steep for surface application Too steep for sprinkler irrigation	 1
Rock outcrop	 25 	 Not rated 	 	 Not rated 	
62: Crossley	 50 	Slope Depth to bedrock Stone content Cobble content	11.00	Too steep for surface application Too steep for sprinkler irrigation	 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1 1.00
Whitetop	 30 	Depth to bedrock	11.00	Too steep for	 1.00 1.00 1.00
Rock outcrop	 10 	 Not rated 	 	 Not rated 	
63: Cupine	 	Slope Depth to bedrock Slow water movement	1.00 1.00	 Very limited Depth to bedrock Too steep for surface application Too steep for sprinkler irrigation	-
Dunford	 25 	-	1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 	the surface Too steep for	 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00

Agricultural Disposal of Wastewater by Rapid Infiltration and Slow Rate Treatment

	Map symbol and soil name		of wastewater		Slow rate treatm of wastewater	
s		map unit	Rating class and		 Rating class and limiting features	Value
64: Cupine, d	ry	40	 Very limited Depth to bedrock Slow water movement Slope	 	 Very limited Depth to bedrock Too steep for surface application	
Falula, d	ry	30	movement Cobble content	1.00 1.00	 Very limited Depth to bedrock Cobble content Too steep for surface	 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00
65: Dennot, d	ry	50	movement	 1.00 1.00 	surface	 1.00 0.94
Thatcher,	dry	40	movement	 1.00 1.00 1.00 	surface	 1.00 0.94 0.26
66: Dingle			movement Depth to saturated zone	 1.00 1.00 1.00	saturated zone Ponding Slow water	 1.00 1.00 1.00 0.26
67: Dinswamp-		 75 	movement Depth to saturated zone	1.00 1.00 1.00	saturated zone Sodium content Ponding	 1.00 1.00 1.00 0.26

Agricultural Disposal of Wastewater by Rapid Infiltration and Slow Rate Treatment

	 Pct. of	•		Slow rate treatm of wastewater	
soil name	map	l		<u> </u>	
	unit 	Rating class and limiting features	-	Rating class and limiting features	Value
68: Dipcreek	 35 	Depth to bedrock Cobble content	11.00	Too steep for surface	 1.00 1.00
	 	movement 	 	Too steep for sprinkler irrigation	1.00
Cutoff	30 	Depth to bedrock	11.00	surface application Depth to bedrock	 1.00 1.00 1.00 0.01
Sheep Creek	20 	movement Slope	•	Too steep for surface application	 1.00 1.00 1.00
69: Dipcreek	 60 	Slope	-	Too steep for surface	 1.00 1.00 1.00
Rock outcrop	 40 	 Not rated 	 	 Not rated 	
70: Dirtyhead	 50 	Depth to bedrock Slow water movement	1.00 1.00 1.00	surface surface application	 1
Cedarhill	30 	Slow water movement Stone content	1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 0.33	surface application Too steep for	 1.00 1.00

Agricultural Disposal of Wastewater by Rapid Infiltration and Slow Rate Treatment

I	of wastewater		of wastewater	ent
map			<u> </u>	
lunit	Rating class and limiting features		=	
1	 	 	 	1
- i 35 	Slope	11.00	Too steep for	 1.00
	Slow water movement Cobble content	İ	Depth to bedrock Too steep for	 1.00 1.00
 	 	 	rrigation Cobble content	 0.01
- 30 	Slope	1.00 1.00	Depth to bedrock Too steep for	 1.00 1.00 1.00
	 Very limited Slope Slow water movement 	11.00	 Very limited Too steep for	 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00
 	Depth to bedrock Slow water movement Slope	1.00 1.00 1.00 0.02	Depth to bedrock Too steep for surface application Too steep for sprinkler	 1
 - 60 	Slope	1.00 1.00 1.00	Depth to bedrock Too steep for surface application Too steep for sprinkler irrigation	 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00

Agricultural Disposal of Wastewater by Rapid Infiltration and Slow Rate Treatment

and		 Rapid infiltratio of wastewater		Slow rate treatment of wastewater 		
SOII Hame	map unit	Rating class and	IValue	Rating class and	Value	
		limiting features	-	limiting features	•	
73:		 	 	 	1	
Grunder	1 20	 Very limited	i	 Very limited	i	
	i	-	11.00	-	11.00	
	i	•	11.00	·	i	
	I	movement	I	application	1	
	I	Depth to bedrock	1.00	Too steep for	1.00	
	1	<u> </u>	1	sprinkler	1	
	!	<u> </u>	!	irrigation		
	!	 	!	Depth to bedrock		
	!] 	!	Filtering capacity	10.99	
	<u>'</u>	! 	<u> </u>	Capacity Too acid	I 10.99	
	İ	İ	İ	i	i	
74: Drage	 35	 Very limited	 	 Very limited	i i	
zrage	1	Slope	11.00	-	11.00	
	i	Slow water	11.00	•	i	
	I	movement	I	application	1	
	I	Cobble content	0.97		1.00	
	1	<u> </u>	1	sprinkler	1	
	!	<u> </u>	!	irrigation	1	
	!]]	!	Slow water movement	10.26	
	i	! 	i		i	
Causey	30	Very limited		Very limited	1	
	!	Slope	1.00	·	11.00	
	!	Slow water movement	1.00	•	1	
	1	MOVEMENT	!	application Too steep for	11.00	
	i	i i	i	sprinkler	1	
	İ	İ	i	irrigation	i	
Lilcan	1 25	 Very limited	1	 Very limited	1	
Hilcan	1 23	Slope	1	-	11.00	
	i	Depth to bedrock		_	11.00	
	ĺ	Slow water	11.00	_	İ	
	I	movement	I	application	1	
	I	Cobble content	0.99	·	1.00	
	!	<u> </u>	!	sprinkler	1	
]]	!	irrigation 	!	
75:	i	' 	i	! 	i	
Dranburn	50	Very limited		Very limited	1	
	1	Slope	11.00		11.00	
	!	Slow water	11.00	•	1	
	I I	movement		application Too steep for	 1.00	
	! 	! 	i	100 steep 101 sprinkler	1 ± . 00	
	i	İ	i	irrigation	i	
	i		i	Filtering	0.99	
	l	I	I	capacity	i	
	l	l	I	Too acid	0.99	
	!	<u> </u>	!	Slow water	10.26	
	1	I	I	movement	1	

Agricultural Disposal of Wastewater by Rapid Infiltration and Slow Rate Treatment

and	 Pct. of	•		Slow rate treatm	
soil name	map unit	 Rating class and	Value	Rating class and	Value
	<u> </u>	limiting features	<u> </u>	limiting features	<u> </u>
	!	 -	<u> </u>		!
75: Hoopgobel	1 25	 Very limited		 Very limited	!
HOOPGODEI	1 23	Slope	11.00	-	11.00
	i	-	11.00	•	1
	i	movement		application	i
	I	Depth to bedrock	1.00	Depth to bedrock	1.00
	I	I	1	Too steep for	1.00
	!	<u> </u>	! !	sprinkler	!
	!		1	irrigation Slow water	I 10.26
		! !		movement	10.26
	i	i	i i		i
Ledgehollow	25	Very limited	į į	Very limited	İ
	I	•	1.00	·	-
	1	•	11.00	•	11.00
	!	movement	1 00	Too steep for surface	11.00
	1	Depth to bedrock	11.00	surface application	1
	i	i İ	i i	Too steep for	11.00
	İ	i I	i i	sprinkler	i
	I	l	1	irrigation	1
	1	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	Slow water	10.26
	!] :		movement	1
76:	<u> </u>	! 	<u> </u>		<u> </u>
Dranburn	60	Very limited	i i	 Very limited	i
	I	Slope	1.00	Too steep for	1.00
	1	Slow water	11.00		1
	!	movement	!	application	1 00
	!	! !		Too steep for sprinkler	1.00
	i	! 		irrigation	i
	i	i i	i i	Filtering	0.99
	I	I	1	capacity	1
	1	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	Too acid	10.99
	!	<u> </u>	!	Slow water	10.26
	 	l I		movement	1
Pavohroo	40	Very limited	i i	Very limited	i
	I	Slope	1.00	Too steep for	1.00
	I	Slow water	1.00		1
	!	movement	!	application	1 00
		! !		Too steep for sprinkler	11.00
	i	i	i i	irrigation	i
	l	l	ı	Filtering	0.99
	l	I	1	capacity	1
	!	<u> </u>	! !	Too acid	10.99
	!	 		Slow water movement	10.26
	i	! 			i
77:	l	I	ı		1
Dranburn	60	Very limited		Very limited	
	1	Slope	1.00	<u> </u>	1.00
	 	Slow water movement	1.00 	surface application	i i
	i		i i	Too steep for	11.00
	I	l	ı	sprinkler	1
	l	l	1	irrigation	1
	!	<u> </u>	!	Filtering	0.99
	I .] 		capacity	10 00
	 	1 		Too acid Slow water	0.99 0.26
	i		i	movement	1
	l	l	ı i		1

Agricultural Disposal of Wastewater by Rapid Infiltration and Slow Rate Treatment

and		Rapid infiltratio of wastewater		Slow rate treatm	
soll name	map unit 			 Rating class and limiting features	Value
77: Pontuge	 30 	 Very limited Slope Slow water movement 	 1 1.00 1.00 1 1 1 1	 Very limited Filtering capacity Too steep for surface application Too steep for sprinkler irrigation Slow water movement	 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00
78: Dranburn	 	 Very limited Slow water movement Slope 	1.00 1.00 	surface application Too steep for sprinkler irrigation Filtering capacity Too acid Slow water movement	 1 1.00 1 1.00 1 10.99 10.99 10.26
Poulridge	40 	Very limited Slow water movement Depth to bedrock Slope 	1.00 	Too steep for surface	 1.00 1.00 1.00 0.99
79: Dranyon	 75 	 Very limited Slope Slow water movement 	 1.00 1.00 	Very limited Too steep for surface application Too steep for sprinkler irrigation Slow water movement Too acid	 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00
80: Dry Canyon, dry	 85 	 Very limited Slow water movement Depth to bedrock Slope 	1.00 	surface application	 1.00 1.00 0.22 0.21 0.18

Agricultural Disposal of Wastewater by Rapid Infiltration and Slow Rate Treatment

and		 Rapid infiltratio of wastewater 		Slow rate treatment of wastewater 		
Soff name	map unit	Rating class and	Value	Rating class and	Value	
	<u> </u>	limiting features	<u> </u>	limiting features	<u> </u>	
81: Dry Canyon, dry	 55	-	 1.00	 Very limited Too steep for	 1.00	
	, 	•	1.00 	surface application	 1.00	
	 	 	 	sprinkler irrigation Slow water	 0.22	
	 	 	 	movement Too acid Depth to bedrock 	 0.21 0.18	
Cutoff	30 	Very limited Slope Depth to bedrock Slow water movement	1.00	surface	 1.00 1.00	
	 	 	 	sprinkler irrigation Depth to bedrock No filtering capacity	i I	
82: Dumps, mine	 100	 Not rated 	 	limitation Not rated 	 	
83: Dutchcanyon	 85 	 Very limited Slow water movement	1.00 	surface	 1.00	
	 	Slope 	1.00 	application Too steep for sprinkler irrigation 	 0.22 	
84: Dutchcanyon	 45 	 Very limited Slow water movement	1.00 	surface	 1.00	
	 	Slope 	1.00 	application Too steep for sprinkler irrigation	 0.78 	
Frenchollow	 35 	 Very limited Slow water movement	 1.00 	 Very limited Slow water movement	 1.00	
	 	Slope 	1.00 	Too steep for surface application	1.00 	
	 	 	 	Too steep for sprinkler irrigation	0.78 	

Agricultural Disposal of Wastewater by Rapid Infiltration and Slow Rate Treatment

and		, Rapid infiltratio of wastewater		, Slow rate treatm of wastewater	
soil name	map	I		<u> </u>	
	unit 	Rating class and limiting features		Rating class and limiting features	Value
85: Everry	 50 	 Very limited Slow water movement	1.00 	surface	 1.00
	 	Depth to bedrock Slope	1.00 1.00 		 1.00 0.94 0.26
Preuss	25 	Very limited Depth to bedrock Slow water movement Slope	-	Too steep for surface	 1.00 1.00 1.00
86:	 	 	 	sprinkler irrigation Sodium content 	 0.02
Everry	55 	Very limited Slope Slow water movement Depth to bedrock	1.00 1.00 	surface surface	 1.00 1.00 0.94 0.26
Preuss	 30 1 1 1 1 1	 Very limited Slope Depth to bedrock Slow water movement 	11.00	surface	 1.00 1.00 1.00 0.02
87: Fishaven	 70 	 Very limited Slope Depth to bedrock Slow water movement	11.00	surface	 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00
Dutchcanyon	 20 	 Very limited Slope Slow water movement 	 1.00 1.00 	•	 1.00 1.00

Agricultural Disposal of Wastewater by Rapid Infiltration and Slow Rate Treatment

and		f of wastewater		Slow rate treatment of wastewater		
	map unit 	 Rating class and limiting features	-		Value	
88: Frenchollow	 85 	 Very limited Slow water movement	 1.00 	 Very limited Slow water movement	 1.00 	
89: Frenchollow	 85 	movement	 1.00 1.00 	movement	 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00	
90: Fury	 90 	movement Depth to saturated zone	1.00 1.00 0.60	saturated zone Filtering capacity	 1.00 0.99 0.99 0.60 0.22	
91: Georgecanyon	90 	•	 1.00 0.62 0.02	movement 	 0.26 	
92: Hades	 85 	 Very limited Slow water movement 	•	 Somewhat limited Slow water movement 	 0.26 	
93: Hades		 Very limited Slow water movement Slope 	 1.00 1.00 	surface	 1.00 0.26 0.22 	
94: Hades	 90 	•	 1.00 1.00 	•	 1.00 1.00 1.00 0.26	

Agricultural Disposal of Wastewater by Rapid Infiltration and Slow Rate Treatment

and soil name	Pct. Of map	of wastewater	of wastewater		Slow rate treatment of wastewater 		
	_	Rating class and limiting features		Rating class and limiting features	Value		
95: Hades	 60 		 1.00 1.00 		 1.00 1.00 0.26		
Horrocks	25 	•	1.00 1.00 	surface application	 1.00 1.00 0.94 0.22		
96: Hagenbarth	 60 	 Very limited Slow water movement Slope 	 1.00 1.00 1.00 1 1	surface	 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00		
Clegg	40 	 Very limited Slow water movement Slope 	 1.00 1.00 1.00 	surface	 1.00 1.00 0.26		
97: Hagenbarth	, 55 	 Very limited Slope Slow water movement 	 1.00 1.00 	-	 1.00 1.00 0.26		

Agricultural Disposal of Wastewater by Rapid Infiltration and Slow Rate Treatment

and		Rapid infiltratio of wastewater		Slow rate treatment of wastewater		
	map unit 	 Rating class and limiting features		Rating class and limiting features	Value	
97: Dranburn	25	 Very limited Slope	l l	 Very limited Too steep for	 	
98: Hagenbarth	 55 	•	 1.00 1.00 	•	 1	
Horrocks	30 	•	1.00 1.00 	surface application	 1.00 1.00 1.00 0.94	
99: Hagenbarth	40 40 	 Very limited Slow water movement Slope 	 1.00 1.00 1.00 1 1	surface	 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00	
Zeebar	 35 	-	 1.00 1.00 0.09 	surface surface	 1.00 1.00 0.22	

Agricultural Disposal of Wastewater by Rapid Infiltration and Slow Rate Treatment

and		 Rapid infiltratio of wastewater 		Slow rate treatment of wastewater 		
	map unit 	Rating class and limiting features		Rating class and limiting features	Value 	
99: Dranburn		 Very limited Slow water movement Slope 	 1.00 1.00 	surface	 1.00 1.00 0.99 10.99 10.26	
100: Hoopgobel	 - 55 	•	1.00 1.00 	surface surface	 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 0.26	
Cadero	 - 30 	Depth to bedrock	11.00	surface	 1.00 1.00 1.00 	
101: Hoopgobel	 65 	 Very limited Slope Slow water movement Depth to bedrock 	1.00 1.00	surface surface	 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 0.26	
Slights	 - 25 	 Very limited Slope Slow water movement 	 1.00 1.00 	•	 1.00 1.00 0.98	

Agricultural Disposal of Wastewater by Rapid Infiltration and Slow Rate Treatment

and		 Rapid infiltratio of wastewater 		Slow rate treatment of wastewater 		
	map unit 	' Rating class and limiting features		 Rating class and limiting features	Value	
102: Horrocks	 55 	 - Very limited Slope	 1.00 1.00	 Very limited Too steep for surface application Too steep for sprinkler irrigation Depth to bedrock	 1 1.00 1 1.00 1 10.94	
Cedarhill	 30 31 1 1 1	Slow water movement Stone content	 1.00 1.00 1.00 0.33	surface application Too steep for	0.22 1.00 1.00 1.00	
103: Horrocks	 60 	movement Depth to bedrock	1.00 	surface application	 1.00 1.00 1 0.94 0.50 1 0.22	
Cleavage	 25 	 Very limited Slow water movement Depth to bedrock Slope 	1.00 	Too steep for surface	 1.00 1.00 0.50 0.26	
104: Horrocks	 60 	 Very limited Slope Slow water movement Depth to bedrock 	1.00 1.00 	surface surface	 1	

Agricultural Disposal of Wastewater by Rapid Infiltration and Slow Rate Treatment

and		Rapid infiltration of wastewater		Slow rate treatment of wastewater 		
	map unit 	Rating class and limiting features		Rating class and limiting features		
104: Cleavage	 25 	•	1.00 1.00 	Too steep for surface	 1.00 1.00 1.00 1 1.00 1 10.26	
105: Hutchley	 30 	movement Slope Cobble content	1.00 1.00	Too steep for surface application Too steep for	 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 0.59 0.07	
Cupine	25 	Slow water movement Slope		surface application	 1.00 1.00 1.00	
Vitale	20 	Slope	1.00 	Too steep for surface application Too steep for	 1.00 1.00 1.00 0.26	
106: Iphil	 80 	 Very limited Slow water movement 	 1.00 	 Somewhat limited Sodium content 	 0.02 	
107: Iphil	 80 	 Very limited Slow water movement Slope 	 1 1.00 1.00 1 1 1	surface	 1.00 1.00 1.00.50 1.0.50	

Agricultural Disposal of Wastewater by Rapid Infiltration and Slow Rate Treatment

and		Rapid infiltratio		Slow rate treatmof wastewater	
soli name		 Rating class and limiting features		Rating class and limiting features	
108: Iphil	 80 80 1	•	 1.00 1.00 1.00 	surface application Too steep for sprinkler irrigation	 1.00 1.00
109: Iphil	 30 	•	 1.00 1.00	-	0.02 1.00
		movement 	 	application Too steep for sprinkler irrigation Sodium content	 1.00 0.02
Lanoak	30 	 Very limited Slope Slow water movement 	 1.00 1.00 	-	 1.00 1.00
Watercanyon	20 	 Very limited Slope Slow water movement 	 1.00 1.00 	-	 1.00 1.00
110: Iphil	 50 	 Very limited Slow water movement Slope 	 1.00 1.00 	surface	 1.00 0.94
Watercanyon	 30 	 Very limited Slow water movement Slope 	 1.00 1.00 1.00 1	 Very limited Too steep for surface	 1.00 0.94
111: Iphil, dry	 50 	 Very limited Slow water movement Slope 	 1.00 1.00 	surface	 1.00 0.22

Agricultural Disposal of Wastewater by Rapid Infiltration and Slow Rate Treatment

and		Rapid infiltratio of wastewater 		Slow rate treatm of wastewater	
SOII Hame	map unit 	 Rating class and limiting features	-	 Rating class and limiting features	Value
111: Watercanyon, dry	 	 Very limited Slow water movement Slope 	 1.00 1.00 	surface	 1.00 0.22
112: Ireland	 45 	 Very limited Slope Depth to bedrock Slow water movement Cobble content	1.00	surface application Too steep for	 1.00 1.00 1.00
Falula	35 	Very limited Slope Depth to bedrock Slow water movement Cobble content 	11.00	Cobble content Too steep for surface	 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00
Vicking	 15 	 Very limited Slope Slow water movement 	 1.00 1.00 	·	 1.00 1.00 0.26
113: Jacanyon	 65 	 Very limited Slope Slow water movement Depth to bedrock 	1.00 1.00	surface surface	 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1 0.21
Cleavage	25 	 Very limited Slope Slow water movement Depth to bedrock 	1.00 1.00 	Too steep for surface	 1.00 1.00 1.00 0.26

Agricultural Disposal of Wastewater by Rapid Infiltration and Slow Rate Treatment

and	Pct. Of map	of wastewater		Slow rate treatment of wastewater		
SOII Hame	_	 Rating class and limiting features		Rating class and limiting features	Value	
114: Jebo, dry	 40 	 Very limited Depth to bedrock Slow water movement	-	_	 1.00 1.00	
	 	Slope 	1.00 	application Too steep for sprinkler irrigation	 1.00 	
Cokeville, dry	30 	Very limited Slow water movement Depth to bedrock Slope	1.00 	surface application	 1.00 1.00	
	 	 	 	sprinkler irrigation Slow water movement Depth to bedrock	 0.26 0.05	
Dennot, dry	 20 	 Very limited Slow water movement Slope 	 1.00 1.00 1.00	surface	 1.00 1.00 	
115: Jebo	 55 	 Very limited Slope Depth to bedrock Slow water movement 	1.00	surface	 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00	
Cupine	 25 	 Very limited Slope Depth to bedrock Slow water movement Cobble content	11.00	Too steep for surface application	 1.00 1.00 1.00	
116: Jebo, dry	55 	 Very limited Depth to bedrock Slow water movement Slope 		Too steep for surface	 1.00 1.00 1.00	

Agricultural Disposal of Wastewater by Rapid Infiltration and Slow Rate Treatment

Map symbol and soil name	Pct. of map	of wastewater		 Slow rate treatm of wastewater	
SOII Hame	unit	 Rating class and limiting features		 Rating class and limiting features	-
116: Cupine, dry	 25 	Depth to bedrock Slow water movement Slope	-	Too steep for surface application	 1.00 1.00 1.00
117: Jebo	 55 	Depth to bedrock	11.00	surface	 1.00 1.00 1.00
Dipcreek	35 	Depth to bedrock Cobble content Slope	•	Too steep for surface	 1.00 1.00 1.00
118: Jebo, dry	 55 	Depth to bedrock	11.00	surface	 1.00 1.00 1.00
Dipcreek, dry	35	Depth to bedrock	11.00	Too steep for surface	 1.00 1.00 1.00
119: Joes	 75 	 Very limited Slow water movement 	 1.00 	 Not limited 	
120: Joes	 75 	 Very limited Slow water movement Slope 	 1.00 1.00 1.00 	surface	 1.00 - 0.22

Agricultural Disposal of Wastewater by Rapid Infiltration and Slow Rate Treatment

and		 Rapid infiltratio of wastewater 		Slow rate treatment of wastewater		
	map unit 	Rating class and		Rating class and limiting features		
121: Kucera	 90 	•	 1.00 1.00 	•	 1.00 1.00	
122: Kucera	45 	 Very limited Slope Slow water movement 	 1.00 1.00 	•	 1.00 1.00	
Chausse	25 	 Very limited Slope Slow water movement 	 1.00 1.00 	•	 1.00 1.00 0.59	
Rexburg	15 	Very limited Slope Slow water movement 	 1.00 1.00 	•	 1.00 1.00 	
123: La Roco	 85 	 Very limited Slow water movement Depth to saturated zone 	1.00 1.00	 Somewhat limited Filtering capacity Depth to saturated zone Slow water movement	 10.99 10.86 10.26	
124: La Roco, saline	 85 	 Very limited Slow water movement Depth to saturated zone 	 1	capacity	 0.99 0.86 0.50 0.26 0.08	

Agricultural Disposal of Wastewater by Rapid Infiltration and Slow Rate Treatment

and		Rapid infiltratio		Slow rate treatm	
	map	· 	177.7	 	177.7
	unit 	Rating class and limiting features		Rating class and limiting features	
105.	l	1	!		!
125: Lag	 40 		11.00	·	1 1.00
	 	•	1.00	surface application Too steep for sprinkler	 1.00
	 	 	 	irrigation Filtering capacity	 0.99
	I	 	İ	Too acid	0.99
Dollarhide	 35 			 Very limited Depth to bedrock Too steep for	 1.00 1.00
	! 	movement	1.00 1.00	surface	1.00
	 	Cobble content 	0.02 	Too steep for sprinkler irrigation	1.00
	 	 	 	Cobble content 	0.04
Rock outcrop	15 	Not rated 	 	Not rated 	1
126:	İ	I	i	i I	i
Lag	60 	Very limited Slope Slow water movement Cobble content	1.00 1.00 	·	 1.00 1.00
	 	 	 	sprinkler irrigation Filtering capacity Too acid	 0.99 0.99
_	 	 	<u> </u>	İ	10.99
Dranyon	25 	Very limited Slope Slow water	1.00 1.00	surface	11.00
	 	movement 	i	application Too steep for sprinkler	11.00
	 	 	 	irrigation Slow water movement	 0.22
	 	 	 	Too acid 	0.07
127: Lago	 85	 Very limited	 	 Very limited	1
Lago	03 	Slow water movement Depth to saturated zone	1.00 1.00	Depth to saturated zone	1.00 0.26
128:	 	 	 	 	
Lago	65 	Very limited Slow water movement	11.00	·	 1.00
	! 	movement Depth to saturated zone	1.00	saturated zone Slow water movement	 0.26

Agricultural Disposal of Wastewater by Rapid Infiltration and Slow Rate Treatment

and		of of wastewater		Slow rate treatm	
	map unit 	Rating class and		 Rating class and limiting features	Value
128: Bear Lake	 25 	Slow water movement Depth to	1.00 1.00 	 Very limited Depth to saturated zone Filtering capacity Too acid Slow water movement	 1 1.00 1 10.99 10.99 10.26
129: Lago	 60 	Slow water movement Depth to	1.00 	 Very limited Depth to saturated zone Slow water movement	 1.00 0.26
Merkley	•	Depth to saturated zone	11.00	 Somewhat limited Filtering capacity 	 0.99
130: Lanoak	 80 	 Very limited Slow water movement	 1.00	 Not limited 	
131: Lanoak	 85 	movement	1.00 	 Somewhat limited Too steep for surface application	 0.68
132: Lanoak	 85 	Slope	1.00 1.00 	•	 1.00 0.78
133: Lanoak	90 	 Very limited Slope Slow water movement 	 1.00 1.00 	·	 1.00 1.00
134: Lanoak	 60 	 Very limited Slope Slow water movement 	 	·	 1.00 - 1.00 - -

Agricultural Disposal of Wastewater by Rapid Infiltration and Slow Rate Treatment

Map symbol and		of wastewater		Slow rate treatment of wastewater	
soil name	map unit 	 Rating class and limiting features	-	 Rating class and limiting features	-
134: Arbone	 30 31 	•	 1.00 1.00 	•	 1.00 1.00
135: Lanoak	 55 	 Very limited Slow water movement	 1.00	 Not limited 	
Rexburg	 35 	•	 1.00 	 Not limited 	
136: Leftfork	 60 	movement Depth to bedrock Slope	1.00 1.00 1.00 0.48	surface application Too steep for sprinkler irrigation Slow water movement Depth to bedrock	 1.00
Cleavage	 25 	movement Depth to bedrock	1.00 	Too steep for surface	 1.00 1.00 1.00 0.26
137: Lilcan	 60 	movement Slope		Too steep for surface application	 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00
Rock outcrop	İ	 Not rated 	ĺ	 Not rated 	
Jacanyon	15 	Slow water	1.00 1.00 	surface application	 1.00 1.00 1.00 0.21

Agricultural Disposal of Wastewater by Rapid Infiltration and Slow Rate Treatment

Map symbol and soil name		of wastewater		Slow rate treatm of wastewater	
SOII Hame	map unit		Value	Rating class and	Value
	<u>i </u>	limiting features		limiting features	<u>i</u>
138:	 	 	 	 	!
Lilcan	35 	Depth to bedrock Slow water movement	1.00	Too steep for surface application	 1.00 1.00
Watkins Ridge, dry	 35	 	 	100 Steep 101 sprinkler irrigation Very limited	
nasimo nage, ar	 	Slope	1.00 1.00 	Too steep for	1.00 1.00
Jacanyon	 20 	•	1.00 1.00 	surface application Depth to bedrock Too steep for sprinkler irrigation Slow water	 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00
139: Lonjon	 45 45 	Depth to bedrock	1.00	surface	
Kucera	20 1 	•	 1.00 1.00 	·	 1.00 1.00
Sprollow	 15 	 Very limited Slope Depth to bedrock Slow water movement 	1.00	surface	 1.00 1.00 1.00

Agricultural Disposal of Wastewater by Rapid Infiltration and Slow Rate Treatment

and	Pct. Of map	of wastewater		Slow rate treatment of wastewater 		
	_	Rating class and		_		
140: Lonjon	 45	limiting features Very limited Depth to bedrock	 	limiting features Very limited Depth to bedrock	 	
	 	movement	1.00 1.00 	surface	1.00 1.00 	
Kucera, dry	20 	Very limited Slow water movement Slope 	 1.00 1.00 	surface	 1.00 1.00 	
Sprollow, dry	15 	movement		Too steep for surface	 1.00 1.00 1.00	
141: Lonjon	 30 	 Very limited Depth to bedrock Slow water movement Slope 		Too steep for surface	 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00	
Monida	 25 	 Very limited Slow water movement Slope 	 1.00 1.00 1.00 	surface	 1.00 1.00 1.00 	
Chokecherry	20 	 Very limited Depth to bedrock Cobble content Slope Slow water movement 		Low adsorption Too steep for	 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00	

Agricultural Disposal of Wastewater by Rapid Infiltration and Slow Rate Treatment

and		 Rapid infiltratio of wastewater 		Slow rate treatment of wastewater 		
	map unit 	Rating class and limiting features		Rating class and limiting features		
142: Lonjon	 45 	 Very limited Slope Depth to bedrock Slow water movement	1.00	surface application Too steep for sprinkler irrigation	 1.00 1.00	
Mumford	 25 	 Very limited Slope Depth to bedrock Slow water movement 	11.00	Too steep for	 	
Rock outcrop	 20 	 Not rated 	 	 Not rated 	 	
143: Lonjon	 40 	 Very limited Slope Depth to bedrock Slow water movement	11.00	surface	 1.00 1.00 1.00	
Sheep Creek	 30 	 Very limited Slope Depth to bedrock Slow water movement Cobble content	1.00 1.00 1.00	surface application Depth to bedrock	 1.00 1.00 1.00	
Dipcreek	 25 	 Very limited Slope Depth to bedrock Cobble content Slow water movement	11.00	Too steep for surface	 1.00 1.00 1.00 	
144: Lonjon	45 	 Very limited Slope Depth to bedrock Slow water movement 	11.00	surface	 1.00 1.00 1.00	

Agricultural Disposal of Wastewater by Rapid Infiltration and Slow Rate Treatment

and	 Pct. of	· -		 Slow rate treatm of wastewater	
	map unit	Rating class and			Value
	<u>! </u>	limiting features	<u> </u>	limiting features	
144: Sprollow	 20 	 Very limited Slope Depth to bedrock	11.00	·	 1.00
	 	•	1.00 1.00 		 1.00 1.00
Mumford	 15 	 Very limited Slope Depth to bedrock Slow water movement 	1.00	Too steep for surface application Too steep for sprinkler	 1.00 1.00 1.00
145: Marshdale	 45 	 Very limited Slow water movement Depth to	 1.00 1.00	capacity	 1.00 1.00
	 	saturated zone Flooding 	 0.60 	saturated zone	 0.99 0.60 0.22
Bloomcreek	 30 	 Very limited Depth to saturated zone Slow water movement	 1.00 1.00 	saturated zone	 1.00 0.99 0.21
146: Merkley	 85 85 	 Very limited Depth to saturated zone Slow water movement	 1.00 1.00	capacity	 0.99
147: Millerditch	 60 	movement	1.00 	 Somewhat limited Depth to saturated zone Sodium content Slow water movement	 0.89 0.50 0.26
Cookcan	 25 	movement	1.00 1.00	saturated zone	 1.00 0.49

Agricultural Disposal of Wastewater by Rapid Infiltration and Slow Rate Treatment

and		:		Slow rate treatment of wastewater		
	map unit 	Rating class and limiting features		Rating class and limiting features	Value	
148: Mumford	 - 90 	movement		Too steep for surface	 	
149: Mumford	 - 60	' Very limited	į	 Very limited	į	
MullOLU	60 	=	11.00	Depth to bedrock Too steep for	1.00 1.00 1.00	
Sprollow	 - 25 	Depth to bedrock	1.00	surface	 1.00 1.00 1.00	
150: Mumford	 - 60 	 Very limited Slope Depth to bedrock Slow water movement 	11.00	Too steep for	 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00	
Sprollow, dry	 - 25 	 Very limited Slope Depth to bedrock Slow water movement 	1.00	surface	 1.00 1.00 1.00	
151: Mumford	 - 65 	 Very limited Slope Depth to bedrock Slow water movement 	11.00	Too steep for	 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00	

Agricultural Disposal of Wastewater by Rapid Infiltration and Slow Rate Treatment

Map symbol and		of wastewater		Slow rate treatm of wastewater	
	map unit		Value	 Rating class and	Value
	<u>i</u>	limiting features	-	limiting features	<u>i</u>
151: Sprollow, dry	 25 	·	1.00	·	 1.00
	 	Depth to bedrock Slow water movement 	1.00 1.00 	·	 1.00 1.00
152:	 	 	 	 	
Nielsen	45 	movement Depth to bedrock	1.00 	Too steep for surface	 1.00 1.00
	 	Cobble content 	1.00 	Too steep for sprinkler irrigation Slow water movement	1.00 0.22
Dranburn	 20 	·	 1.00 1.00	 Very limited Too steep for surface application Too steep for	 1.00 1.00
	 	 	 	Too Steep Tol sprinkler irrigation Filtering capacity Too acid Slow water	1.00
Hagenbarth	 15 	 Very limited Slow water movement	 1.00	movement Very limited Too steep for surface	 1.00
	 	Slope - -	1.00 	Too steep for sprinkler irrigation	 1.00
150	 	 	! ! !	Slow water movement 	0.26
153: North Beach	 100 	saturated zone	1.00 	 Very limited Filtering capacity Depth to	 1.00 1.00
	 		0.31 0.32 	•	1.00 1.00 0.08
154: Nuffer	 45 	saturated zone	 1.00 1.00	capacity	 1.00 0.99

Agricultural Disposal of Wastewater by Rapid Infiltration and Slow Rate Treatment

and		. Rapid infiltration of wastewater		Slow rate treatment of wastewater		
soil name	map unit 	 Rating class and limiting features		Rating class and limiting features		
154: Blackotter	 35 	 Very limited Depth to saturated zone Slow water movement	11.00	Very limited Filtering capacity Depth to saturated zone	 1.00 1.00	
155: Nythar	 75 	 Very limited Slow water movement Depth to saturated zone	11.00	saturated zone	 1.00 0.22	
Sagollow	 15 	 Very limited Slow water movement Depth to saturated zone Cobble content	1.00 1.00	Depth to saturated zone Slow water	 1.00 0.98 0.96 0.01	
156: Ovidcreek	 75 	 Very limited Slow water movement Depth to saturated zone	11.00	Very limited Sodium content Slow water movement Depth to saturated zone	 1.00 0.96 0.34	
157: Parding	 40 	 Very limited Slow water movement Slope 	 1.00 1.00 	surface	 1.00 1.00	
Firading	 30 	 Very limited Depth to bedrock Slow water movement Slope Cobble content	11.00	Too steep for surface application	 1.00 1.00 1.00	
Hagenbarth	 15 	 Very limited Slow water movement Slope 	 1.00 1.00 1.00 	surface	 1.00 1.00 1.00	

Agricultural Disposal of Wastewater by Rapid Infiltration and Slow Rate Treatment

Map symbol and	Pct. of	•		Slow rate treatm of wastewater	
soil name	map	I		l	
	unit	Rating class and	Value	Rating class and	Value
	<u> </u>	limiting features	<u> </u>	limiting features	<u> </u>
]	!]	1
158: Parding, dry	1 40	 Very limited	1	 Very limited	1
Parding, dry	4±0 	Very limited Slow water	11.00	-	11.00
	;	movement	1	surface	1
	i	Slope	11.00	•	i
	i	I	i	Too steep for	11.00
	I	l	I	sprinkler	1
	I	1	I	irrigation	1
minadian dan	1 20		!		!
Firading, dry	1 30	Very limited Depth to bedrock	-	Very limited Depth to bedrock	I I1 00
		Slow water	11.00	•	11.00
	;	movement	1	surface	1
	i	Slope	11.00	•	i
	i	Cobble content	0.15	•	11.00
	I	l	I	sprinkler	1
	I	I	I	irrigation	1
	!	!	1	<u> </u>	1
Hagenbarth, dry	15	Very limited	-	Very limited	1 00
	!	Slow water movement	1.00	Too steep for surface	1.00
	<u> </u>	Slope	11.00		1
	i	l Biope	1	Too steep for	11.00
	i	i	i	sprinkler	i
	ĺ	l	İ	irrigation	İ
	I	I	I	Slow water	10.26
	!	<u> </u>	!	movement	!
150.	!	 	!		!
159: Pegram	1 1 80	 Very limited	!	 Somewhat limited	1
regram	1 00	Slow water	11.00	·	10.49
	i	movement	1	movement	1
	į.	i I	i	Ì	i
160:	1	l	I	l	1
Pinegap	50	Very limited	-	Very limited	
	!	Slope Depth to bedrock	11.00	·	1.00
	1	Slow water	11.00		1
	i	movement	1	Too steep for	11.00
	i	i I	İ	sprinkler	i
	I	l	I	irrigation	1
	I	1	I	Depth to bedrock	10.08
.			!		!
Lonjon	35	Very limited Slope	11.00	Very limited Too steep for	 1.00
	<u> </u>	Depth to bedrock	•	-	1
	i	Slow water	11.00	·	i
	i	movement	i	Too steep for	11.00
	I	l	I	sprinkler	1
	I	I	I	irrigation	1
	1	<u> </u>	1	Depth to bedrock	11.00
161.	!	<u> </u>	!		!
161: Pinehollow	I I 45	 Very limited		 Very limited	1
	, - 3	Slow water	1	-	11.00
	İ	movement		Cobble content	11.00
	l	Depth to bedrock	1.00	·	11.00
	l	Slope	1.00	surface	1
		Cobble content	10.82	•	1
	!]	!	Too steep for	11.00
	1]	<u> </u>	sprinkler	1
] 	1	irrigation Slow water	I 10.60
	! 	! 	i	Slow water movement	10.60
	•	•		,	•

Agricultural Disposal of Wastewater by Rapid Infiltration and Slow Rate Treatment

and	 Pct. of	of wastewater		Slow rate treatm of wastewater	
	map unit 	 Rating class and limiting features			Value
161: Ant Flat	 25 	 - Very limited Slow water movement	 	 Very limited	 1.00
	; 	Slope 	1.00 	•	 0.96 0.78
Sheep Creek	20 	movement Slope		Too steep for surface application	 1.00 1.00 1.00
162: Pits, gravel	 100 	 Not rated 	 	 Not rated 	
163: Pontuge	45 	 Very limited Slope Slow water movement 	 1.00 1.00 1.00 	•	 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.026
Cokeville	40 	•	1.00 1.00 	surface application	 1.00 1.00 0.26 0.05
164: Preussrange	 50 	 Very limited Slope Depth to bedrock Slow water movement Cobble content	11.00	surface application Too steep for	 1.00 1.00 1.00 0.02

Agricultural Disposal of Wastewater by Rapid Infiltration and Slow Rate Treatment

and		Pct. Rapid infiltration of of wastewater		Slow rate treatment of wastewater		
	map unit	Rating class and	-	· -	Value	
	<u> </u>	limiting features	<u> </u>	limiting features	 	
164: Halfcircle	 35	•		 Very limited	 1 00	
	 	Slow water movement	1.00 1.00 	surface application	1.00 	
	 	Depth to bedrock -	1.00 	sprinkler irrigation	1.00 	
	 	 	 	Filtering capacity Too acid	0.99 0.99	
165:	 	 	 	Depth to bedrock -	0.96 	
Prucree	50 	•	-	Too steep for	 1.00 1.00 1.00	
Dipcreek	 30 	Slope	-	Too steep for surface	 1.00 1.00 1.00	
166: Raynal	 90 	movement	 1.00 1.00	saturated zone	 0.68 0.26	
167: Raynal	60 	movement Depth to	11.00	saturated zone	 0.68 0.26	
Lago	 30 	Slow water movement	11.00	saturated zone	 1.00 0.26	
168:	 	saturated zone 	 	movement 	 	
Ream	55 	saturated zone	•	Somewhat limited Filtering capacity 	 0.99 	
Merkley	30 	Depth to saturated zone	 1.00 1.00	capacity	 0.99 	

Agricultural Disposal of Wastewater by Rapid Infiltration and Slow Rate Treatment

	 Pct. of	· •		 Slow rate treatm of wastewater	
	map			OI wascewater	
	_	Rating class and limiting features		Rating class and limiting features	Value
169: Redpine	 45	 Very limited	-	 Very limited	
	 	Slope Slow water movement Depth to bedrock 	1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 	surface application	1.00 1.00 1.00 0.26
Draney	25 	Very limited Slope Depth to bedrock Slow water movement 	11.00	Too steep for	 1.00 1.00 1.00
Brushtop	15 	Very limited Slope Slow water movement Depth to bedrock 	1.00 1.00	surface application	 1.00 1.00 0.94 0.26
170: Rexburg	 80 	 Very limited Slow water movement 	 1.00 	 Not limited 	
171: Rexburg	 55 	 Very limited Slow water movement	 1.00 	 Not limited 	
Iphil	25 	 Very limited Slow water movement 	 1.00 	Somewhat limited Sodium content 	 0.02
172: Rexburg	 50 	 Very limited Slow water movement Slope 	 1.00 0.50	surface	 0.68
Iphil	25 	Very limited Slow water movement Slope 	 1.00 0.50 	surface	 0.68 0.02
173: Rexburg	 65 	 Very limited Slow water movement 	11.00	 Not limited 	

Agricultural Disposal of Wastewater by Rapid Infiltration and Slow Rate Treatment

and				 Slow rate treatment of wastewater 	
	map unit 	 Rating class and limiting features		Rating class and limiting features	Value
173: Kucera	 25 	 Very limited Slow water movement	 1.00	 Not limited 	
174: Rexburg	 55 	 Very limited Slow water movement	 1.00	 Very limited Too steep for surface	 1.00
	 	•	1.00 	•	 0.22
Kucera	35 	movement	 1.00 1.00 1.00	surface	 1.00 0.22
175: Rexburg	 60 	•	 1.00 1.00 	•	 1.00 1.00
Kucera	 35 	•	 1.00 1.00 	•	 1.00 1.00
176: Rexburg		 Very limited Slow water movement	 1.00	 Not limited 	
Ririe	 35 	 Very limited Slow water movement 	 1.00 	 Not limited 	
177: Rexburg	50 	Slow water movement Slope	 1.00 0.50	surface	 0.68
Ririe		Very limited Slow water movement		surface	 0.68

Agricultural Disposal of Wastewater by Rapid Infiltration and Slow Rate Treatment

and		Rapid infiltratio of wastewater 		Slow rate treatm of wastewater	
	map unit 	Rating class and limiting features	-	Rating class and limiting features	Value
178: Rexburg	 50 	•	 1.00 1.00 	 Very limited Too steep for surface application Too steep for sprinkler irrigation	 1.00 0.78
Ririe	 30 	•	 1.00 1.00 	 Very limited Too steep for surface application Too steep for sprinkler irrigation	 1.00 0.78
179: Rexburg	 55 	movement	 1.00 1.00 1.00	surface	 1.00 0.22
Watercanyon	 30 	movement	 1.00 1.00 	surface	 1.00 0.22
180: Rexburg	 50 	movement	1.00 0.88 	surface application Too steep for sprinkler irrigation	 0.92 0.06
Wursten	 40 	movement		surface	 0.92 0.06
181: Richollow	 70 	Cobble content		Low adsorption Too steep for	 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00

Agricultural Disposal of Wastewater by Rapid Infiltration and Slow Rate Treatment

and		Pct. Rapid infiltration of of wastewater map		Slow rate treatment of wastewater		
	-	Rating class and limiting features	-	Rating class and limiting features	Value	
181: Dranburn	 20 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	 	 1.00 1.00 1.00 1 1 1 1 1	·	 1.00 1.00 0.99 0.26	
182: Richollow	 55 	•	-	Low adsorption Too steep for	 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 	
Ledgehollow	30 		1.00 	Low adsorption Too steep for	 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00	
183: Ririe	 40 	 Very limited Slow water movement	 1.00	 Not limited 	 	
Iphil	 35 		 1.00 	 Somewhat limited Sodium content 	 0.02 	
184: Sadducee	 55 	Depth to saturated zone	1.00 1.00	 Very limited Depth to saturated zone Filtering capacity	 1.00 0.99	
Bearbeach	45 	saturated zone	1.00 1.00	 Very limited Filtering capacity Depth to saturated zone	 1.00 1.00 	

Agricultural Disposal of Wastewater by Rapid Infiltration and Slow Rate Treatment

and	Pct. Pct. of map	of wastewater		Slow rate treatment of wastewater 		
SOII name	_	Rating class and	Value	Rating class and	Value	
	1	limiting features		limiting features	-	
185:	1	 	1	 	1	
Sheep Creek, dry	I 40	 Very limited	i	 Very limited	i	
, , , ,	i	Slope	11.00	=	11.00	
	I	Depth to bedrock	1.00	surface	1	
	I	Slow water	1.00	application	1	
	I	movement	1	Depth to bedrock		
	!	Cobble content	10.35		11.00	
	 	 	 	sprinkler irrigation	1	
Taylow, dry	l I 25	 Very limited	1	 Very limited	1	
rayrow, dry	1 23	Slope	1.00	=	11.00	
	i	Depth to bedrock		=	11.00	
	i	Slow water	11.00	_	i	
	I	movement	1	application	1	
	I	I	1	Too steep for	1.00	
	!	<u> </u>	!	sprinkler	!	
	!] 	!	irrigation Too acid	 0.21	
	¦	! 	i	l 100 acid	10.21	
Dry Canyon, dry	20	Very limited	i	Very limited	i	
	I	Slow water	1.00	Too steep for	1.00	
	I	movement	1	surface	1	
	!	Depth to bedrock				
	!	Slope	1.00	·	1.00	
	!] 	!	sprinkler irrigation	1	
	i	! 	i	Slow water	0.22	
	i	i I	i	movement	1	
	i	i I	i	Too acid	0.21	
	1] !	1	Depth to bedrock	0.18	
186:	! 	I 	<u> </u>	 		
Slights	65	Very limited		Very limited	1	
	!	Slow water	11.00	•	1.00	
	!	movement	 1.00	surface	!	
	<u> </u>	Slope 	1	application Too steep for	11.00	
	i	i I	i	sprinkler	1	
	i	i I	i	irrigation	i	
	I	l	I	Slow water	0.98	
		<u> </u>	!	movement	1	
Dranburn	20	 Very limited	İ	 Very limited	i	
	I	Slope	1.00	·	1.00	
	!	Slow water	11.00		1	
	ļ .	movement	!	application	11 00	
	I I] 	I	Too steep for sprinkler	1.00	
	I I	! 		sprinkler irrigation	1	
	i	' 	i	Filtering	0.99	
	İ		i	capacity	1	
	I	l	I	Too acid	0.99	
	I	l	I	Slow water	10.26	
		i	1	movement	1	

Agricultural Disposal of Wastewater by Rapid Infiltration and Slow Rate Treatment

Map symbol and soil name	Pct. of	of wastewater		Slow rate treatmo of wastewater	ent
SOII name	map unit 	Rating class and limiting features		Rating class and limiting features	
187: Springhollow	 45 	Slow water movement	11.00	pan Depth to bedrock Too steep for surface application	I
Arbone	40 	movement	 1.00 1.00 1.00 	surface application	 1.00 0.22
188: Springhollow, dry	 45 	Depth to bedrock Depth to cemented pan Slow water movement	11.00	pan Depth to bedrock Too steep for surface application	İ
Arbone, dry	40 	movement	 1.00 1.00 1.00 	surface application	 1.00 0.22
189: Sprollow	 55 	Slope Depth to bedrock	11.00	surface application	 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00
Lonjon	 25 	Depth to bedrock	11.00	surface application	 1.00 1.00 1.00

Agricultural Disposal of Wastewater by Rapid Infiltration and Slow Rate Treatment

and		 Rapid infiltratio of wastewater 		Slow rate treatment of wastewater		
	map unit 	 Rating class and limiting features		Rating class and limiting features	Value	
190: Sprollow, dry	 55 	 Very limited Slope Depth to bedrock	1.00 1.00	surface	 1.00	
	 	Slow water movement 	1.00 	application Too steep for sprinkler irrigation Depth to bedrock	 1.00 1.00	
Lonjon	 25 	Depth to bedrock	11.00	surface	 1.00 1.00	
191:	 	 	 	sprinkler irrigation Depth to bedrock	 1.00	
Sprollow	35 	Depth to bedrock	1.00	surface application	 1.00 1.00 1.00	
Lonjon	 30 	 Very limited Slope Depth to bedrock Slow water movement 	11.00	surface	 1.00 1.00 1.00	
Mumford	 25 	Depth to bedrock	1.00 1.00	-		
192: Sprollow, dry	 35 	 Very limited Slope Depth to bedrock Slow water movement 	1.00	surface	 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00	

Agricultural Disposal of Wastewater by Rapid Infiltration and Slow Rate Treatment

and		 Rapid infiltratio of wastewater 		·	Slow rate treatment of wastewater		
	map unit 	Rating class and limiting features		Rating class and limiting features	Value		
192: Lonjon	 30 	Depth to bedrock	1.00	surface application Too steep for sprinkler irrigation	 1.00 1.00 		
Mumford	 25 	Depth to bedrock	1.00	Too steep for	 		
193: Sprollow	 40 	movement		Too steep for surface	 1.00 1.00 1.00		
Wursten	 25 	movement	 1.00 1.00 1.00 	surface	 1.00 1.00 		
Lonjon	 15 	movement	-	Too steep for surface	 1.00 1.00 1.00		
194: Streek	 50 	 Very limited Slow water movement Slope 	 1.00 1.00 	surface	 1.00 1.00 1 0.98 1 0.78 1 0.07		

Agricultural Disposal of Wastewater by Rapid Infiltration and Slow Rate Treatment

and		Rapid infiltration		Slow rate treatment of wastewater		
	map unit 			Rating class and limiting features	Value	
194: Cleavage	 35 1 1 1 1 1 1	-	1.00 1.00 	Too steep for surface	 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 	
195: Streek, moist	40 40 	 Very limited Slow water movement Slope 	 1.00 1.00 1.00 	surface	 1.00 0.98 0.78	
Streek	 25 	 Very limited Slow water movement Slope 	 1.00 1.00 	surface	 1.00 0.98 0.78	
Swanpeak	 25 		 1.00 1.00 0.96 0.19 	surface application Slow water	 1.00 0.96 0.78 	
196: Streek	45	movement	 1	surface	 1	

Agricultural Disposal of Wastewater by Rapid Infiltration and Slow Rate Treatment

	Pct. of	of wastewater		Slow rate treatm of wastewater	
SOII Hame	map unit 	Rating class and limiting features		Rating class and limiting features	Value
196: Swanpeak	 35 	 Very limited Slow water movement Slope	 1.00 1.00	surface	 1.00
	 	Cobble content Stone content 	0.96 0.19 	Slow water	0.96 0.78
197: Streek	 35 	 Very limited Slow water movement	 1.00	 Very limited	 1.00
	 	Slope - - - -	1.00 	application Slow water movement Too steep for sprinkler irrigation	 0.98 0.22
Swanpeak	 35 	 Very limited Slow water movement Slope Cobble content	 1.00 1.00 0.96	surface application	0.07 1.00
		Stone content	0.19 		 0.22 0.08
Sagollow	 25 	 Very limited Slow water movement Depth to saturated zone Cobble content Slope	 1.00 1.00 1.00 0.50	Depth to saturated zone Slow water movement	 1.00 0.98 0.96 0.68
198: Suryon	 90 1 	 Very limited Slow water movement Slope 	 1.00 1.00 	surface	 1.00 0.22
199: Swan Flat	 65 	 Very limited Slope Slow water movement Cobble content	 1.00 1.00 1.00 0.70	surface application	 1.00 1.00

Agricultural Disposal of Wastewater by Rapid Infiltration and Slow Rate Treatment

and		Rapid infiltratio of wastewater		Slow rate treatment of wastewater		
soll name	map unit 	Rating class and limiting features		Rating class and limiting features	Value	
199: Dranburn	 20 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	-	 1.00 1.00 1 	·	 1.00 1.00 0.99 0.26	
200: Swanpeak	 85 	•	 1.00 1.00 0.96 0.19 	surface application Slow water	 1.00 0.96 0.50 0.08	
201: Swanpeak	 60 	•	 1.00 1.00 1.00 0.96 0.19 	surface application Slow water	 1.00 0.96 0.94 	
Ant Flat	 25 	 Very limited Slow water movement Slope 	 1.00 1.00 1.00 	surface	 1.00 0.96 0.94	
202: Swanpeak	50	 Very limited Slow water movement Slope Cobble content Stone content 	 1.00 1.00 1.00 0.96 0.19 1 1	surface application Slow water	 1.00 1 0.96 10.78 1 0.08	

Agricultural Disposal of Wastewater by Rapid Infiltration and Slow Rate Treatment

and		Rapid infiltratio of wastewater		Slow rate treatment of wastewater		
SOII name	map unit 	 Rating class and limiting features		 Rating class and limiting features	Value	
202: Cloudless	 30 1 1 1 1 1 1	 Very limited Slow water movement Slope 	 	surface	 1 1.00 1 0.78 1 0.26	
203: Swanpeak	 70 	 Very limited Slope Slow water movement Cobble content Stone content 	 1.00 1.00 0.96 0.19 	surface application Too steep for	 1.00 1.00 1.00 0.96 	
Dutchcanyon	20 	Very limited Slope Slow water movement 	 1.00 1.00 	·	 1.00 1.00 	
204: Swanpeak	 45 	 Very limited Slope Slow water movement Cobble content Stone content	 1.00 1.00 1.00 0.96 0.19 1	surface application Too steep for	 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00	
Dutchcanyon	30 	Slope	 1.00 1.00 		 1.00 1.00	
Ant Flat	 25 	Slope	 1.00 1.00 	·	 1.00 1.00 0.96	

Agricultural Disposal of Wastewater by Rapid Infiltration and Slow Rate Treatment

and		Rapid infiltratio of wastewater	Slow rate treatment of wastewater		
SOII Hame	map unit 	 Rating class and limiting features		 Rating class and limiting features	Value
205: Thatcher	 85 	movement	 	surface	
206: Thatcher, dry	85 	 Very limited Slow water movement Slope 	 1.00 0.12 	surface	 0.32 0.26
207: Thatcher	 50 	 Very limited Slow water movement Slope 	 1.00 1.00 1.00 1 1	surface	 1.00 1.00 1.00
Church Springs	40 40 	movement	 1.00 1.00 1.00 	surface	 1.00 0.78 0.22
208: Thatcher	 80 	 Very limited Slow water movement Slope 	 1	surface	 1.00 1 1.00 1 1.00
Clegg	20 20 	 Very limited Slow water movement Slope 	 1.00 1.00 	surface	 1.00 1.00 0.26

Agricultural Disposal of Wastewater by Rapid Infiltration and Slow Rate Treatment

and		•		Slow rate treatment of wastewater		
	map unit 	 Rating class and limiting features		Rating class and limiting features	Value	
209: Thatcher	 60 	 Very limited Slow water movement	 1.00	 Somewhat limited Slow water movement	 0.26	
Joes	25 	-	 1.00 	Not limited 	 	
210: Thatcherflats	 75 	Slow water movement Depth to	1.00 	 Very limited Sodium content Slow water movement 	 1.00 1.00 	
211: Thomasfork	95 1 	Slow water movement Depth to	1.00 	 Very limited Depth to saturated zone Slow water movement	 1.00 0.96	
212: Toponce	 50 	Slow water movement	 1.00 - 1.00 1.00 - - -	surface	 1.00 1 1.00 1 1.00 1 1.0.96	
Bailcreek	40	movement Cobble content		•	 1.00 1.00 1.00 1 1.00 1 1.09 1	
213: Tubbs Hollow	 50 	Slope Slow water movement	-	Too steep for surface application Too steep for	 1.00 1.00 1.00 	

Agricultural Disposal of Wastewater by Rapid Infiltration and Slow Rate Treatment

Map symbol and soil name		of wastewater	Slow rate treatment of wastewater		
		· 		Rating class and limiting features	Value
213: Dry Canyon, dry	 35 	movement Depth to bedrock	1.00 	surface application	 1
214: Vicking	 85 	 Very limited Slow water movement	 1.00	 Somewhat limited Slow water movement	 0.26
215: Vicking	 85 	movement	 1.00 1.00 	surface	 1.00 0.26 0.22
216: Vicking	 85 	•	 	•	 1.00 1.00 1.00
217: Vicking, dry	85 	Slow water movement	 1.00 0.50 	surface	 0.68 0.26
218: Vicking, dry	85 1 1 1 1 1	-	 1.00 1.00 	·	 1.00 1.00 1.00

Agricultural Disposal of Wastewater by Rapid Infiltration and Slow Rate Treatment

and		 Rapid infiltratio of wastewater 		 Slow rate treatment of wastewater 		
	map unit 			Rating class and limiting features	Value	
219: Vicking	 55 	 Very limited Slope Slow water movement 	 	•	 1.00 1.00 0.26	
Cokeville	 35 	 Very limited Slope Slow water movement Depth to bedrock 	1.00 1.00 	surface application	 1.00 1.00 1.00 0.26	
220: Vipont	 55 	Slow water movement Depth to bedrock Cobble content	1.00 1.00 	the surface Too steep for surface application	 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00	
Dipcreek	 30 	Depth to bedrock Cobble content	11.00	Too steep for surface	 1.00 1.00 1.00	
221: Vipont	 50 	Slow water movement Depth to bedrock Cobble content	1.00 1.00	the surface Too steep for surface application	 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 0.59	

Agricultural Disposal of Wastewater by Rapid Infiltration and Slow Rate Treatment

and	 Pct. of	of wastewater		Slow rate treatment of wastewater			
soil name	map			<u> </u>			
	unit 	Rating class and limiting features		Rating class and limiting features	Value 		
221: Prucree	 35 	 Very limited Slope Depth to bedrock Slow water movement	11.00	Too steep for	 1.00 1.00 1.00		
222: Vipont	 55 	movement Depth to bedrock	1.00 1.00 	the surface Too steep for surface application	 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00		
Suryon	 	 - Very limited Slope Slow water movement -	 1.00 1.00 1	•	1.00 0.59 1.00 1.00 		
223: Warshod	45 	 Very limited Slope Depth to bedrock Slow water movement 	11.00	surface	 1.00 - 1.00 - 1.00		
	 35 	 Very limited Slope Slow water movement Depth to bedrock 	1.00 1.00	surface application	 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 0.26		
224: Warshod, dry	 55 	 Very limited Slope Depth to bedrock Slow water movement 	11.00	surface	 1.00 1.00 1.00 0.77		

Agricultural Disposal of Wastewater by Rapid Infiltration and Slow Rate Treatment

and		Rapid infiltratio of wastewater		Slow rate treatm of wastewater	
SOII Hame	map unit 	Rating class and limiting features	-	Rating class and limiting features	-
224: Slan, dry	 35 	Slope Slow water movement	1.00 1.00	surface application Depth to bedrock Too steep for sprinkler irrigation	 1.00 1.00 1.00 0.26
225: Water	 100 	 Not rated 	 	 Not rated 	
226: Water, miscellaneous	 100 	 Not rated 	 	 Not rated 	
227: Watkins Ridge, dry	 85 	Slow water movement	 1.00 1.00 1.00	surface	 1.00 0.22
228: Wursten	 75 	•	 1.00	 Not limited 	
229: Wursten	 80 	Slow water movement	1.00 	 Very limited Too steep for surface application Too steep for sprinkler irrigation	 1.00 0.78
230: Wursten	 80 	 Very limited Slope Slow water movement 	 1.00 1.00 	·	 1.00 1.00
231: Wursten, dry	85 1 	 Very limited Slow water movement Slope 	 1.00 0.88 	surface	 0.92 0.06

Agricultural Disposal of Wastewater by Rapid Infiltration and Slow Rate Treatment

Map symbol and	Pct.	of wastewater		Slow rate treatment of wastewater		
soil name	map unit	Rating class and	-	 Rating class and	Value	
232: Wursten	 50 	•	l I	·	 1.00 1.00	
Bearhollow	 30 	•	 1.00 1.00 1.00 	 Very limited Too steep for	 1	
233: Wursten	 55 	movement	 1.00 1.00 	surface	 1.00 0.50	
Rexburg	 30 	movement	 1.00 - 1.00 - - -	surface	 1.00 0.50 	
234: Wursten	 45 	Slow water	 1.00 1.00 1.00	•	 1.00 1.00 	
Rexburg	 35 	•	 1.00 1.00 	•	 1.00 1.00 	
235: Wursten, dry	 45 	-	 1.00 1.00 	 Very limited Too steep for surface application Too steep for sprinkler irrigation	 1.00 1.00 	

Agricultural Disposal of Wastewater by Rapid Infiltration and Slow Rate Treatment

	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	·····
Map symbol	Pct. Rapid infiltration	on Slow rate treatment
and	of of wastewater	of wastewater
soil name	map	I
	unit Rating class and	Value Rating class and Value
	limiting features	limiting features
	1 1	T T
235:	1 1	1 1
Rexburg, dry	35 Very limited	
	Slope	1.00 Too steep for 1.00
	1 1	surface
	1 1	application
	1 1	

Camp Areas, Picnic Areas, and Playgrounds

(The information in this table indicates the dominant soil condition but does not eliminate the need for onsite investigation. The numbers in the value columns range from 0.01 to 1.00—the larger the value, the greater the limitation. See "Use and Management of the Soils" for further explanation of ratings in this table.)

Map symbol and soil name	 Pct. of map	i -		 		 Playgrounds 	
SOII Mane	_	 Rating class and limiting features		 Rating class and limiting features		 Rating class and limiting features	
1: Ant Flat	 	 Somewhat limited Slow water movement 		 Somewhat limited Slow water movement 	0.41 	Slow water movement	 0.68 0.41
2: Ant Flat	 - 80 	Slow water movement	0. 41 	Slow water movement	0. 41 	Gravel	
3: Ant Flat	 - 80 	Too steep	11.00	Too steep	1.00 0.41	Gravel	 1.00 0.68 0.41
4: Arbone	 - 85 	 Not limited 	 	 Not limited 	i	•	 0.44 0.12
5: Arbone	 - 80 			 Somewhat limited Slope 	-	=	 1.00 0.44
6: Arbone, dry	 - 80 	_		·	1.00	•	 1.00 0.44
7: Arbone	 - 60 	 Not limited 	 	 Not limited 	İ		 0.44 0.12
Wursten	 - 25 	 Not limited 	 	 Not limited 	•	 Somewhat limited Slope 	 0.12
8: Arbone	 - 55 	 Somewhat limited Slope 		 Somewhat limited Slope 	0.01	•	 1.00 0.44
Wursten9:	- 35 	 Somewhat limited Slope 		 Somewhat limited Slope 		 Very limited Slope 	 1.00
Arbone, dry	 - 55 	•	•	 Somewhat limited Slope 	0.01	Gravel	 1.00 0.44

Camp Areas, Picnic Areas, and Playgrounds--Continued

Map symbol and	 Pct. of	i i		 		Playgrounds		
soil name	map unit 	 Rating class and limiting features		 Rating class and limiting features		 Rating class and limiting features		
9: Wursten, dry		•		 Somewhat limited Slope 		 Very limited Slope 	 1.00	
10: Bailcreek	-	Slow water movement	1.00 	movement	1.00 	 Very limited Slope Slow water movement	 1.00 1.00	
Dranburn	 20 	·	11.00	· •	1.00 0.26	 Very limited Slope Slow water movement 	 	
11: Bailcreek		Slow water movement	1.00 	Slow water movement	1.00 	 Very limited Slow water movement Slope	 1.00 1.00	
Toponce	i I	movement	0.96 	movement	0.96 I	 Very limited Slope Slow water movement 	 	
12: Bancroft	 80	 Not limited 	 	 Not limited 		 Somewhat limited Slope	 0.12	
13: Bancroft				 Somewhat limited Slope 		 Very limited Slope 	 1.00	
14: Bancroft		_		•		 Very limited Slope 	 1.00 	
15: Bear Lake		Depth to saturated zone Flooding	1.00 	saturated zone Slow water	0.96 	 Very limited Depth to saturated zone Slow water movement	 1.00 0.26 	
Bear Lake, ponded	 	Depth to saturated zone Flooding Ponding	1.00 1.00	Depth to saturated zone Slow water	1.00 1.00 	 Very limited Depth to saturated zone Ponding Slow water movement	 1.00 1.00 0.26 	
16: Bear Lake	 40 	saturated zone Flooding	1.00 	saturated zone Slow water	0.96 I	 Very limited Depth to saturated zone Slow water movement 	 1.00 0.26 	

Camp Areas, Picnic Areas, and Playgrounds--Continued

and	 Pct. of	i -		 Picnic areas 		 Playgrounds 	
	•				-	 Rating class and limiting features	-
16: Chesbrook	 	Depth to saturated zone Flooding	1.00 1.00	Depth to saturated zone Slow water	1.00 0.26	saturated zone	 1.00 0.26
La Roco		•	 1.00	 Not limited 	 	 Not limited 	
17: Bear Lake	 	Depth to saturated zone Flooding	1.00 1.00	saturated zone Slow water	0.96 0.26	saturated zone	 1.00 0.26
Lago	İ	Flooding	1.00 0.88	Depth to	0.56	 Somewhat limited Depth to saturated zone 	0.88
18: Bearbou	 	Depth to saturated zone Flooding	1.00 1.00	Depth to saturated zone	1.00 0.41	saturated zone	 1.00 0.41
19: Bearhollow	İ	Gravel	0.61	Gravel	0.61	Gravel	 1.00 1.00
Brifox	l l	movement	0.45 0.01	Slow water movement Slope	0.45 0.01	Slow water movement	 1.00 0.45
Iphil	 20 	 Somewhat limited Slope 	İ	 Somewhat limited Slope 	İ	 Very limited Slope 	 1.00
20: Bearhollow	 30 	Too steep	1.00 0.61	Gravel	1.00 0.61		 1.00 1.00
Brifox	I		 1.00	Very limited Too steep	 1.00	Very limited Slope	 1.00 0.45
Iphil		_		 Very limited Too steep 		 Very limited Slope 	 1.00
21: Benning	 90 	 Not limited 	 	 Not limited 	İ	•	 0.12

Camp Areas, Picnic Areas, and Playgrounds--Continued

Map symbol and	Pct. of	•		Picnic areas		Playgrounds 	
soil name	map	I		<u> </u>		<u> </u>	
		Rating class and limiting features		Rating class and limiting features		Rating class and limiting features	
22:	1	l I	 	[]	 	 	
Bern	- i 90	Not limited	I	Not limited	İ	Not limited	į
23:		! 	! 	! 	! 	! 	i
Bezzant	-					Very limited Slope	 1.00
	•	•		Gravel		•	11.00
24:		 	 	 	 	 	
Bezzant						Very limited	11 00
	-	=		·		Gravel Slope	1.00 1.00
Swanpeak	 - 45	 Somewhat limited	 	 Somewhat limited	 	 Very limited	
	1	•	•			Slope	11.00
	!					Gravel Slow water	0.54 0.41
	-	Slope 	0.01 	Slope		movement	10.41
25:		 	 	I I	 	 	
Bischoff		•		·		Very limited Slope	 1.00
	-	·		· •	•	•	10.26
	İ	movement	I	movement	 	movement	İ
Hagenbarth	-	•		_		Very limited	
	l I	Too steep 	1.00 	Too steep 	1.00 	STobe	1.00
26:	i	İ	i	i İ	i	į	i
Bloomington		•		•		Very limited	
	1	Depth to saturated zone		Depth to saturated zone		Depth to saturated zone	11.00
	i					Ponding	11.00
	l I	Slow water movement		Slow water movement	0.26 	Slow water movement	0.26
27:	İ	 	 	 	l I	 	İ
Boundridge	-	•		•		 Very limited	į
		Depth to bedrock Depth to cement		_			11.00
		. =		_		Depth to cement	
	•			Gravel			I
	1	Slope 	0.04 	Slope 	0.04 	Slope 	1.00
Sweetcreek	-			Somewhat limited	•	Very limited	<u>i</u>
	-	•				•	1.00 0.50
	į			510pc 		Depth to bedrock	-
28:		 	<u>.</u>	 	! !	 	!
Boydhollow				_		Very limited Gravel	 1.00
	-	=	0.68	Gravel	0.68	Slope	11.00
Slan			ĺ	 Very limited		Very limited	1
	•			•	•		11.00
	!	Gravel 	11.00 	Gravel 		Slope Depth to bedrock	11.00
Cokeville	 - 15	 Very limited	 	 Very limited	 	 Very limited	
	1	Too steep	1.00	Too steep	1.00	Gravel	11.00
	1	Gravel	10.22	Gravel	0.22	Slope	1.00

Camp Areas, Picnic Areas, and Playgrounds--Continued

Map symbol and	Pct. of	Ī		Picnic areas 		Playgrounds 	
soil name	-	 Rating class and limiting features		 Rating class and limiting features	-	 Rating class and limiting features	-
29: Brifox	i I	Slow water movement	0.45 	movement	0.45 	 Very limited Slope Slow water movement	 1.00 0.45
Lizdale	İ	Gravel	0.38		0.38	 Very limited Gravel Slope 	 1.00 1.00
30: Brifox	i I	movement	0.45 	movement	0. 4 5 	 Very limited Slope Slow water movement	 1.00 0.45
Niter	i I	movement	0.45 	movement	0.45 	 Very limited Slope Slow water movement 	 1.00 0.45
31: Brifox	 45 	·	11.00	-	11.00	 Very limited Slope Slow water movement	 1.00 0.45
	İ		11.00	Too steep	11.00	 Very limited Slope Slow water movement 	 1.00 0.45
32: Broadhead	 85 	 Not limited 	 	 Not limited 	İ	 Somewhat limited Slope Gravel	 0.12 0.04
33: Broadhead	 80 	 Somewhat limited Slope 	•	 Somewhat limited Slope 	0.01	 Very limited Slope Gravel 	 1.00 0.04
34: Broadhead	 40 	_		 Very limited Too steep 	11.00	 Very limited Slope Gravel	 1.00 0.04
Hades				 Very limited Too steep 	11.00	 Very limited Slope 	 1.00
Swanpeak	20 	Too steep	1.00	·	 1.00 0.41	 Very limited Slope Gravel Slow water movement 	 1.00 0.54 0.41
35: Buist	 85 	 Somewhat limited Gravel 		 Somewhat limited Gravel 	0.01	 Very limited Gravel Slope 	 1.00 0.12

Camp Areas, Picnic Areas, and Playgrounds--Continued

Map symbol and	Pct.	i -		Picnic areas		Playgrounds	
soil name		 Rating class and limiting features		 Rating class and limiting features	-	 Rating class and limiting features	
36: Buist	i		0.01	•	0.01	•	 1.00 1.00
37: Buist, dry	İ	Gravel	0.01		0.01	•	 1.00 1.00
38: Buist	-	•		·	1.00	•	 1.00 0.12
39: Buist	 65 				0.01	•	 1.00 0.12
Arbone	 30 	 Not limited 	 	 Not limited 	İ	•	 0.44 0.12
40: Burchert	İ	Too steep	11.00	Too steep	1.00 0.01	•	 1.00 1.00 0.46
Whitetop	İ	•	11.00	Too steep	1.00	•	 1.00 1.00
41: Cedarhill	İ	•	0.84	-	0.84	•	 1.00 1.00
42: Cedarhill, dry	İ	Too steep	11.00	Too steep	1.00	 Very limited Slope Gravel	 1.00 1.00
43: Cedarhill	1	•	0.84	Slope	0.84	Slope	 1.00 1.00
Bearhollow	i	-	0.84	-	0.84	 Very limited Gravel Slope 	 1.00 1.00
44: Cedarhill	1	Too steep	1.00 0.02	Too steep Gravel	1.00 0.02	Gravel	 1.00 1.00
Buist	1	Too steep Gravel	11.00	 Very limited Too steep Gravel	1.00	Very limited Slope Gravel	 1.00 1.00

Camp Areas, Picnic Areas, and Playgrounds--Continued

and	of	•		 Picnic areas 		 Playgrounds 	
				· -		 Rating class and limiting features	
45: Cedarhill	İ	Too steep	11.00	Too steep	11.00	•	 1.00 1.00
Burchert	İ	Too steep	11.00	Too steep Gravel	1.00 0.01	•	 1.00 1.00 0.46
46: Cedarhill	l	 Somewhat limited Slope Gravel	10.84	Slope	0.84	Gravel	 1.00 1.00
Clegg		 Somewhat limited Slope 					 1.00
47: Cedarhill	İ	Too steep	11.00	Too steep Gravel	1.00 0.02	•	 1.00 1.00
Clegg					İ	Very limited Slope	 1.00
Drage				——————————————————————————————————————	 1.00	Very limited Slope	 1.00 0.01
48: Cedarhill, dry	İ	Too steep	11.00	Too steep	1.00	•	 1.00 1.00
Pinehollow, dry	 	Too steep Large stones content Slow water	1.00 0.46 0.05	Too steep Large stones content Slow water	1.00 0.46 0.05	Depth to bedrock Large stones content Gravel	 1.00 0.80 0.46 0.16 0.05
49: Cedarhill	İ	Too steep	1.00	Gravel	1.00 0.02	Gravel	 1.00 1.00
Wursten	•	•		Very limited	İ	 Very limited Slope 	 1.00
50: Chesbrook	 	saturated zone Flooding	1.00 1.00	saturated zone Slow water	1.00 0.26	saturated zone	 1.00 0.26

Map symbol and soil name	Pct. of map	<u>-</u>		Picnic areas 		 Playgrounds 	
SOII Hame	unit			 Rating class and limiting features		 Rating class and limiting features	
50: Bear Lake	 	saturated zone Flooding	1.00 	saturated zone Slow water	0.96 I	saturated zone	 1.00 0.26
51: Chinhill	 80 	 Not limited 	 	 Not limited 		 Somewhat limited Slope 	 0.12
52: Chokecherry	 	Too steep Depth to bedrock Gravel	1.00 1.00 0.23 0.01	Depth to bedrock Gravel	1.00 1.00 0.23 0.01	 Slope Depth to bedrock	 1.00 1.00 1.00 0.01
Dranyon			11.00	· =	1.00 0.22	Gravel	 1.00 0.78 0.22
53: Chokecherry	 	Too steep Depth to bedrock Gravel	1.00 1.00 0.23	Too steep Depth to bedrock Gravel	1.00 1.00 0.23	Depth to bedrock Slope	 1.00 1.00 1.00 0.01
Slights	 25 	•	11.00	•	1.00 0.98 	Slow water movement	 1.00 0.98 0.01
Sheep Creek		•	11.00	-	11.00	· -	 1.00 1.00 0.01
54: Chokecherry	 	Depth to bedrock Gravel	1.00 1.00 0.23 0.01	Depth to bedrock Gravel	1.00 1.00 0.23 0.01	Depth to bedrock Slope	 1.00 1.00 1.00 0.01
Tubbs Hollow	İ	Dusty	1.00 0.50	Dusty	1.00 0.50 0.20	Slope Depth to bedrock	 1.00 1.00 0.84 0.50

Camp Areas, Picnic Areas, and Playgrounds--Continued

	 Pct. of	•		 		 Playgrounds 	
	-	· 			-	 Rating class and limiting features	
54: Sheep Creek, dry	ĺ	Too steep	11.00	Too steep	1.00 0.55	•	 1.00 1.00 0.01
55: Church Springs, dry				 Somewhat limited Slope	-	•	 1.00
Monida, dry	l I	Slope Slow water	0.84	Slow water	0.84 0.22 	Gravel	
56: Cleavage	İ	Too steep	11.00	Too steep	11.00	 Very limited Slope Depth to bedrock	 1.00 1.00
Rock outcrop	25 	Not rated 	 	 Not rated 	 	Not rated 	i I
57: Clegg	 90 	 Not limited 	 	 Not limited 	•	 Somewhat limited Slope 	 0.12
58: Clegg					-	•	 1.00
59: Clegg		 Somewhat limited Slope					 1.00
Grecan	 	-	0.96 0.41	Slow water	0.96 0.41 	Slow water movement	 1.00 0.41
60: Cooley, dry	 40 	Too steep	1.00	Gravel	1.00 0.77	Slope	 1.00 1.00
Beehunt, dry	I	Too steep Gravel	1.00 0.95	 Very limited Too steep Gravel	 1.00 0.95	Slope	 1.00 1.00 0.10
61: Crossley	 	Too steep Depth to bedrock Gravel	1.00 1.00 0.91	Depth to bedrock Gravel	1.00 1.00 0.91 0.04	Depth to bedrock Slope	 1.00 1.00 1.00 0.04
Rock outcrop	25 	 Not rated 	 	 Not rated 		 Not rated 	

Camp Areas, Picnic Areas, and Playgrounds--Continued

Map symbol and	Pct.	·		Picnic areas		Playgrounds 	
soil name	map			<u> </u>		<u> </u>	
		Rating class and limiting features		Rating class and limiting features		Rating class and limiting features	-
62:		 	 		 	 	
Crossley	50	 Very limited		 Very limited	i	 Very limited	i
-	Ì	Too steep	11.00	Too steep		-	11.00
	-	Depth to bedrock		•		•	11.00
	•	•		•	•	Depth to bedrock	•
		Large stones content		Large stones content		Large stones content	0.04
Whitetop	 30	 Very limited	 	 Very limited	 	 Very limited	
	1	Too steep	11.00	Too steep	1.00	Slope	1.00
	1	Depth to bedrock 	1.00 	Depth to bedrock 	1.00 	Depth to bedrock 	1.00
Rock outcrop	1 10	Not rated	İ	Not rated	I	Not rated	İ
63:	i	! 	! 		! 	! 	İ
Cupine	-	•		·	•	Very limited	11 00
	!	Too steep	11.00	Too steep		Slope Depth to bedrock	1.00 0.95
	į	į	<u>.</u>		•	•	10.38
Dunford	l 25	 Very limited	 	 Very limited	 	 Very limited	
	•	•	•	•	•	•	11.00
	1] 	 	Depth to bedrock	0.71
64:	i .	İ	i		İ	İ	İ
Cupine, dry		•		·		Very limited	 1.00
	i	Too steep 	1.00 	Too steep 		Slope Depth to bedrock	•
	į	į				•	10.38
Falula, dry	 30	 Very limited	! 	 Very limited	 	 Very limited	
	•	•		•	•	•	1.00
		Depth to bedrock Large stones		•		•	11.00
	i	•		-		•	10.65
	į	Gravel	•	•		content	
65:	!		! 		! !		!
Dennot, dry	-			Somewhat limited	•	Very limited	11 00
	i	Slope 	U. 37 	Slope 		•	1.00 0.56
Thatcher, dry	 40	 Somewhat limited	 	 Somewhat limited	 	 Very limited	
, , , ,	i						11.00
66:	1	<u> </u>			 	<u> </u>	1
Dingle	80	 Very limited		 Very limited	 	 Very limited	i
_	i	-		-		-	11.00
	!	saturated zone	•	saturated zone		saturated zone	
		•		· -		•	1.00 0.26
	!	slow water movement	0.20 	movement	, u . 20 	Slow water movement	0.20
67:		 	 	 	 	 	I
Dinswamp	75	Very limited		Very limited		Very limited	1
		•		-		•	1.00
	1	saturated zone Sodium content	•	saturated zone Sodium content	•	saturated zone Sodium content	 1.00
	i		•		•	•	11.00
	İ	_		_		_	10.26
		movement		movement		movement	_

Camp Areas, Picnic Areas, and Playgrounds--Continued

and	 Pct. of	•		 Picnic areas 		 Playgrounds 	
	-	Rating class and			-	 Rating class and limiting features	
68: Dipcreek	 	Too steep Depth to bedrock	1.00 1.00	Too steep Depth to bedrock	1.00 1.00	Depth to bedrock	 1.00 1.00 1.00
Cutoff	İ	Too steep	1.00 0.01	Too steep Gravel	1.00 0.01	•	 1.00 1.00 0.95
Sheep Creek	İ	Too steep	1.00	Too steep	1.00 0.55	•	 1.00 1.00 0.01
69: Dipcreek	 	Too steep Depth to bedrock	1.00 1.00	Too steep Depth to bedrock	1.00 1.00 0.01		 1.00 1.00 1.00
Rock outcrop	 40 	 Not rated 	 	 Not rated 	•	 Not rated 	'
70: Dirtyhead	İ	Too steep	1.00	Too steep	1.00 0.15 	Gravel Depth to bedrock	 1.00 1.00 0.29
Cedarhill	ĺ	Too steep	1.00	Too steep	 1.00	_	 1.00 1.00
71: Dirtyhead	İ	Too steep	1.00	•	1.00 0.15	•	 1.00 1.00 0.29
Mumford		Gravel Too steep	1.00 1.00	Gravel Too steep	1.00 1.00	•	 1.00 1.00 1.00
Dranburn	 25 	•	11.00	•	1.00	•	 1.00 0.26
72: Dollarhide		Depth to bedrock	1.00 1.00	Depth to bedrock	1.00 1.00	Depth to bedrock	 1.00 1.00 1.00
73: Dollarhide	l	Depth to bedrock Gravel	1.00 1.00 0.78	Depth to bedrock Gravel	1.00 1.00 0.78		 1.00 1.00 1.00

Camp Areas, Picnic Areas, and Playgrounds--Continued

Map symbol and	Pct.	· =				Playgrounds 	
soil name	map	l		I		1	
		Rating class and limiting features		Rating class and limiting features		Rating class and limiting features	
73:	1				 		
	 20 	 Very limited Too steep 		 Very limited Too steep 	11.00	 Very limited Slope Depth to bedrock	 1.00 0.80
74:		I 	 	l 	 	 	
Drage	35 	•		·	11.00	•	 1.00 0.01
Causey	 30 	•		•	1.00	•	 1.00 0.01
Lilcan	•	•		·		 Very limited Gravel	 1.00
		Depth to bedrock Gravel 		_		Slope Depth to bedrock 	1.00 1.00
75: Dranburn		·		_		 Very limited Slope	 1.00
	 	Slow water movement 	0.26 	Slow water movement 	0.26 	Slow water movement	0.26
Hoopgobel	25 	· =	11.00	Too steep	1.00 0.26	Depth to bedrock	 1.00 0.65 0.26
Ledgehollow	 	Too steep Depth to bedrock Dusty	1.00 1.00 0.50	Too steep Depth to bedrock Dusty	1.00 1.00 0.50	Depth to bedrock Gravel	 1.00 1.00 1.00 0.50
76:	1	 	 	 	 	 	I I
Dranburn		Too steep	1.00	Too steep Slow water	1.00 0.26	•	 1.00 0.26
Pavohroo	40 	_	1.00	_	1.00	•	 1.00 0.26
77: Dranburn	 60 	-	11.00	_	1.00	•	 1.00 0.26
Pontuge	 30 	_	11.00	·	1.00	Gravel	 1.00 1.78 0.26

Camp Areas, Picnic Areas, and Playgrounds--Continued

	 Pct.	·		 Picnic areas		 Playgrounds	
soil name		 Rating class and		_		 Rating class and	
	<u> </u>	limiting features	<u> </u>	limiting features	<u> </u>	limiting features	<u> </u>
78: Dranburn	ĺ	Too steep	1.00	Too steep	1.00	•	 1.00 0.26
Poulridge		•	-	· -	11.00	 Very limited Slope Depth to bedrock 	 1.00 0.03
79: Dranyon	 75 	Too steep	1.00	Too steep	1.00 0.22	Gravel	 1.00 0.78 0.22
80: Dry Canyon, dry	•	•	-	•		 Very limited Slope 	 1.00
81: Dry Canyon, dry		•		•		 Very limited Slope 	 1.00
Cutoff	ĺ	Too steep	1.00	Too steep	1.00 0.01	•	 1.00 1.00 0.95
82: Dumps, mine	 100	 Not rated 	 	 Not rated 	 	 Not rated 	!
83: Dutchcanyon	ĺ	Gravel	0.03	 Somewhat limited Gravel Slope 	0.03	•	 1.00 1.00
84: Dutchcanyon	ĺ	Slope	0.16	Slope	0.16	•	
Frenchollow	-	movement	0.45 	movement	0.45	Slow water	 1.00 0.45
85: Everry	i I	 - Very limited Too steep Very limited	1.00 	Ī	1.00 	i -	 1.00
.renss	25 	Too steep	1.00	•	1.00 0.97		 1.00 1.00 0.97
86: Everry	 55 	 Very limited Too steep 		 Very limited Too steep 		 Very limited Slope 	 1.00

and	Pct.	<u>-</u>		 Picnic areas 		 Playgrounds 	
				 Rating class and limiting features		 Rating class and limiting features	
86: Preuss	 30 	·	11.00	•	1.00 0.97	•	 1.00 1.00 0.97
87: Fishaven	i	•	0.96	•	0.96 0.46		 1.00 1.00 0.71
Dutchcanyon	ĺ	-	10.96	•	0.96	•	 1.00 1.00
88: Frenchollow	 85 	 Somewhat limited Slow water movement		 Somewhat limited Slow water movement	0. 4 5 	movement	 0.45 0.12
89: Frenchollow	 85 	•	0.63	-	0.63	•	 1.00 0.45
90: Fury	 	saturated zone	1.00 	saturated zone Slow water	1.00 	saturated zone Flooding	 1.00 0.60 0.22
91: Georgecanyon	 90 	 Somewhat limited Gravel 	•	 Somewhat limited Gravel 	•	•	 1.00 0.12
92: Hades	 85	 Not limited 	, 	 Not limited 	, 	 Not limited 	,
93: Hades		 Somewhat limited Slope 	•	 Somewhat limited Slope 	•	 Very limited Slope 	 1.00
94: Hades		 Very limited Too steep		 Very limited Too steep		 Very limited Slope	 1.00
95: Hades		 Very limited Too steep		 Very limited Too steep		 Very limited Slope	 1.00
Horrocks	I		1.00 0.79		1.00	Slope	 1.00 1.00

Camp Areas, Picnic Areas, and Playgrounds--Continued

and	 Pct. of	i -		Picnic areas		Playgrounds	
						 Rating class and limiting features	
96: Hagenbarth		·		·		 Very limited Slope	 1.00
Clegg		·			i	 Very limited Slope	 1.00
97: Hagenbarth	•	•		·		 Very limited Slope	 1.00
Dranburn	ĺ	Too steep	1.00 0.26	Too steep	1.00 0.26	•	 1.00 0.26
98: Hagenbarth		·		Too steep	1.00	•	 1.00
Horrocks	İ	Too steep	11.00	Very limited Too steep	1.00	Very limited Gravel	 1.00 1.00
99: Hagenbarth		· -		_	1.00	•	 1.00
Zeebar	l I	Too steep Dusty	1.00 0.50	Too steep Dusty	1.00 0.50	Very limited Gravel Slope	 1.00 1.00 0.50
Dranburn	 	Too steep Slow water	1.00 0.26	Too steep Slow water	1.00 0.26	•	 1.00 0.26
100: Hoopgobel	ĺ	Too steep	11.00	Too steep	1.00	Depth to bedrock	 1.00 0.65 0.26
Cadero	 30 	 Very limited Too steep 		 Very limited Too steep 	1.00	 Very limited Slope Depth to bedrock	 1.00 0.84
101: Hoopgobel	 65 	-	1.00	·	1.00 0.26	Depth to bedrock	 1.00 0.65 0.26
Slights	 25 	-	1.00	-	1.00 0.98	Slow water movement	 1.00 0.98 0.01

Camp Areas, Picnic Areas, and Playgrounds--Continued

and	Pct.	i -		 Picnic areas 		 Playgrounds 	
	-	 Rating class and limiting features		 Rating class and limiting features	-	 Rating class and limiting features	-
102: Horrocks	İ	Too steep	11.00	Too steep	1.00	•	 1.00 1.00
Cedarhill	İ	Too steep	11.00	Too steep	1.00	•	 1.00 1.00
103: Horrocks	ĺ	Gravel Slope	0.79 0.04	 Somewhat limited Gravel Slope	0.79	Gravel	 1.00 1.00
Cleavage	İ	Very limited Depth to bedrock	11.00	Depth to bedrock	1.00	 Very limited Slope Depth to bedrock	 1.00 1.00
104: Horrocks	İ	Too steep	11.00	Too steep	1.00	•	 1.00 1.00
Cleavage	İ	 Very limited Too steep Depth to bedrock	11.00	Too steep	1.00	•	 1.00 1.00
105: Hutchley	 	Too steep Depth to bedrock Gravel Large stones	1.00 1.00 0.05 0.01	Too steep Depth to bedrock Gravel Large stones	1.00 1.00 0.05 0.01	Slope Depth to bedrock	 1.00 1.00 1.00 0.01
Cupine	•	•	•	·	1.00 	Depth to bedrock	 1.00 0.95 0.38
Vitale		Too steep	11.00	Too steep	1.00 0.92	 Very limited Gravel Slope Depth to bedrock	-
106: Iphil	 80 	 Not limited 	 	 Not limited 	•	 Somewhat limited Slope	 0.12
107: Iphil	•	•	•	 Somewhat limited Slope 	•	 Very limited Slope 	 1.00
108: Iphil	-			 Somewhat limited Slope	-	 Very limited Slope	 1.00
109: Iphil				 Very limited Too steep 		 Very limited Slope 	 1.00

Camp Areas, Picnic Areas, and Playgrounds--Continued

and	 Pct. of map	•		 		 Playgrounds 	
	unit	Rating class and		Rating class and limiting features			
109: Lanoak	 30 	 Very limited Too steep	 1.00	 Very limited Too steep	11.00		 1.00
Watercanyon				 Very limited Too steep 		Very limited	 1.00
110: Iphil				 Somewhat limited Slope			 1.00
Watercanyon				 Somewhat limited Slope 		•	 1.00
111: Iphil, dry	50			 Somewhat limited Slope 			 1.00
Watercanyon, dry				Somewhat limited Slope 		•	 1.00
112: Ireland	ĺ	•	11.00	Too steep Gravel	1.00 0.16	•	 1.00 1.00 0.90
Falula	 	Too steep Depth to bedrock Large stones content	1.00 1.00 0.65	Too steep Depth to bedrock Large stones	1.00 1.00 0.65	Slope Depth to bedrock Large stones	 1.00 1.00 1.00 0.65
Vicking		·		 Very limited Too steep 	11.00	_	 1.00 0.56
113: Jacanyon		·		Too steep	11.00	 Very limited Slope Depth to bedrock	 1.00 0.10
Cleavage	İ	-	1.00	•	1.00		
114: Jebo, dry	•	-	11.00	·	1.00 0.01		 1.00 1.00 0.65
Cokeville, dry		Too steep	1.00	•	11.00		 1.00 1.00
Dennot, dry	 20 	•		 Very limited Too steep 	11.00	•	 1.00 0.56

and	 Pct. of map	Ī		Picnic areas		 Playgrounds 	
	unit			_		 Rating class and limiting features	
115: Jebo	I	Too steep	11.00	Too steep	1.00 0.01	•	 1.00 1.00
Cupine		 Very limited Too steep 		-	1.00 	Depth to bedrock	 1.00 0.95 0.38
116: Jebo, dry	I	Too steep	11.00	Too steep	1.00 0.01		
Cupine, dry		-		-	1.00	Slope Depth to bedrock	 - 1.00 0.95 0.38
117: Jebo	I	Too steep	11.00	Too steep Gravel	1.00 0.01	Slope	 1.00 1.00 0.65
Dipcreek	 	Too steep Depth to bedrock	1.00 1.00	Too steep Depth to bedrock	1.00 1.00		
118: Jebo, dry	I	Too steep	11.00	Too steep	1.00 0.01	Slope	 1.00 1.00 0.65
Dipcreek, dry	 	Too steep Depth to bedrock	1.00 1.00	Too steep Depth to bedrock	1.00 1.00		
119: Joes	 75	 Not limited 	 	 Not limited	 	 Not limited 	
120: Joes		 Somewhat limited Slope 	•	 Somewhat limited Slope 	•	 Very limited Slope 	 1.00
121: Kucera	 90 	-		 Very limited Too steep 		 Very limited Slope 	 1.00
122: Kucera	 45 	-		 Very limited Too steep		 Very limited Slope 	 1.00

Camp Areas, Picnic Areas, and Playgrounds--Continued

and	Pct.	<u>-</u>		Picnic areas		Playgrounds	
soil name		· 		 Rating class and limiting features		 Rating class and limiting features	
122: Chausse	l l	Too steep Gravel Large stones	1.00 0.98 0.01	Too steep Gravel Large stones	1.00 0.98 0.01	Slope	 1.00 1.00 0.01
Rexburg	 15 	·		·		 Very limited Slope	 1.00
123: La Roco	•	·	 1.00	 Not limited 	 	 Not limited 	!
124: La Roco, saline	•	•	•	 Somewhat limited Salinity 	•	 Somewhat limited Salinity 	 0.50
125: Lag		· -	•	 Very limited Too steep		 Very limited Slope	 1.00
Dollarhide	l l	Too steep Depth to bedrock	1.00 1.00	Too steep Depth to bedrock	1.00 1.00	Depth to bedrock	 1.00 1.00 1.00
Rock outcrop	 15 	 Not rated 	 	 Not rated 	 	 Not rated 	
126: Lag	•	·		·		 Very limited Slope	 1.00
Dranyon	İ	Too steep	1.00	Too steep	1.00 0.22	Gravel	 1.00 0.78 0.22
127: Lago	•	Flooding		 Somewhat limited Depth to saturated zone	0.56	 Somewhat limited Depth to saturated zone 	•
128: Lago	İ		1.00 0.88	Somewhat limited Depth to saturated zone	0.56	 Somewhat limited Depth to saturated zone 	 0.88
Bear Lake	 	saturated zone Flooding	1.00 	saturated zone Slow water	0.96 	saturated zone	 1.00 0.26
129: Lago	I	•		-	0.56	 Somewhat limited Depth to saturated zone 	 0.88

Camp Areas, Picnic Areas, and Playgrounds--Continued

and	 Pct. of	i -		 Picnic areas 		 Playgrounds 	
soil name	map			<u> </u>		<u> </u>	
		Rating class and limiting features		Rating class and limiting features		_	
	ı	Ι	l		l	I	ı
129: Merkley	 30	 Not limited 	 	 Not limited	 	 Not limited 	
130:	i				, 		i
Lanoak	80 	Not limited 	 	Not limited 		Somewhat limited Slope 	 0.12
131:	i	İ	i	l	İ	İ	i
Lanoak	85 	Not limited 	 	Not limited 		Very limited Slope 	 1.00
132:	i	i I			i	i I	i
Lanoak			-	Somewhat limited Slope	-	Very limited Slope	 1.00
133:	i	! 			 	! 	!
Lanoak				·		Very limited Slope 	 1.00
134:	i	İ	i	İ	i	İ	i
Lanoak				-		Very limited Slope 	 1.00
Arbone	30	 Very limited		 Very limited	i	 Very limited	i
	1	Too steep	1.00	Too steep		•	11.00
		 			l i	Gravel	0.44
135:	i	! 			i i	! 	İ
Lanoak	55	Not limited	l	Not limited		Somewhat limited	 0.12
	l	! 			 	Slope 	U.12
Rexburg	35	Not limited	l	Not limited		Somewhat limited	
	1	l I		1	l I	Slope 	0.12
136:	i	' 			i	! 	i
Leftfork				-	-	Very limited	
	-			•	•	•	1.00 0.41
	i	movement	-	movement	-	movement	i
Cleavage	1 25	 Very limited	 	 Very limited	l I	 Very limited	
	1	Too steep	1.00	Too steep	1.00	Depth to bedrock	11.00
	1	Depth to bedrock	1.00	Depth to bedrock	1.00	Slope	1.00
137:	l	! 			 	<u> </u>	!
Lilcan		•		•	-	Very limited	İ
		Too steep Depth to bedrock		·	-		1.00 1.00
						Depth to bedrock	
Rock outcrop	 20	 Not rated	 	 Not rated	 	 Not rated	
Jacanyon	 15	 Very limited	 	 Very limited	 	 Very limited	
	i	_	-	-		_	11.00
	1]		1		Depth to bedrock	0.10
138:	1	I 	 		I 	I 	!
		Very limited		Very limited		Very limited	L
		_		·	-		11.00
		Depth to bedrock Gravel		-		Slope Depth to bedrock	1.00 1.00
	i	•				 	İ

Camp Areas, Picnic Areas, and Playgrounds--Continued

and	Pct. of map	<u>-</u>		 		 Playgrounds 	
	unit	· 				 Rating class and limiting features	
138: Watkins Ridge, dry	l	Too steep	1.00	Too steep	1.00 0.38	Slope	 1.00 1.00
Jacanyon		•		·	 1.00	 Very limited Slope Depth to bedrock	 1.00 0.10
139: Lonjon	ĺ		11.00	Gravel	1.00 1.00	•	 1.00 1.00 0.80
Kucera		•	•	·		 Very limited Slope	 1.00
Sprollow	ĺ	Too steep	11.00	Too steep	1.00 0.99		 1.00 1.00 0.16
140: Lonjon	ĺ	Gravel	1.00	Gravel	1.00 1.00		 1.00 1.00 0.80
Kucera, dry		•		_		 Very limited Slope	 1.00
Sprollow, dry	ĺ	Too steep	11.00	·	1.00 0.99		 1.00 1.00 0.16
141: Lonjon	ĺ	Gravel	1.00 1.00	Gravel Too steep	1.00 1.00		 1.00 1.00 0.80
Monida		-	11.00	·	1.00 0.22	Gravel	 1.00 0.96 0.22
Chokecherry	 	Depth to bedrock Gravel	1.00 1.00 0.23	Depth to bedrock Gravel	1.00 1.00 0.23	Depth to bedrock Slope	 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 0.01
142: Lonjon	45 45 	•	1.00	·	1.00 1.00		 1.00 1.00 0.80

Camp Areas, Picnic Areas, and Playgrounds--Continued

Map symbol and	 Pct. of	i -		 Picnic areas 		 Playgrounds 	
soil name	-	 Rating class and limiting features		 Rating class and limiting features	-	 Rating class and limiting features	-
142: Mumford	l l	Too steep	1.00 1.00	Too steep Gravel	1.00 1.00	Slope	 1.00 1.00 1.00
Rock outcrop	20	 Not rated	! !	 Not rated	! !	 Not rated	
143: Lonjon	-	Gravel	11.00	Gravel	1.00 1.00	•	 1.00 1.00 0.80
Sheep Creek	-	Too steep	11.00	Too steep	1.00 0.55	•	 1.00 1.00 0.01
Dipcreek	 	Too steep Depth to bedrock	1.00 1.00	Too steep Depth to bedrock	1.00 1.00	Depth to bedrock	 1.00 1.00 1.00
144: Lonjon	 45	 Very limited	i i	 Very limited	 	 Very limited	I
2011joil	İ	Too steep	11.00	Too steep	1.00 1.00	Gravel	1.00 1.00 0.80
Sprollow		Too steep	11.00	Too steep	1.00 0.99		 1.00 1.00 0.16
Mumford	 	Too steep	1.00 1.00	Too steep Gravel	1.00 1.00	Slope	 1.00 1.00 1.00
145: Marshdale	 45 	Depth to saturated zone Flooding	1.00 	Depth to saturated zone Slow water	1.00 0.22	saturated zone Flooding	 1.00 0.60 0.22
Bloomcreek	 30 	•		-	0.56	saturated zone	0.88
146: Merkley	 85 	 Not limited 	 	 Not limited	 	 Not limited 	
147: Millerditch	İ	_		-	0.01	 Somewhat limited Depth to saturated zone 	 0.01

Camp Areas, Picnic Areas, and Playgrounds--Continued

	 Pct. of	•		 Picnic areas 		 Playgrounds 	
	map			<u> </u>		<u> </u>	
	unit 	Rating class and limiting features		_		Rating class and limiting features	
147: Cookcan	 	saturated zone Flooding	1.00 1.00	saturated zone	0.98 	saturated zone	 1.00 0.49
148: Mumford	-	Depth to bedrock	1.00 1.00	Gravel Depth to bedrock	1.00 1.00	•	 1.00 1.00 1.00
149: Mumford	İ	Too steep Gravel	1.00 1.00	Too steep Gravel	1.00 1.00	•	 1.00 1.00 1.00
Sprollow		· -	1.00	Too steep	1.00 0.99	•	 1.00 1.00 0.16
150:			İ		İ		İ
Mumford Sprollow, dry	 	Too steep Gravel Depth to bedrock Very limited	1.00 1.00 1.00 	Too steep Gravel Depth to bedrock Very limited	1.00 1.00 1.00 	 Slope Depth to bedrock Very limited	 1.00 1.00 1.00
151: Mumford	 65 	Gravel - - Very limited Too steep Gravel	0.99 1.00 1.00	Gravel Very limited Too steep Gravel	0.99 1.00 1.00	Slope Depth to bedrock Very limited Gravel Slope	1.00 0.16 1.00 1.00
Sprollow, dry		 Very limited Too steep	 1.00	 Very limited Too steep	 1.00 0.99	Gravel	 1.00 1.00
152: Nielsen	45 	Depth to bedrock Slow water movement	1.00 1.00 0.22 	Depth to bedrock Slow water movement	1.00 1.00 0.22	Slope Slow water	 1.00 1.00 1.00 0.22
Dranburn	 20 	 Very limited Too steep	 1.00	 Very limited Too steep	 1.00	 Very limited Slope	 1.00 0.26
Hagenbarth	15 	 Very limited Too steep 		 Very limited Too steep 		 Very limited Slope 	 1.00

Map symbol and	Pct.	· •		Picnic areas 		 Playgrounds 	
soil name	map			<u> </u>		<u> </u>	
		Rating class and limiting features		Rating class and limiting features			
	i 	<u> </u>	i	<u> </u>	i i	<u> </u>	i
153:	1	!	1	!	I	!	1
North Beach	- 100	Somewhat limited	•	Somewhat limited		Very limited	1 00
	1	•	-	•		•	11.00
	1	saturated zone Large stones	•			Depth to saturated zone	10.88
	1	•	-	saturated zone		Large stones	10.58
	i		•		•	content	10.50
	i	•	•	•		•	10.50
	i	i -	İ	i -		•	0.41
154:	!	<u> </u>	!	<u> </u>	l	<u> </u>	!
Nuffer	I -I 45	 Very limited	<u> </u>	 Somewhat limited	! !	 Very limited	! !
	-	·				•	11.00
	-	•	0.39	•			0.39
	i	saturated zone	İ	Gravel	0.16	saturated zone	ĺ
	1	Gravel	0.16	l	I	l	l
Blackotter	-1 35	 Very limited	!	 Somewhat limited		 Very limited	
Blackottel	•	•				•	11.00
	i	saturated zone	•	saturated zone		saturated zone	•
	i	•	11.00		i		i
	İ	İ	İ	Ī	ĺ	Ì	ĺ
155:	!	l 	!	l 	!	l	!
Nythar	- 75	Very limited		Very limited		Very limited	1 00
	1	•	•	•		•	11.00
	1	saturated zone Flooding	•		•	saturated zone Slow water	10.22
	i	•	10.22	•	U . Z Z 	movement	10.22
	i	movement			i	•	0.12
	1	l	I	l	I	l -	I
Sagollow	-	Somewhat limited		Somewhat limited		Somewhat limited	•
	!	•	-	•		•	0.16
	1	saturated zone	1	saturated zone	•	saturated zone	 0.12
	-	! !	! !	! !		•	10.12
	i	 	i	! [i i	Glavel	1
156:	İ	l	İ	l	ĺ	Ì	ĺ
Ovidcreek	- 75	Very limited		Very limited		Very limited	1
	!			•	•	•	11.00
	1	Slow water movement	10.41	Slow water movement	10.41	Slow water movement	0.41
	-	movement	<u> </u>	movement	! !	movement	<u> </u>
157:	i	İ	i	İ	i	İ	İ
Parding	- 40	-		•		Very limited	1
	!	Too steep	1.00	Too steep	11.00	Slope	11.00
Firading	I -I 30	l Verv limited	i	 Very limited	! !	 Very limited	
rirading	-	·		-		-	1.00
	i	=		-			11.00
	i	İ	i	İ		Depth to bedrock	0.01
To combouth		 	!	 	!	 	!
Hagenbarth	- T2	-		Very limited		Very limited Slope	 1.00
	-	l 100 sceeb	11.00 	Too steep 	11.00 I	probe	1 ± . 00
158:	i	İ	i	i İ	i İ	i İ	i
Parding, dry	-	·		Very limited		Very limited	I
	!	Too steep	11.00	Too steep	11.00	Slope	11.00
Firading dry	-1 30 	 Very limited	1	 Very limited	I I	 Very limited	I I
Firading, dry		-		•		Very limited Gravel	 1.00
	i	=		-			11.00
	i	, 		, 		Depth to bedrock	-
	i	ı	ı	I	ı	I -	1

Camp Areas, Picnic Areas, and Playgrounds--Continued

Map symbol and	Pct.	<u>-</u>		Picnic areas		Playgrounds 	
soil name		· 		 Rating class and limiting features		 Rating class and limiting features	
158: Hagenbarth, dry		•	-	·		 Very limited Slope 	 1.00
159: Pegram	 - 80 	 Not limited 	 	 Not limited 	•	 Somewhat limited Slope	 0.12
160: Pinegap	İ	Too steep	11.00	Too steep	11.00	•	 1.00 1.00
Lonjon	İ	Too steep	11.00	Too steep	1.00 1.00	•	
161: Pinehollow	 	Too steep Large stones content	1.00 0.46 	Too steep Large stones content	1.00 0.46 0.05	Depth to bedrock Large stones content Gravel	 1.00 0.80 0.46 0.16 0.05
Ant Flat	1	Slow water movement	0.41 	Slow water movement	0.41 	Gravel	 1.00 0.68 0.41
Sheep Creek	 20 	Too steep	11.00	·	1.00 0.55	•	
162: Pits, gravel	 - 100 	 Not rated 	 	 Not rated 	 	 Not rated 	
163: Pontuge	 45 	-	1.00		1.00 0.26	Gravel	 1.00 0.78 0.26
Cokeville	 40 		1.00	•	1.00		
164: Preussrange	 50 	•		 Very limited Too steep 	1.00 	•	 1.00 0.99 0.84
Halfcircle	 35 	-	11.00	-	1.00	•	 1.00 0.26

Camp Areas, Picnic Areas, and Playgrounds--Continued

and	Pct. of	<u>-</u>		 Picnic areas 		 Playgrounds 	
		 Rating class and limiting features		 Rating class and limiting features		 Rating class and limiting features	
165: Prucree				 Somewhat limited Slope 	0.63 	Depth to bedrock	 1.00 0.65 0.44
Dipcreek	l I	Depth to bedrock Slope	1.00 0.63	Depth to bedrock	1.00 0.63	Gravel	 1.00 1.00 1.00
166: Raynal		•	 1.00	 Not limited	 	 Not limited 	'
167: Raynal			 1.00	 Not limited	 	 Not limited 	
Lago	l	Flooding	1.00 0.88	Somewhat limited Depth to saturated zone	0.56	 Somewhat limited Depth to saturated zone 	0.88
168: Ream	 55 	 Not limited 	 	 Not limited 	 	 Not limited 	
Merkley	30 	Not limited 	 	Not limited 	 	Not limited 	
169: Redpine	1	•		 Very limited Too steep 	1.00 	Depth to bedrock	
Draney	l I	Too steep Depth to bedrock	1.00 1.00	Too steep Depth to bedrock	1.00 1.00		
Brushtop	 15 	Too steep	1.00	Too steep	1.00	Slow water movement	 1.00 0.26 0.01
170: Rexburg	 80 	 Not limited 	 	 Not limited 	•	 Somewhat limited Slope 	 0.12
171: Rexburg	 55 	 Not limited 	 	 Not limited 		 Somewhat limited Slope	 0.12
Iphil	I 25 	 Not limited 	 	 Not limited 	•	 Somewhat limited Slope 	 0.12
172: Rexburg	 50 	 Not limited 	 	 Not limited		 Very limited Slope 	 1.00
Iphil	25 	 Not limited 	 	 Not limited 		 Very limited Slope 	 1.00

Camp Areas, Picnic Areas, and Playgrounds--Continued

Map symbol and	Pct.	Ī		Picnic areas		Playgrounds	
soil name	-	 Rating class and limiting features		 Rating class and limiting features		 Rating class and limiting features	-
173: Rexburg	 65 	 Not limited 	 	 Not limited 	•	 Somewhat limited Slope	 0.12
Kucera	 25 	 Not limited 	 -	 Not limited 	•	 Somewhat limited Slope	 0.12
174: Rexburg	-	•				 Very limited Slope	 1.00
Kucera	•	•		 Somewhat limited Slope		 Very limited Slope	1 1 . 00
175: Rexburg		•		· -		 Very limited Slope 	 1.00
Kucera	•	• •	•	 Very limited Too steep 	•	 Very limited Slope 	 1.00
176: Rexburg	 55 	 Not limited 	 	 Not limited 	•	 Somewhat limited Slope	 0.12
Ririe	 35 	 Not limited 	! 	 Not limited 	•	 Somewhat limited Slope	0.12
177: Rexburg	 50	 Not limited 	! 	 Not limited 		 Very limited Slope	 1.00
Ririe	 25 	 Not limited 	! ! !	 Not limited 		 Very limited Slope	1 1.00
178: Rexburg		•		 Somewhat limited Slope		 Very limited Slope	 1.00
Ririe	-			 Somewhat limited Slope 		 Very limited Slope 	11.00
179: Rexburg				 Somewhat limited Slope	0.01	 Very limited Slope 	 1.00
Watercanyon				 Somewhat limited Slope 	İ	 Very limited Slope 	 1.00
180: Rexburg	 50 	 Not limited 	 	 Not limited 		 Very limited Slope 	 1.00
Wursten	40 	 Not limited 	' 	 Not limited 		 Very limited Slope	11.00
181: Richollow	l l	Gravel	1.00 1.00	Too steep	1.00 1.00 1.00	Depth to bedrock Slope	 1.00 1.00 1.00

Camp Areas, Picnic Areas, and Playgrounds--Continued

Map symbol and soil name	Pct. of	i -		Picnic areas 		Playgrounds 	
soll name				 Rating class and limiting features		 Rating class and limiting features	-
181: Dranburn		· =	11.00	·	1.00	•	 1.00 0.26
182: Richollow	•	Gravel Too steep	1.00 1.00	Gravel	1.00 1.00	Depth to bedrock	 1.00 1.00
Ledgehollow	 	Too steep Depth to bedrock Dusty	1.00 1.00 0.50	Too steep Depth to bedrock Dusty	1.00 1.00 0.50	Gravel	 1.00 1.00 1.00
183: Ririe	 40 	 Not limited 	 	 Not limited 		 Somewhat limited Slope	 0.12
Iphil	 35 	 Not limited 	 	 Not limited 	•	 Somewhat limited Slope	 0.12
184: Sadducee		Depth to saturated zone	1.00 	saturated zone	1.00 	saturated zone	 1.00 0.72
Bearbeach		·	11.00	 Very limited Depth to saturated zone	1.00	 Very limited Depth to saturated zone	 1.00
185: Sheep Creek, dry		Too steep	1.00	•	1.00 0.55	•	
Taylow, dry		Too steep	11.00	·	1.00	 Very limited Slope Depth to bedrock	 1.00 1.00
Dry Canyon, dry	 20 	•		 Very limited Too steep		 Very limited Slope	 1.00
186: Slights	 65 	•		·	1.00	Slow water movement	 1.00 0.98
Dranburn	 20 	•		-	1.00	•	 1.00 0.26

Camp Areas, Picnic Areas, and Playgrounds--Continued

Map symbol and	Pct.	i -		Picnic areas		Playgrounds	
soil name		Rating class and				 Rating class and limiting features	
187: Springhollow	 	Depth to cement pan	0.06 0.01	Depth to cement pan Gravel	0.06 0.01 	Gravel	
Arbone					0.01	Slope	 1.00 0.44
188: Springhollow, dry	 	Depth to cement pan Gravel	0.06 0.01	Depth to cement pan Gravel	0.06 0.01 0.01	Gravel	
Arbone, dry				 Somewhat limited Slope 	0.01		 1.00 0.44
189: Sprollow		Too steep	1.00	Too steep	1.00 0.99	•	 1.00 1.00 0.16
Lonjon	 25 	Too steep	11.00	Too steep	1.00 1.00	•	 1.00 1.00 0.80
190: Sprollow, dry	Ì	Too steep	1.00	Too steep	1.00 0.99		 1.00 1.00 0.16
Lonjon	 25 	Too steep	11.00	Too steep	1.00 1.00		
191: Sprollow	 35 	=	1.00	·	1.00 0.99	•	 1.00 1.00 0.16
Lonjon	 30 	=	11.00	•	1.00 1.00		 1.00 1.00 0.80
Mumford	 25 	Gravel	1.00 1.00	Gravel Depth to bedrock	 1.00 1.00	 Very limited Gravel	 1.00 1.00

Map symbol and	Pct. of	•		Picnic areas		Playgrounds	
soil name	map	I				l	
		Rating class and limiting features		_		Rating class and limiting features	
100	Ţ	<u> </u>	!	 -	!	!	!
192: Sprollow, dry	 35	 Very limited	! !	 Very limited	 	 Very limited	!
sproilow, dry	1 33	•		·	-	·	1 1.00
	<u> </u>	·		·	-		11.00
	i		1		•	Depth to bedrock	•
_	1	!	I	<u>.</u>	l	<u> </u>	l
Lonjon		• •				Very limited	
	!	·		-		•	11.00
	!	Gravel 	1.00 	Gravel	-	Slope Depth to bedrock	10.80
	i	i I	i	· 	i	Depen to Dearoux	
Mumford	25			·	-	Very limited	I
	-	·		·	-		1.00
	•				-	•	11.00
		Depth to bedrock	1.00	Depth to bedrock	1.00 	Depth to bedrock	11.00
193:	i	' 	i	' 	i	! 	İ
Sprollow	40	Somewhat limited	I	Somewhat limited	l	Very limited	I
	1	Gravel	0.99	Gravel	0.99	Gravel	1.00
	1	Slope	10.96	Slope	•	•	1.00
	!		<u> </u>		l	Depth to bedrock	0.16
Wursten	I ·I 25	 Somewhat limited	! !	 Somewhat limited	! 	 Very limited	
					-	•	11.00
	1	l	I	l	l	l	I
Lonjon		• •		·	-	Very limited	
	•				-		11.00
		Slope 	10.96 	Slope 	-	Slope Depth to bedrock	1.00 0.80
	1	I	I	I	l	l -	I
194: Streek		 Somewhat limited	<u> </u>	 Companies limited	l	 Trans. limited	
Streek	-				-	Very limited Slope	11.00
	•				-	•	10.39
	•	•	•	•	•	movement	1
	i	i	İ				0.01
	!	<u> </u>	ļ .	<u> </u>	l	<u> </u>	!
Cleavage	35			Very limited	-	Very limited	1 00
	!	=		·	-	Slope Depth to bedrock	11.00
	i	Depth to Dedrock	11.00 I	Depth to Dedictk	I	Depth to Dedrock	1 . 00
195:	1	<u> </u>	I	<u> </u>	l	<u> </u>	I
Streek, moist	40	Somewhat limited		Somewhat limited		_	
	!	•	10.39			•	11.00
	!	movement Slope	I I∩ 16	movement Slope	I 0.16		10.39
	i	Slobe	I	 	l 0.10	•	 0.01
	1	l	l	1	l	!	I
Streek	25	Somewhat limited	•	Somewhat limited	-	Very limited	11 00
	1					•	11.00
	!	movement Slope	•	movement Slope	 0.16		10.39
	i	 	, 5.10 		, J. 10 		0.01
		<u> </u>	ļ.	<u>.</u>		<u> </u>	l
Swanpeak	25	Somewhat limited	•	Somewhat limited Slow water	-	Very limited	11 00
	!	Slow water movement	U . 41 	Slow water movement		•	1.00 0.54
	:	•	1 10 16	•	-		0.54
	i	l stobe	, o . 10 I	STOPE	, J. 10 I	movement	, o . = 1
	:	:		<u>.</u>			:

Camp Areas, Picnic Areas, and Playgrounds--Continued

Map symbol and	 Pct. of	•		 Picnic areas 		 Playgrounds 	
soil name	map unit 	 Rating class and limiting features		 Rating class and limiting features		 Rating class and limiting features	
196: Streek	i I	movement	0.39 0.16	movement	0.39 0.16	Slow water movement	 1.00 0.39 0.01
Swanpeak	l l	Slow water movement	0.41 	movement	0.41 0.16	Gravel	 1.00 0.54 0.41
197: Streek	l l	movement	0.39 	movement	0.39 0.01	Slow water movement	 1.00 0.39 0.01
Swanpeak	l l	movement	0.41 	Slow water movement	0.41 	Gravel	 1.00 0.54 0.41
Sagollow	 25 	 Somewhat limited Depth to saturated zone 	0.16	 Somewhat limited Depth to saturated zone 	0.08 	Depth to saturated zone	 1.00 0.16 0.01
198: Suryon				 Somewhat limited Slope 		 Very limited Slope 	 1.00
199: Swan Flat	i	Too steep	1.00	Too steep	1.00	•	 1.00 0.50
Dranburn	20 	Too steep	1.00	Too steep	1.00	_	 1.00 0.26
200: Swanpeak	85 	movement	0.41 	movement	0.41 	Gravel	 1.00 0.54 0.41
201: Swanpeak	60 	movement	0.41 	movement	0.41 	Gravel	

Camp Areas, Picnic Areas, and Playgrounds--Continued

Map symbol and	Pct.	<u>-</u>		 Picnic areas 		Playgrounds Playgrounds	
soil name	map unit 	 Rating class and limiting features		 Rating class and limiting features		 Rating class and limiting features	
201: Ant Flat	 - 25 	movement	0.41 	movement	0.41 	 Very limited Slope Gravel Slow water movement	 1.00 0.68 0.41
202: Swanpeak	1	Slow water movement	0.41 	Slow water movement	0.41 	 Very limited Slope Gravel Slow water movement	 1.00 0.54 0.41
Cloudless	 - 30 			 Somewhat limited Slope 		 Very limited Slope 	 1.00
203: Swanpeak	 - 70 	•	1.00	_	1.00 0.41 	 Very limited Slope Gravel Slow water movement	 1.00 0.54 0.41
Dutchcanyon	1	Too steep	1.00	·	11.00	 Very limited Gravel Slope 	 1.00 1.00
204: Swanpeak	1	Too steep	1.00	Too steep	1.00 0.41	 Very limited Slope Gravel Slow water movement	 1.00 0.54 0.41
Dutchcanyon	 - 30 	Too steep	11.00	Too steep	11.00	 Very limited Gravel Slope	 1.00 1.00
Ant Flat	İ	Too steep	1.00	•	1.00	 Very limited Slope Gravel Slow water movement	 1.00 0.68 0.41
205: Thatcher	 - 85 			 Somewhat limited Slope 		 Very limited Slope 	 1.00
206: Thatcher, dry	 - 85 	 Not limited 	 	 Not limited 	•	 Somewhat limited Slope	 0.88
207: Thatcher	 - 50 	 Very limited Too steep		 Very limited Too steep		 Very limited Slope	1 1.00
Church Springs	 - 40 			 Somewhat limited Slope 		 Very limited Slope 	 1.00
208: Thatcher	 - 80 			 Somewhat limited Slope 		Very limited Slope 	 1.00

Camp Areas, Picnic Areas, and Playgrounds--Continued

and	Pct.	<u>-</u>		 Picnic areas 		Playgrounds 	
				 Rating class and limiting features		 Rating class and limiting features	
208: Clegg				 Somewhat limited Slope 		 Very limited Slope 	 1.00
209: Thatcher	 60	 Not limited	 	 Not limited	 	 Not limited	
Joes	I 25 	 Not limited 	! 	 Not limited 	! 	 Not limited 	!
210: Thatcherflats		Sodium content	1.00	Sodium content Slow water	1.00 0.45		 1.00 0.45
211: Thomasfork	 	Depth to saturated zone Flooding	1.00 1.00	saturated zone Slow water	0.90 0.41	saturated zone	 1.00 0.41
212: Toponce		Too steep	1.00 0.96	Too steep	1.00 0.96	•	 1.00 0.96
Bailcreek		Slow water movement	1.00 	movement	1.00 	movement	 1.00 1.00
213: Tubbs Hollow	l I	Too steep Dusty	1.00 0.50	Dusty	1.00 0.50 0.20	Gravel Depth to bedrock	 1.00 1.00 0.84 0.50
Dry Canyon, dry	 35 					 Very limited Slope 	 1.00
214: Vicking	 85 	 Not limited 	 	 Not limited 	i	•	 0.56 0.12
215: Vicking				 Somewhat limited Slope 	0.01	•	 1.00 0.56
216: Vicking	 85 	·		 Very limited Too steep 	11.00	•	 1.00 0.56
217: Vicking, dry	 85 	 Not limited 	 	 Not limited 	I	•	 1.00 0.56

Camp Areas, Picnic Areas, and Playgrounds--Continued

Map symbol and	Pct. Of	<u>-</u>		 Picnic areas 		Playgrounds		
soil name		 Rating class and limiting features		 Rating class and limiting features		 Rating class and limiting features		
218: Vicking, dry	-			Slope	0.96		 1.00 0.56	
219: Vicking	•	•		 Very limited Too steep 	11.00	-	 1.00 0.56	
Cokeville	1	Too steep	1.00	Too steep	11.00		 1.00 1.00	
220: Vipont	1	Too steep	1.00 0.99	Too steep Large stones	1.00 0.99 	•	 1.00 0.99 0.99	
Dipcreek	 	Too steep Depth to bedrock	1.00 1.00	Too steep Depth to bedrock	1.00 1.00	Depth to bedrock	 1.00 1.00 1.00	
221: Vipont	1	Too steep	1.00 0.99	Too steep Large stones	1.00 0.99 	•	 1.00 0.99 0.99	
Prucree				 Very limited Too steep 	1.00 	Depth to bedrock	 	
222: Vipont	1	Too steep	1.00	Too steep	11.00	•	 1.00 0.99 0.99	
Suryon	•	•		•		 Very limited Slope 	 1.00	
223: Warshod	1	Too steep	1.00 0.03	Gravel	11.00		 1.00 1.00	
Slan	1	Too steep	 1.00	•	1.00 1.00	•	 1.00 1.00 0.29	
224: Warshod, dry	1	Too steep	1.00 0.03	•	11.00		 1.00 1.00	

Camp Areas, Picnic Areas, and Playgrounds--Continued

Map symbol and soil name	Pct.	<u>-</u>		Picnic areas		Playgrounds		
soll name	-	 Rating class and limiting features				 Rating class and limiting features		
224: Slan, dry		Gravel	11.00	Gravel	1.00 1.00	•	 1.00 1.00 0.29	
225: Water	 - 100	 Not rated 	! 	 Not rated 	 	 Not rated 	 	
226: Water, miscellaneous	 - 100	 Not rated 	 	 Not rated 	 	 Not rated 		
227: Watkins Ridge, dry	1	Gravel	0.38	Gravel	0.38	•	 1.00 1.00	
228: Wursten	 - 75 	 Not limited 	 	 Not limited 	•	 - Somewhat limited Slope	 0.12	
229: Wursten	-			 Somewhat limited Slope		 Very limited Slope	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	
230: Wursten	-	•		·	-	 Very limited Slope	 1.00	
231: Wursten, dry	 - 85 	 Not limited 	 	 Not limited 		 Very limited Slope	 1.00	
232: Wursten	-	•		·		 Very limited Slope	 1.00	
Bearhollow	İ	Too steep	11.00	Too steep	11.00		 1.00 1.00	
233: Wursten		 Somewhat limited Slope				_	 1.00	
Rexburg	-			 Somewhat limited Slope		 Very limited Slope	 1.00	
234: Wursten				 Very limited Too steep 		 Very limited Slope 	 1.00	
Rexburg		_		 Very limited Too steep 		 Very limited Slope 	11.00	
235: Wursten, dry		_		 Very limited Too steep		 Very limited Slope 	1 1.00	
Rexburg, dry	-	•		·		 Very limited Slope	1 1.00	

Chemical Properties of the Soils

(See "Soil Properties" for definitions of terms used in this table. Absence of an entry indicates that data were not estimated.)

Map symbol and soil name	Depth	Cation- exchange capacity 	Soil		Salinity	Sodium adsorption ratio
	In	meq/100 g	pH	Pct	mmhos/cm	<u>!</u> !
:	 	 	 	 		!
Ant Flat	0-2	•	6.6-7.3		0	1 0
	2-5		6.6-7.3		0	0
	5-9		6.6-7.3		0	0
	9-25 25-38		6.6-7.8 7.8-8.4		0 0	I 0 I 0
	38-60		7.8-8.4		ō	. 0
:	l İ	 	l İ	 		
Ant Flat	0-2	•	6.6-7.3		0	J 0
	2-5		6.6-7.3		0	1 0
	5-9 0-25		6.6-7.3		0	1 0
	9-25 25-38		6.6-7.8 7.8-8.4		0 0	I 0 I 0
	38-60	•	7.8-8.4		0	0
:	 	 	 			
Ant Flat		•	6.6-7.3		0	0
	2-5	20-35	6.6-7.3	1 0 1	0	J 0
	5-9		6.6-7.3		0] 0
	9-25		6.6-7.8		0 0) 0 0
	25-38 38-60	•	7.8-8.4 7.8-8.4		0	1 0
:] [
Arbone	0-5	7.0-15	6.6-7.2	i	0	i o
		•	6.6-7.2		0	J 0
			7.0-7.6		0] 0
			7.8-8.4 7.8-8.4		0 0	0 0
:] I	 	j i	I I		
Arbone	 0-5	7.0-15	 6.6-7.2	0 1	0	, , 0
	5-9	7.0-15	6.6-7.2	1 0 1	0	0
			7.0-7.6		0	1 0
		•	7.8-8.4		0	1 0
	34-60 	6.0-13 	7.8-8.4 	15-35 	0	0
: Arbone, dry	 0-5	 7.0-15	 6.6-7.2	I I	0	I I 0
minone, dry		•	6.6-7.2		0	1 0
		•	7.0-7.6		ŏ	, ,
			7.8-8.4		0	i o
			7.8-8.4		0	0
:			 		_	
Arbone		•	6.6-7.2		0	0
			6.6-7.2		0 0	I 0 I 0
			7.0-7.6 7.8-8.4		0	1 0
			7.8-8.4		0	. 0
Wursten	I 0−3	 9.1-13	 7.8-8.2		0.0-2.0	 0-5
		•	7.8-8.2		0.0-2.0	i 0-5
	8-31	8.6-12	7.8-8.4	10-30	0.0-2.0	I 0-5
	31-44	5.1-10	7.9-8.4	I 10-25 I	0.0-4.0	5-12
			7.9-8.4		0.0-4.0	5-12

Chemical Properties of the Soils--Continued

Map symbol and soil name	Depth	Cation- exchange capacity 	Soil	 Calcium carbon- ate	Salinity	 Sodium adsorption ratio
	In	meq/100 g	pН	Pct	mmhos/cm	<u>.</u>
3:	! 			i i		!
Arbone	0-5	-	6.6-7.2		0	0
		-	6.6-7.2		0	I 0 I 0
		-	7.0-7.6 7.8-8.4		0	1 0
		-	7.8-8.4		Ö	i o
Wursten	l I 0-3	 9.1-13	 7.8-8.2		0.0-2.0	 0-5
		-	7.8-8.2			0-5
		-	7.8-8.4			0-5
		-	7.9-8.4		0.0-4.0	, 5-12
	44-60	5.1-10	7.9-8.4	10-25	0.0-4.0	5-12
):	! 	! 	! 	! ! ! !		!
Arbone, dry		-	6.6-7.2		0	1 0
		-	6.6-7.2		0	I 0
		-	7.0-7.6		0	0
		•	7.8-8.4		0	0
	34-60 	6.0-13 	7.8-8. 4 	15-35	0	0
Wursten, dry	0-3	-	7.8-8.2		0.0-2.0	I 0-5
		•	7.8-8.2		0.0-2.0	J 0-5
		-	7.8-8.4			0-5
		-	7.9-8.4		0.0-4.0	5-12
	44-60 	5.1-10 	7.9-8.4 	10-25 	0.0-4.0	5-12
.0:		!			•	İ
Bailcreek	0-1	-	4.5-5.5		0 0	0
	1-6 6-14	-	6.1-7.3 6.1-7.3		0	I 0 I 0
	14-19	-	6.1-7.3		0	1 0
	19-32	•	6.1-7.3		Ö	i o
	32-43	-	6.1-7.3		0	i o
	43-60	24-45	7.6-8.1	5-15	0	I 0
Dranburn	 0-2	¦ —	 4.5-5.5		0	I I 0
	2-11	14-19	6.1-7.3	1 0 1	0	J 0
	11-17	•	6.1-7.3	1 0 1	0	1 0
	17-28	•	6.1-7.3		0] 0
	28-38	-	6.1-7.3		0	I 0 I 0
	38-60 	13-19 	6.1-7.3 	0 	U	1 U
1:		!		İ	•	İ
Bailcreek	0-1 1-6	-	4.5-5.5 6.1-7.3		0 0	I 0 I 0
	1-6 6-14	-	6.1-7.3		0	1 0
	14-19	-	6.1-7.3		0	1 0
	19-32	-	6.1-7.3		0	1 0
	32-43	-	6.1-7.3		0	i 0
	43-60	•	7.6-8.1		0	į 0
Toponce	l 0-3	 15-25	 6.1-6.5	I I I 0 I	0	I I 0
	3-20	-	5.6-6.5		Ö	, 0
	20-24	-	5.6-6.5		0	i o
	24-36	15-35	5.6-6.5	1 0 1	0	1 0
	36-60	•			0	i o

Chemical Properties of the Soils--Continued

Map symbol and	 Depth	Cation- exchange	 Soil	 Calcium	Salinity	Sodium
soil name	 	capacity 	reaction 	carbon- ate		ratio
	 In	 meq/100 g	 рн		mmhos/cm	<u> </u>
		 		100	manaros, cm	i
2:	I	I	l	1 1		1
Bancroft	0-4	-	6.6-7.5		0	1 0
	4-12	•	6.6-7.5		0	1 0
	•	-	6.4-7.6		0.0-2.0	1 0
		•	6.4-7.6		0.0-2.0 0.0-2.0	1 0
		•	6.4-7.6 8.0-8.4		2.0-4.0	0 0-2
		4.0-20	•	15-30	2.0-4.0	0-2
a.	!	1	!	!!!		1
3: Bancroft	I I 0-4	 10-20	I 6.6-7.5	1 0 1	0	1 0
	4-12	-	6.6-7.5		0	i o
		-	6.4-7.6		0.0-2.0	i 0
		-	6.4-7.6		0.0-2.0	i o
	32-39	8.0-20	6.4-7.6	1 0 1	0.0-2.0	0
	39-46	4.0-20	8.0-8.4		2.0-4.0	I 0-2
	46-60	4.0-20	8.0-8.5	15-30	2.0-4.0	J 0-2
4:	! 	 	! 			
Bancroft	0-4	-	6.6-7.5		0	0
	4-12	-	6.6-7.5		0	1 0
		-	6.4-7.6		0.0-2.0	1 0
		-	6.4-7.6		0.0-2.0	1 0
		-	6.4-7.6		0.0-2.0	1 0
		•	8.0-8.4 8.0-8.5		2.0-4.0 2.0-4.0	0-2 0-2
	i	İ	İ	i i		i
.5: Bear Lake	 0-2	!	 4.5-5.5	 0	0	I I 0
Deal Dake	2-10	•	7.9-8.4		0.0-2.0	0-5
	10-22	-	8.0-8.4		0.0-2.0	0-5
	22-37	-	8.0-8.4		0.0-2.0	0-5
	37-46	-	8.0-8.6		0.0-2.0	0-5
	46-58	10-20	8.0-8.6	10-40	0.0-2.0	J 0-5
	58-63	10-20	8.0-8.6	10-40	0.0-2.0	0-5
Bear Lake, ponded	I 0−2	 40-170	I 7.0-7.8	1 0 1	0	1 0
., .	2-10	-	7.9-8.4		0.0-2.0	0-5
	10-22	-	8.0-8.4	15-40	0.0-2.0	0-5
	22-37	10-25	8.0-8.4	15-40	0.0-2.0	I 0-5
	37-46	10-20	8.0-8.6	10-40	0.0-2.0	I 0-5
	46-58	•	8.0-8.6		0.0-2.0	0-5
	58-63 	10-20 	8.0-8.6 	10-40	0.0-2.0	0-5
6:	i	İ	İ	i i		i
Bear Lake	0-2	-	4.5-5.5		0	0
	2-10	•	7.9-8.4		0.0-2.0	0-5
	10-22		8.0-8.4		0.0-2.0	0-5
	22-37	•	8.0-8.4		0.0-2.0	0-5
	37-46	•	8.0-8.6		0.0-2.0	0-5 0-5
	46-58 58-63	•	8.0-8.6 8.0-8.6		0.0-2.0 0.0-2.0	0-5 0-5
	İ	İ	Ī	i i		i
Chesbrook	•	-	4.5-5.5		0	0
	2-13		8.0-9.0		0.0-2.0	0-3
	13-20		8.0-9.0		0.0-2.0	0-3
		-	8.0-8.8		0.0-2.0	1 0-3
			8.0-8.8		0.0-2.0	0-3 0-3
		•	8.0-8.8 7.9-8.8		0.0-2.0 0.0-2.0	0-3
		•	7.9-8.8 7.9-8.8		0.0-2.0	0-3
	, 50 02	, ,,,, 20	, ,,,,	, 20 70 1	0.0 2.0	, 03

Chemical Properties of the Soils--Continued

Map symbol and soil name	Depth	Cation- exchange capacity 		 Calcium carbon- ate	Salinity	Sodium adsorption ratio
	 In	meq/100 g	l pH	Pct	mmhos/cm	i
16:	 	1	l i			1
La Roco	 0-2	21-33	 7.9-8.4	15-40	1.0-2.0	1-5
	2-11	21-33	7.9-8.4	20-40	1.0-2.0	1-5
	11-20	•	8.0-8.8		1.0-2.0	1-5
	20-26 26-34	•	8.0-8.8 8.0-8.8		0.5-1.0 0.5-1.0	1-5 1-5
	34-42	•	7.9-8.8		0.0-1.0	1-5
	42-49	•	7.6-8.4		0.0-0.5	1-5
	49-59	•	7.6-8.4		0.0-0.5	1-5
	59-62	2.0-5.0	7.6-8.4	1-10	0.0-0.5	1-5
7:	l İ	1]]	 		I I
Bear Lake	0-2	i —	4.5-5.5	i o i	0	i o
	2-10	•	7.9-8.4		0.0-2.0	0-5
	10-22	•	8.0-8.4		0.0-2.0	0-5
	22-37 37-46	•	8.0-8.4 8.0-8.6		0.0-2.0 0.0-2.0	0-5 0-5
	37 40 46-58		8.0-8.6		0.0-2.0	1 0-5
	58-63	•	8.0-8.6		0.0-2.0	0-5
T		1 15 05	7004		0	1
Lago	0-8 8-13	•	7.8-8.4 7.9-8.4		0	0-5 0-5
	13-19	•	7.9-8.4		Ō	0-5
	19-29	•	7.9-8.4	20-40	0	0-5
	29-38		7.9-8.6		0	0-5
	38-45 45-55	•	7.9-8.6 7.9-8.6		0 0	0-5 0-5
	45-55 55-60		7.9-8.6 7.9-8.6		0	1 0-5
_	l	1	l	1 1		!
8: Bearbou	l I 0-3	 16-28	 6.6-7.3	I I I 0 I	0	I I 0
Bearboa	3-9	•	6.6-7.6		Ö	i 0
	9-22	•	6.6-7.6		0	į o
	22-28	•	6.6-7.3		0	J 0
	28-36 36-60	•	6.6-7.3		0 0	I 0 I 0
	36-60 	4.0-14 	7.2-7.8 	1	U	1
9:	İ	i	i İ	i i		i
Bearhollow	0-6	•	7.9-8.4		0	0-8
	6-11 11-20	•	7.9-8.6 7.9-8.6		2.0-4.0 2.0-4.0	0-10 0-10
	•	6.0-12			2.0-4.0	0-10
		3.0-12				0-10
		1.0-6.0				0-10
	44-62 	11-20	7.9-8.6 	5-20 	2.0-4.0	0-10
Brifox	I 0-8	25-35	 7.8-8.4		0.0-4.0	0-5
	8-15	25-40	7.8-8.4	10-20	0.0-4.0	0-5
		•	7.8-8.4			0-5
	21-32	•	7.8-8.4 7.8-8.4		0.0-4.0 0.0-4.0	0-5 0-5
	32-40	•	7.8-8.4 7.8-8.4		0.0-4.0	0-5
	İ	ĺ	l	i i		İ
Iphil		•	7.6-8.4 7.6-8.4			0 0
	•	•	7.0-8.4 7.7-8.4			1 0-8
	•	•	7.7-8.4		0.0-2.0	0-8
		•	7.7-8.4		0.0-2.0	0-8
	52-60	6.0-15	7.7-8.6	15-35	0.0-2.0	1 0-8

Chemical Properties of the Soils--Continued

Map symbol and soil name	Depth	Cation- exchange capacity	Soil	 Calcium carbon- ate	-	Sodium adsorption ratio
	İ	i	<u>'</u>	455		i
	In	meq/100 g	рн	Pct	mmhos/cm	ī
	!	!	<u> </u>			!
20:	0.6	1 7 0 15	7004		•	1
Bearhollow	0-6 6-11	•	7.9-8.4 7.9-8.6			0-8 0-10
	•	•	7.9-8.6 7.9-8.6			0-10
	•	•	7.9-8.6			0-10
	•	•	7.9-8.6			0-10
	•	1.0-6.0	•			0-10
	44-62	•	7.9-8.6			0-10
	l	1	l	1 1		1
Brifox	l 0-8	•	7.8-8.4			J 0-5
	8-15	25-40	7.8-8.4	10-20	0.0-4.0	J 0-5
	15-21	•	7.8-8.4			I 0-5
	21-32	•	7.8-8.4			0-5
	32-40	•	7.8-8.4			0-5
	40-60 	30-40	7.8-8.4 	20-35	0.0-4.0	0-5
Iphil	I I 0-5	 7.0-15	I I 7.6-8.4	ı 1 5-15	0.0-2.0	1 0
-p	0 3 5-13	•	7.6-8.4			1 0
	•	•	7.7-8.4			0-8
	30-45	•	7.7-8.4			0-8
	45-52	6.0-15	7.7-8.4	15-35	0.0-2.0	0-8
	52-60	6.0-15	7.7-8.6	15-35	0.0-2.0	I 0-8
	l	1	l	1 1		1
?1: -	! <u></u>			! !		!
Benning	0-7	•	7.8-8.4			0-5
	7-18 18-28	•	7.8-8.4			0-5
	16-26 28-37	•	7.9-8.4 7.9-8.4			0-5 0-5
	37-49	•	7.9-8.4			0-5
	1 49-60	•	7.9-8.4			0-5
	İ	i	İ	i i		i
22:	l	1	l	1 1		I
Bern	0-9	•	7.6-8.4	2-10	0.0-2.0	1 0-8
	9-16	•	7.8-8.4			1 0-8
	16-26	•	7.9-8.6			5-13
	26-34	•	7.9-9.0			5-13
	34-47 47-55	•	7.9-9.0 7.9-9.0			5-13 5-13
	47-55 55-65	•	7.9-9.0 7.9-9.0			5-13 5-13
	33 03 	1	, 7.3 3.0 I	1 3 13 1	2.0 4.0	1 3 13
23:	İ	i	İ	i i		į
Bezzant	0-5	10-25	7.6-8.4	5-15	0	1 0
	5-10	10-25	7.8-8.4	5-15	0	1 0
	10-24	•	7.9-8.4			1 0
	24-37	•	7.9-8.4			1 0
	37-60	10-15	7.9-8.4	15-35	0	1 0
4:	l I	1] 	, l		I I
Bezzant	I 0-5	 10-25	 7.6-8.4		0	1 0
	5-10	•	7.8-8.4			1 0
	10-24	•	7.9-8.4			0
	24-37	•	7.9-8.4			0
	37-60	10-15	7.9-8.4	15-35	0	0
_		!			-	!
Swanpeak	0-6	•	6.6-7.3		0	1 0
	6-15 15-19	•	6.6-7.3			1 0
	15-18 18-24	•	6.6-7.3 6.6-7.3		0 0] 0] 0
	18-24 24-35	•	6.6-7.3 6.6-7.3		0	1 0
	35-60	•	6.6-7.3		0	1 0
	, 23 00	0 10			•	: "

Chemical Properties of the Soils--Continued

Map symbol and soil name	Depth	 Cation- exchange capacity 	Soil	 Calcium carbon- ate 	_	 Sodium adsorption ratio
	In	meq/100 g	рН	Pct	mmhos/cm	<u> </u>
25:	! !	!]]	! ! ! !		I I
Bischoff	0-4	10-20	7.0-7.5	0	0	0
	4-16	•	7.0-7.5		0	0
	16-29 29-47	•	7.0-7.6 7.0-7.6		0.0-2.0 0.0-2.0) 0 I 0
	47-61	•	7.0-7.6		0.0-2.0	0
Hagenbarth	l I 0-3	 10-20	 6.1-7.6	I I	0	l I 0-3
nagembar che	0-3 3-13		6.3-7.6		0	0-3 0-3
	13-20	•	6.3-7.8		_	0-3
	20-44	•	6.6-7.8		0	0-3
	44-61 	15-20 	6.8-7.8 	0	0	0-3
26:	İ	i	, 	i i		i İ
Bloomington	0-3	-	7.0-7.8		0	0
	3-10	•	7.0-7.8 7.4-7.8			0-1
	10-21 21-32	•	7.4-7.6 7.6-8.4			0-1 0-1
	32-42	•	7.8-8.4			0-1
	42-48		7.8-8.4			0
	48-60 	15-28	7.8-8.4 	15-30	0	J 0
27:	İ	İ	! 	i i		!
Boundridge	0-2	-	7.2-7.8			0
		-	7.6-8.4 7.6-8.4		0 0) 0 I 0
	/-14 14-21	•	7.6-8.4 	2-10 		i
	21-60	•	8.2-9.0	15-40	0.0-4.0	0-2
Sweetcreek	l l 0-2	 15-25	 6.6-7.8	 0-10	0	I I 0
	2-11	•	7.6-8.2			, j 0
	11-18	•	7.6-8.4			0
	18-24 24-39	•	7.6-8.4 7.9-8.6) 0 I 0
	39-60		7.9-8.6 			i
	ļ	1	!] [l
28: Boydhollow	l I 0-3	 9.0-19	l l 6.3-7.3	I I I 0 I	0	l I 0
201411011011		•	6.3-7.3		0	0
		-	6.3-7.3			J 0
	•	•	6.3-7.3		0	0
		3.0-7.0 3.0-7.0				I 0
	•	•	•			l
Slan			7.6-8.4 7.6-8.4) 0 0
		•	7.6-8.4			,
	18-25		7.8-8.4			0
		•	7.6-8.4	5-15	0	I 0
	32-60 	; —	, <u>—</u> I			ı I
Cokeville	0-2	10-20	7.4-8.0	0-5	0	i 0
	2-5	-	7.4-8.0		0	0
	5-9 9-15	-	7.4-8.2 7.9-8.4) 0 0
	15-31	•	7.9-8.4			0
	31-43	15-25	7.9-8.4	15-40	0	0
	43-56	-	7.9-8.4	20-40	0	I 0
	56-60 		, 	, 	_ 	. —— I

Chemical Properties of the Soils--Continued

Map symbol and	Depth	 Cation- exchange	Soil	 Calcium	_	 Sodium adsorption
soil name	 	capacity 	reaction 	carbon- ate		ratio
	<u> </u> In	 meg/100 g	l pH	l Pct	mmhos/cm	<u>.</u> I
	İ	i	i -	i i	·	İ
29:		!	!			!
Brifox	0-8	-	7.8-8.4			0-5
	8-15 15-21		7.8-8.4 7.8-8.4			0-5 0-5
	21-32		7.8-8.4			0-5
	32-40	-	7.8-8.4			0-5
	40-60	30-40	7.8-8.4	20-35	0.0-4.0	I 0-5
Lizdale	l l 0-3	 7.0-15	 7.8-8.4	1 12-20 1	0	I I 0
Lizdaie		-	7.8-8.4 7.8-8.4			1 0
	•	6.0-15				i 0
		2.0-5.0				i 0
	26-40	2.0-5.0	7.9-8.6	40-60	0	J 0
	40-60	1.0-4.0	7.9-8.4	30-50	0	I 0
30:	 	! !]]
Brifox	0-8	25-35	7.8-8.4	10-20	0.0-4.0	0-5
	8-15	25-40	7.8-8.4	10-20	0.0-4.0	I 0-5
	15-21	-	7.8-8.4			0-5
	21-32	•	7.8-8.4			0-5
	32-40 40-60	•	7.8-8.4 7.8-8.4			0-5 0-5
	40 00	1	7.0 0. 1 	20 33 	0.0 4.0	1
Niter	0-4	25-35	7.8-8.4	10-20	0	I 0
		-	7.8-8.4			1 0
	8-12	•	7.8-8.4			0
	12-19 19-30	-	7.8-8.4 7.8-8.4			0 0-5
	30-40	•	7.8-8.4			0-5
	40-60	•	7.8-8.4			0-5
21 -	!	1		!!!		1
31: Brifox	I I 0-8	 25-35	I 7.8-8.4	I 10-20 I	0.0-4.0	I 0-5
	8-15	-	7.8-8.4			0-5
	15-21	-	7.8-8.4			0-5
	21-32	30-40	7.8-8.4	20-35	0.0-4.0	I 0-5
	32-40	•	7.8-8.4			I 0-5
	40-60	30-40	7.8-8.4 	20-35	0.0-4.0	0-5
Niter	0-4	25-35	7.8-8.4	 10-20	0	0
	•		7.8-8.4			1 0
	8-12		7.8-8.4			0
	12-19	-	7.8-8.4 7.8-8.4			0 0-5
	19-30 30-40	•	7.8-8.4 7.8-8.4			0-5 0-5
	40-60	•	7.8-8.4			0-5
20.	!	1	!	!!!		1
32: Broadhead	I I 0-4	I I 9.0-20	I 6.6-7.3	I I I 0 I	0	I I 0
	4-14	•	6.6-7.3		0	1 0
	14-21	15-40	6.6-7.3	i 0 i	0	0
	21-43	-	6.6-7.6		0	1 0
	43-61	12-25	7.6-8.4	1-10	0	1 0
33:	! 	1	' 	, l		!
Broadhead		-	6.6-7.3		0	i o
	4-14	-	6.6-7.3		0	1 0
	14-21	-	6.6-7.3		0 0	0
	21-43 43-61	-	6.6-7.6 7.6-8.4			I 0 I 0
		1		1 10	-	

Chemical Properties of the Soils--Continued

Map symbol and soil name	Depth	Cation- exchange capacity 	Soil	 Calcium carbon- ate	Salinity	Sodium adsorption ratio
	In	meq/100 g	рН	Pct	mmhos/cm	! !
34:	 	 		 		
Broadhead	0-4	9.0-20	6.6-7.3	1 0 1	0	1 0
	4-14	15-30	6.6-7.3	0	0	1 0
	14-21	15-40	6.6-7.3	1 0 1	0	1 0
	21-43	15-40	6.6-7.6	1 0 1	0	1 0
	43-61	12-25	7.6-8.4	1-10	0	1 0
Hades	I I 0-6	 15-20	6.1-7.3	1 0 1	0	1 0
	6-12		6.1-7.3		Ö	1 0
	12-20		6.1-7.3		0	i 0
	20-61		6.1-7.4		0	i o
	!	!			_	1
Swanpeak	-		6.6-7.3		0	1 0
	6-15	•	6.6-7.3		0	1 0
	15-18		6.6-7.3		0	1 0
	18-24		6.6-7.3		0	1 0
	24-35		6.6-7.3		0	1 0
	35-60 	20-45	6.6-7.3	0	0	1 0
35:	<u>'</u>	i		: i		i
Buist	J 0-2	9.0-20	6.6-7.8	1 0 1	0	1 0
	2-10	9.0-20	6.6-7.8	1 0 1	0.0-2.0	1 0
	10-17	7.0-20	7.0-7.8	1 0 1	0.0-2.0	1 0
	17-23	1.0-7.0	7.8-8.4	5-25	2.0-4.0	I 0-5
	23-33	1.0-7.0	7.9-8.4	15-40	2.0-4.0	I 0-5
	33-37	1.0-7.0	7.9-8.4	15-40	2.0-4.0	I 0-5
	37-61	1.0-7.0	7.9-8.4	10-35	2.0-4.0	J 0-5
36:	1	1				1
Buist	I 0-2	9.0-20	6.6-7.8	1 0 1	0	1 0
Daise	•		6.6-7.8		0.0-2.0	1 0
	-		7.0-7.8		0.0-2.0	1 0
	-	1.0-7.0			2.0-4.0	0-5
	-	1.0-7.0			2.0-4.0	0-5
	-	1.0-7.0			2.0-4.0	0-5
	-	1.0-7.0			2.0-4.0	0-5
	1	1		1		I
37: Buick dans	1 0 2	1 0 0 20	6670		0	1
Buist, dry	-		6.6-7.8		0	1 0
	•	•	6.6-7.8		0.0-2.0	1 0
	-		7.0-7.8		0.0-2.0	1 0
		1.0-7.0				0-5
		1.0-7.0				0-5
		1.0-7.0 1.0-7.0			2.0-4.0 2.0-4.0	0-5 0-5
	, 01	 I		55		i
38:	I	i i		ı i		1
Buist	-	9.0-20			0	1 0
	-	9.0-20			0.0-2.0	1 0
	10-17	7.0-20	7.0-7.8	1 0 1	0.0-2.0	1 0
		1.0-7.0			2.0-4.0	J 0-5
		1.0-7.0				J 0-5
		1.0-7.0			2.0-4.0	0-5
	37-61	1.0-7.0	7.9-8.4	10-35	2.0-4.0	0-5

Chemical Properties of the Soils--Continued

Map symbol and soil name	Depth	Cation- exchange capacity 	Soil	 Calcium carbon- ate 	Salinity	 Sodium adsorption ratio
	In	meq/100 g	pH	Pct	mmhos/cm	i
19:	 	1	! 	! ! ! !		!
Buist	0-2	9.0-20	6.6-7.8	i o i	0	I 0
İ	2-10	9.0-20	6.6-7.8	1 0 1	0.0-2.0	I 0
	10-17	7.0-20	7.0-7.8	1 0 1	0.0-2.0	J 0
I		1.0-7.0			2.0-4.0	J 0-5
		1.0-7.0	•		2.0-4.0	0-5
		1.0-7.0 1.0-7.0			2.0-4.0 2.0-4.0	0-5 0-5
	3, 01	1	7.5 0. 1 	10 33 	2.0 4.0	, 03 I
Arbone	0-5		6.6-7.2		0	0
	5-9		6.6-7.2		0	0
		•	7.0-7.6		0 0) 0 0
	34-60	•	7.8-8.4 7.8-8.4		0	1 0
		İ		i i	-	i İ
0: Burchert	l l 0-3	 13-20	 6.6-7.3	I I	0	l I 0
Burchert	0-3 3-9	•	6.6-7.3		0	I 0
i	9-14	•	6.6-7.3		Ö	,
ĺ	14-22	18-24	6.6-7.3	I 0 I	0	J 0
I	22-30	•	7.5-8.4	5-15	0	J 0
	30-60	! —		! !		<u> </u>
Whitetop	0-4	 10-16	 6.1-7.3	, , , , , , ,	0	, I 0
	4-16	10-16	6.1-7.3	I 0 I	0	I 0
	16-60	<u> </u>		! !		<u> </u>
1:		! 				!
Cedarhill	0-3	8.0-17	7.4-8.2	2-12	0	0
1		•	7.4-8.2	2-12	0	0
		•	7.8-8.4		0	0
		•	7.8-8.4 7.7-8.4		0.0-1.0 0.0-1.0) 0 0
	20 00	1	7.7 0. 1 	1 3 20 1 1 1	0.0 1.0	i v
2:	!	!	!		_	l .
Cedarhill, dry		•	7.4-8.2		0	0
		•	7.4-8.2 7.8-8.4		0 0) 0 0
		•	7.8-8.4		0.0-1.0	,
į	26-60	6.0-11	7.7-8.4	5-20	0.0-1.0	0
.3:	[I] I	I I		
Cedarhill	0-3	8.0-17	 7.4-8.2	 2-12	0) 0
i		6.0-13	7.4-8.2	2-12	0	0
I		•	7.8-8.4		0	J 0
		•	7.8-8.4			0
	∠o-60 	6.0-11 	7.7-8.4 	5-20 	0.0-1.0) 0
Bearhollow		•	7.9-8.4	25-40		, 0-8
		•	7.9-8.6			0-10
		•	7.9-8.6			0-10
		•	7.9-8.6 7.9-8.6			0-10 0-10
		1.0-6.0				0-10 0-10
		•	7.9-8.6		2.0-4.0	0-10
4.]	1] !
4: Cedarhill	l l 0-3	 8.0-17	 7.4-8.2		0	I I 0
			7.4-8.2		Ö	i o
					•	
		•	7.8-8.4		0	1 0
ļ	13-26	6.0-11	7.8-8.4 7.8-8.4 7.7-8.4	15-35	0.0-1.0 0.0-1.0	0 0 0

Chemical Properties of the Soils--Continued

Map symbol and		Cation- exchange	Soil	 Calcium	Salinity	Sodium
soil name	 	capacity 	reaction 	carbon- ate		ratio
	l In	 meq/100 g	рН	Pct	mmhos/cm	:
	İ	i	<u>-</u>	i i	·	İ
14: 	!		!	! !		!
Buist	-	•	6.6-7.8 6.6-7.8		0	I 0 I 0
	•	•	7.0-7.8		0.0-2.0 0.0-2.0	1 0
		•	7.8-8.4		2.0-4.0	1 0-5
	•	1.0-7.0			2.0-4.0	0-5
		1.0-7.0			2.0-4.0	0-5
	37-61	1.0-7.0	7.9-8.4	10-35	2.0-4.0	0-5
-	!	!		!!!		1
5: Cedarhill	I I 0-3	 8.0-17	 7.4-8.2		0	1 0
Cedariiri	•	•	7.4-8.2		Ö	1 0
	•	•	7.8-8.4		Ō	0
		•	7.8-8.4		0.0-1.0	i o
	26-60	6.0-11	7.7-8.4	5-20	0.0-1.0	J 0
Burchert	l l 0-3	 13-20	 6.6-7.3	I I	0	I I 0
Duroner o	0-3	•	6.6-7.3		0	1 0
	9-14	•	6.6-7.3		0	i o
	14-22	18-24	6.6-7.3	0 1	0	0
	22-30		7.5-8.4	5-15	0	1 0
	30-60			<u> </u>		<u> </u>
6:		! 	! 			İ
Cedarhill	0-3	8.0-17	7.4-8.2	2-12	0	0
	-	•	7.4-8.2		0	0
		•	7.8-8.4		0	1 0
		•	7.8-8.4 7.7-8.4		0.0-1.0 0.0-1.0	0 0
	20-00 	0.0-11 	/./-0. 4 	3-20	0.0-1.0	
Clegg	0-8	15-25	6.6-7.5	0 1	0	0
	8-22	•	6.6-7.5		0	1 0
	22-28		6.8-7.8		0	1 0
	28-32 32-60		7.9-8.4 7.9-8.4		0.0-2.0 0.0-2.0	I 0
	32-60 	15-25 	7.9-0. 4 	5-25	0.0-2.0	1
7:	İ	Ĺ	Ì	i i		Ĺ
Cedarhill	0-3	•	7.4-8.2		0	1 0
		•	7.4-8.2		0	1 0
	•	•	7.8-8.4 7.8-8.4		0 0.0-1.0	I 0
	26-60	•	7.7-8.4		0.0-1.0	1 0
	I	I		1 1		1
Clegg	0-8		6.6-7.5		0	1 0
	8-22 22-28	•	6.6-7.5		0 0	0 0
	22-28	•	6.8-7.8 7.9-8.4		0.0-2.0	1 0
	32-60	•	7.9-8.4		0.0-2.0	1 0
_	-	I		! i		!
Drage	•	•	6.4-6.8		0	1 0
	4-10 10-22	•	6.4-6.8 6.6-7.2		0 0	0 0
	22-38	•	6.6-7.2		0	1 0
	38-60	•	7.6-8.4		Ö	1 0
	ļ.	1		į i		!
8: Cedarhill, dry	 0-3	 8.0-17	 7.4-8.2		0	I I 0
ccaarniri, dry		•	7.4-8.2		0	1 0
	-		7.8-8.4		0	1 0
	-	•	7.8-8.4		0.0-1.0	0

Chemical Properties of the Soils--Continued

Map symbol and soil name	Depth	 Cation- exchange capacity 	Soil	 Calcium carbon- ate	·	 Sodium adsorption ratio
	In	meq/100 g	l pH	Pct	mmhos/cm	i I
48:	 -		 -			
Pinehollow, dry	 0-2	18-24	 5.9-7.0	0	0	, 0
	2-7		5.9-7.0		0	0
	7-16 16-22		6.1-7.0 6.1-7.2) 0 I 0	I 0 I 0
	22-26	•	7.8-8.2		•	i 0
	26-60	! —	! 	! — !	! 	!
49:] 	<u> </u>	
Cedarhill	 0-3	8.0-17	7.4-8.2	2-12	0	, 0
	-	•	7.4-8.2			0
	-	•	7.8-8.4 7.8-8.4			I 0 I 0
		•	7.7-8.4			1 0
	!	!	!			!
Wursten	-	•	7.8-8.2 7.8-8.2			0-5 0-5
	-	•	7.8-8.4			0-5
	-		7.9-8.4			5-12
	44-60	5.1-10	7.9-8.4	10-25	0.0-4.0	5-12
50:	! 	! 	! 	<u>'</u>	 	!
Chesbrook	0-2	•	4.5-5.5		0	Ι 0
	2-13	•	8.0-9.0			0-3
	13-20 20-31	•	8.0-9.0 8.0-8.8			0-3 0-3
	-	•	8.0-8.8			0-3
	-	•	8.0-8.8			0-3
	-	•	7.9-8.8 7.9-8.8			0-3 0-3
	1	1		1	1	1
Bear Lake	0-2	•	4.5-5.5		0	0
	2-10 10-22	•	7.9-8.4 8.0-8.4			0-5 0-5
	22-37	•	8.0-8.4			l 0-5
	37-46	10-20	8.0-8.6	10-40	0.0-2.0	I 0-5
	46-58 58-63	•	8.0-8.6			0-5
	36-63 	10-20 	8.0-8.6 	1 10-40	0.0-2.0 	0-5
51:	İ	İ	İ	i i	İ	ĺ
Chinhill		10-20 5.0-15	7.9-8.4			0 0-5
		5.0-10				l 0-5
		5.0-10				0-5
52:	 	1	 			
Chokecherry	 0-4	 9.0-19	 6.0-7.3	0	0	, , 0
-	4-9	7.0-17	6.0-7.3	0	0	0
			6.0-7.3 	1 0	0	0
	18-60 	<u> </u>				<u> </u>
Dranyon	0-3	•	6.1-6.8		0	i o
	3-9	•	6.1-6.8		0	0
	9-20 20-26	•	5.6-6.8 6.1-6.8) 0 0	I 0 I 0
	26-44	•	6.1-7.0		0	i o
	44-60	19-25	6.1-7.0	1 0	0	I 0
	I	I	I	1	l	I

Chemical Properties of the Soils--Continued

		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				
Map symbol	! !	 Cation-	! !	: :		I Sodium
and	•	exchange	•	Calcium	Salinity	adsorption
soil name	_	capacity			_	ratio
DOII HAME	' 		1	ate		1
	i İ	i	i	i i		i İ
	In	meq/100 g	pH	Pct	mmhos/cm	i
	İ	i	i -	i i		İ
53:	I	I	l	1 1		l
Chokecherry	0-4	9.0-19	6.0-7.3	1 0 1	0	1 0
	4-9	7.0-17	6.0-7.3	1 0 1	0	1 0
		-	6.0-7.3	1 0 1	0	1 0
	18-60	! —	! —	! — !		! —
01:.1.1	l ^ -	1 15 00	1	! !	•	1
Slights	0-5 5-12	-	6.6-7.3 6.6-7.3		0	l 0 I 0
	12-20		6.6-7.3		0	i 0
	1 20-39	-	6.6-7.3		Ö	,
	39-60	•	6.6-7.3		Ö	i 0
	, I	i	i	i i	-	i
Sheep Creek	0-5	8.0-25	6.8-7.3	0	0	0
	5-11	7.0-23	6.8-7.8	0 1	0	0
	•	•	6.8-7.8	0	0.0-2.0	J 0
	21-33	7.0-24	7.6-8.2	5-15	0	1 0
	33-38	•	7.8-8.4	10-25	0	J 0
	38-60	! —	! —	! — !		! —
F.4	!	!	!	!!		 -
54:	0 4	I I 0 0 10	 6073		0	1
Chokecherry		-	6.0-7.3 6.0-7.3		0	l 0 I 0
		-	6.0-7.3		0	i 0
	1 18-60	•	i —	i 👅 i		i -
	, <u>-</u> 0 00	i	i i	i i		i İ
Tubbs Hollow	0-3	11-18	6.6-7.3	i o i	0	0
	3-12	10-16	6.6-7.3	0 1	0	0
	12-25	6.0-18	6.1-7.3	1 0 1	0	I 0
	25-60	ı —	ı —	ı — ı		ı
	l	I	l	1 1		l
Sheep Creek, dry		-	6.8-7.3		0	0
		-	6.8-7.8		0	0
	11-21	•	6.8-7.8		0.0-2.0	0
	33-38	•	7.6-8.2			I 0 I 0
	33-36 38-60	•	7.8-8.4 ——	1 1		U
	30 00 	! !	' 	; ;		!
55:	' 	i	i i	i i		i İ
Church Springs, dry	0-2	16-19	7.4-8.0	2-15	0	0
	2-11	14-18	7.4-8.0	2-15	0	0
	11-21	20-24	7.6-8.4	15-35	0.0-1.0	J 0-2
	21-30	19-24	7.9-8.4	15-35	0.0-1.0	0-2
	30-60	12-17	7.9-8.4	15-35	0.0-1.0	l 0-2
					_	1
Monida, dry			6.6-7.3			0
	3-7 7-15		7.4-7.6			0
		21-26 6.2-18				0 0-1
		6.2-18 6.2-18				0-1 0-1
		6.2-18				0-1 0-1
	, <i></i>	, 5.2 20 I	, J. _. I	, <u>-</u> 5 55 	5.0 0.5	, <u>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , </u>
56:		i	I	· '		I
Cleavage	0-2	9.0-20	6.6-7.5	i o i	0	0
-		9.0-20				0
	l 6-9	14-24	6.6-7.5	0	0	J 0
	9-14	•	6.6-7.5	0	0	J 0
	14-60	!	!	! — I		! —
		!	! :			! :
Rock outcrop	0-60 	!	!	! — !		<u> </u>
	I	I	I	1 1		I

Chemical Properties of the Soils--Continued

Map symbol and soil name	Depth	 Cation- exchange capacity			_	 Sodium adsorption ratio
	I	I	 	ate		
	 In	meq/100 g	l pH	Pct	mmhos/cm	<u>'</u>
	İ	i	Ī	i i		ĺ
57:	1	!	!	! !		!
Clegg	1 0-8		6.6-7.5		0	0
	8-22	•	6.6-7.5		0	0
	22-28 28-32	•	6.8-7.8 7.9-8.4		0 0.0-2.0	l 0 I 0
	32-60	•	7.9-8.4 7.9-8.4			i 0
	İ	ĺ	l	i i		İ
58:	1					!
Clegg	0-8	•	6.6-7.5		0	0
	8-22 22-28	•	6.6-7.5 6.8-7.8		0 0	I 0 I 0
	28-32	•	7.9-8.4			, 0 I 0
	32-60	•	7.9-8.4			i o
	I	I	I	I I		l
59: - Clegg	 0-8	 15-25	 6.6-7.5	I I	0	I I 0
Clegg	0-8 8-22	•	6.6-7.5 6.6-7.5		0	I 0
	22-28	•	6.8-7.8		0	i 0
	28-32	•	7.9-8.4			, 0
	32-60	•	7.9-8.4			i o
0	1	1 14 00				1
Grecan	0-3 3-9	•	6.1-7.3 6.1-7.3		0 0	I 0 I 0
	3-9 9-22	•	6.6-7.8			i 0
	22-28	•	6.6-7.8			, o
	28-32	•	7.4-8.4			i 0
	-	•	7.9-8.4		0	i O
	41-60	3.4-18	7.9-8.4	5-15	0	Ι 0
60:	1		 			<u> </u>
Cooley, dry	 0-2	 5.0-17	 7.4-7.8		0	I 0
,	•	•	7.4-7.8			i o
	-	•	7.4-7.8		0	i O
	22-33	5.0-12	7.9-8.6	5-16	0	J 0
		•	7.9-8.6			1 0
	53-60	5.0-12	7.9-8.6	5-15	0	i 0
Beehunt, dry	 0-8	 15-25	I I 6.6-7.8	1 0 I	0	I I 0
	8-21	•	6.6-7.8		0	i o
	21-37	10-20	6.6-7.8	0 1	0	0
	37-54	•	6.6-7.8		0	J 0
	54-60	10-20	6.6-7.8	1 0 1	0	i 0
61:	 	1	! !	 		
Crossley	0-3	7.0-15	7.8-8.4	15-30	0	j 0
	3-11	6.0-13	7.8-8.6	20-35	0	J 0
	11-17	6.0-13	7.8-8.6	20-35	0	J 0
	17-60	! —	!	! — !		! —
Rock outcrop	I 0-60	i —	¦ —	¦ — ¦		i —
_	Į.	Į.	l	ļ İ		l
62: . Crosslow	1 0 3	1 7 0 15	 700*	1 15.20 1	0	1
Crossley	•	•	7.8-8.4 7.8-8.6			I 0 I 0
	-	•	7.8-8.6 7.8-8.6			I 0
	17-60	•	. 	-		i <u> </u>
	į	i	I	ı i		I
Whitetop			6.1-7.3		0	0
	4-16	•	6.1-7.3	0	0	j 0
	16-60		<u> </u>	<u> </u>		<u> </u>
Rock outcrop	I 0-60	i —	' —	' <u> </u>		i —
- F		i	I	i i		I

Chemical Properties of the Soils--Continued

		!	!	!!!		<u> </u>
Map symbol and		Cation-		 Coloium	Calinitu	Sodium
soil name	_	exchange capacity		Calcium carbon-	_	adsorption ratio
3022	İ			ate		l =====
	l In	 meq/100 g	~ "	 Pct	mmhos/cm	1
	111	lined/100 g	l pH l	Pct 	minios/Cm	!
63:						!
Cupine		•	6.6-7.5 6.6-7.5		0 0	I 0 I 0
		•	6.6-7.5		0	1 0
		1.0-5.0	6.6-7.5	0 1	0	0
	23-60	<u> </u>		! — !		<u> </u>
Dunford	0-5	11-18	 6.1-7.3	, , , 0 ,	0	i I 0
	5-11	•	6.1-7.3		0	J 0
	11-20 20-27	•	6.1-7.3		0 0	I 0 I 0
	27-60	•	6.1-7.3 			i -
c 4 .		!]	!!!		!
64: Cupine, dry	 0-3	 6.0-15	 6.6-7.5		0	I I 0
		•	6.6-7.5		0	1 0
		5.0-13 1.0-5.0	6.6-7.5		0 0	I 0 I 0
	23-60		0.0-7.3 			i
				į į		İ
Falula, dry	0-4 4-12	•	6.8-7.8 7.0-7.8		0 0	I 0 I 0
	12-18	•	7.8-8.4		Ö	, 0
	18-60	i —	i —	i — i		i —
65:		 	l	 		
Dennot, dry	0-6	10-20	7.8-8.4	5-10	0.0-2.0	i 0
		•	7.9-8.6			1-5
		•	7.9-8.6 7.9-8.6			1-5 1-5
			7.9-8.6			1-5
Mhotohou duu	0 10			I I	0 0 2 0	1
Thatcher, dry	0-10 10-19	•	7.1-7.8 7.4-7.8		0.0-2.0 0.0-2.0	l 0 l 0
	19-28	•	7.6-7.8		0.0-2.0	i o
	28-42	•	7.9-8.6			0
	42-60 	15-19 	7.9-8.6 	15-35 	1.0-3.0] 0 I
66:	İ	i	İ	i i		i İ
Dingle	0-6	•	7.0-7.8		0 0	I 0 I 0
	6-18 18-23	40-170	7.0-7.8 7.0-7.8			1 0
	23-36		7.9-8.4			0-1
	36-60	17-30	7.9-8.4	15-30	0	0-1
67:] 	! 	I 	ı 		!
Dinswamp	0-2	40-170	7.0-7.8	i o i	0	i 0
	2-10	•	7.0-7.8		0	1 0
	10-12 12-18	•	7.0-7.8 7.9-9.0		0 2.0-6.0	0 12-20
	18-40		8.0-9.0			0-1
	40-60	15-28	8.0-9.0	30-40	2.0-6.0	12-20
68:	! 	I 	! 	; 		I
Dipcreek			6.6-7.3		0	i 0
			6.6-7.3		0	0
	9-18 18-60	•	6.6-7.3 	I	<u> </u>	I 0 I —
	2 00	i	I	i i		i i

Chemical Properties of the Soils--Continued

				,		
Map symbol and soil name	Depth	 Cation- exchange capacity 	Soil	 Calcium carbon- ate 	_	 Sodium adsorption ratio
	In	meq/100 g	pН	Pct	mmhos/cm	<u>.</u> !
68: Cutoff	3-5 5-9	7.0-16 7.0-18 2.0-18	7.4-7.8 7.5-8.4 7.9-8.6 7.9-8.6	2-10 15-25		 0 0 1-3 1-3
Sheep Creek	5-11 11-21	7.0-23 10-26 7.0-24 10-17	6.8-7.3 6.8-7.8 6.8-7.8 7.6-8.2 7.8-8.4	0 0 5-15	0 0 0.0-2.0 0 0	 0 0 0 0 0
69: Dipcreek	4-9	8.0-20 7.0-14	6.6-7.3 6.6-7.3 6.6-7.3	i 0 i	0 0 0	0 1 0 1 0 1 0
Rock outcrop	 0-60	i —		<u> </u>		<u> </u>
	8-18	6.2-9.7 6.1-9.6		15-35 15-35	0.0-1.0 0.0-1.0	 0 0 0 0
Cedarhill	3-7 7-13 13-26	6.0-13 6.0-11 6.0-11	7.4-8.2 7.4-8.2 7.8-8.4 7.8-8.4 7.7-8.4	2-12 15-35 15-35	0 0 0.0-1.0	 0 0 0 0
71: Dirtyhead	18-26	6.2-9.7 6.1-9.6 5.9-9.4	7.9-8.4 7.9-8.4	15-35 15-35	0.0-1.0 0.0-1.0	 0 0 0 0
	3-6 6-12	7.0-15 6.0-15	7.8-8.4 7.9-8.4 7.9-8.4 7.9-8.4	35-50 40-65	0.0-2.0 0.0-2.0	0-5 0-5 0-5 0-5 <u></u>
	 0-2 2-11 11-17 17-28 28-38 38-60	14-19 14-19 22-27 21-26	4.5-5.5 6.1-7.3 6.1-7.3 6.1-7.3 6.1-7.3	0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0	 0 0 0 0 0
	6-13 13-19 19-60	7.0-15 8.0-11 —	6.6-7.3 6.6-7.3 6.6-7.3	i 0 i	0 0 0	 0 0 0

Chemical Properties of the Soils--Continued

Map symbol and soil name	Depth	 Cation- exchange capacity 	Soil	 Calcium carbon- ate		 Sodium adsorption ratio
	In .	meq/100 g	pH	Pct	mmhos/cm	<u>'</u> !
73: Dollarhide	6-13	7.0-15 8.0-11	 6.6-7.3 6.6-7.3 6.6-7.3	0	0 0 0	 0 0 0
Grunder	0-3 3-12 12-22 22-26 26-60	15-23 20-26 8.0-21	4.5-5.5 5.6-6.5 5.6-6.5 6.1-7.3	0 0	0 0 0 0	0 1 0 1 0 1 0
74: Drage	0-4 4-10 10-22 22-38 38-60	14-19 21-27 21-27	6.4-6.8 6.4-6.8 6.6-7.2 6.6-7.2	0 0	0	
Causey	0-5 5-15 15-23 23-60	12-18 15-19	6.6-7.3 6.6-7.3 7.8-8.4 7.8-8.4	0 15-30		0 0 0 0
Lilcan	3-9	5.6-9.9 3.3-8.6		10-25	0	0 1 0 1 0
75: Dranburn	 0-2 2-11 11-17 17-28 28-38 38-60	14-19 14-19 22-27 21-26	 4.5-5.5 6.1-7.3 6.1-7.3 6.1-7.3 6.1-7.3	0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0	
Hoopgobel	0-4 4-9 9-18 18-24 24-28 28-60	11-18 18-24 18-24 17-21	6.6-7.3 6.6-7.3 6.6-7.3 6.6-7.3 7.6-8.4	0 0	0 0 0 0 0	 0 0 0 0 0
Ledgehollow	0-4 4-9 9-15 15-60	14-22 14-20	6.6-7.3 6.6-7.3 6.6-7.3 —	J 0	0 0 0	0 1 0 1 0 1 —
76: Dranburn	0-2 2-11 11-17 17-28 28-38 38-60	14-19 22-27 21-26	4.5-5.5 6.1-7.3 6.1-7.3 6.1-7.3 6.1-7.3 6.1-7.3	0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	

Chemical Properties of the Soils--Continued

Map symbol and soil name	Depth	Cation- Cation- exchange capacity 	Soil	 Calcium carbon- ate	_	Sodium adsorption ratio
	In	meq/100 g	l pH	Pct	mmhos/cm	<u>'</u>
		ļ.]			I
/6: Pavohroo	0-1	!	 4.5-5.5	I I I 0 I	0	I I 0
I	1-5	•	6.5-7.3		Ö	1 0
i	5-12	•	6.5-7.3		0	i 0
I	12-17	•	6.5-7.3		0	1 0
!	17-24	•	6.5-7.3		0 0	0
	24-32 32-41	•	6.5-7.3 6.5-7.3		0	I 0 I 0
i	41-60	•	7.4-8.2		Ö	i o
I		I	l	1 1		I
77: Dranburn	0-2	! 	 4.5-5.5	I I I 0 I	0	l I 0
	2-11	-	6.1-7.3		0	1 0
i	11-17	•	6.1-7.3		0	i o
I	17-28	•	6.1-7.3		0	0
ļ	28-38	•	6.1-7.3		0 0	I 0 I 0
	38-60	13-19 	6.1-7.3 	0 	U	ı U
Pontuge	0-3	10-20	6.4-7.3	i o i	0	0
I	3-10	•	6.5-7.3		0	J 0
!	10-17	•	6.6-7.5		0	1 0
	17-21 21-24	•	6.6-7.5 7.6-8.2		0 0	I 0 I 0
i		•	8.0-8.5		0	0
I	42-60	2.0-10	7.9-8.5	15-40	0	J 0
/8:		1				1
Dranburn	0-2	¦ —	4.5-5.5	' ' '	0	1 0
i	2-11	-	6.1-7.3		0	i o
<u> </u>	11-17	•	6.1-7.3		0	0
	17-28 28-38	•	6.1-7.3 6.1-7.3		0 0	I 0 I 0
i	38-60	•	6.1-7.3		0	1 0
i		Ī	ĺ	i i		İ
Poulridge	0-3	-	4.5-5.5		0	1 0
	3-8 8-15	-	6.4-7.3 6.4-7.3		0 0	I 0 I 0
i	15-31	•	6.4-7.3		Ö	, 0
I		4.4-12	6.6-7.6	0-5	0	J 0
!	37-60	! —	<u> </u>	! — !		<u> </u>
'9:		<u> </u>		! ! ! !		! !
Dranyon	0-3	14-19	6.1-6.8	i o i	0	0
I	3-9		6.1-6.8		0	1 0
ļ	9-20 20-26	-	5.6-6.8		0	0
			6.1-6.8 6.1-7.0		0 0	I 0 I 0
i	44-60	-	6.1-7.0		Ö	, 0
١		ļ]			ļ.
30: 	0. 3	14.22	 5 6.6 F	1 1	0	1
Dry Canyon, dry	0-3 3-10		5.6-6.5 5.6-6.5		0 0	I 0 I 0
i		-	5.6-6.5		Ö	, 0
i	18-25	18-25	6.1-7.3	0	0	0
!		•	6.1-7.3		0	0
	38-48	18-25	6.1-7.3	1 0 1	0	1 0
ï	48-53	11-15	5.8-7.3	1 0 1	0	1 0

Chemical Properties of the Soils--Continued

Map symbol and soil name	Depth	Cation- exchange capacity 	Soil	 Calcium carbon- ate	_	Sodium adsorption ratio
	 In	meq/100 g	l pH	Pct	mmhos/cm	i
01.		!		!!!		!
81: Dry Canyon, dry	I I 0-3	 14-23	I 5.6−6.5	1 0 1	0	I I 0
	3-10	•	5.6-6.5		0	j 0
	10-18		5.6-6.5	0	0	J 0
	18-25	•	6.1-7.3		0	1 0
	25-38 38-48	•	6.1-7.3		0 0	0
	38-48 48-53	•	6.1-7.3 5.8-7.3		0	I 0 I 0
	53-60	•	3.0 7.3	i — i		i -
	l				•	!
Cutoff	0-3 3-5	•	7.4-7.8 7.5-8.4		0 0	I 0 I 0
		•	7.9-8.6			1-3
	9-23	•	7.9-8.6			1-3
	23-60	<u> </u>	! 	! — !		! —
32:	l 	I I	 	, l		I I
Dumps, mine.	l	İ	İ	i i		İ
33:	 -	1	 -			1
Dutchcanvon	I I 0-7	9.0-20	I 7.7-8.4	1 10-20 I	0	1 0
2 4 5 5 1 5 1 5 1		•	7.8-8.4			0
	13-27	6.0-15	8.0-8.4	30-45	0.0-2.0	0-5
	27-61	5.0-10	8.0-8.4	45-80	0.0-2.0	J 0-5
34:	l I	! 	l 			!
Dutchcanyon	0-7	9.0-20	7.7-8.4	10-20	0	0
			7.8-8.4			J 0
		•	8.0-8.4			0-5
	27-61 	5.0-10 	8.0-8.4 	45-80 	0.0-2.0	0-5
Frenchollow	0-12	16-30	6.6-7.3	i o i	0	, , o
	12-20	•	6.6-7.3	0	0	J 0
	20-29	•	7.2-7.8		0	1 0
	29-52 52-62	•	7.2-7.8 7.8-8.4		0 0.0-2.0	0 0-5
	02 02		, .	10 55	0.0 2.0	i
85:		10.00			0	1
Everry	0-4 4-15	•	7.6-7.8 7.8-8.4			I 0 I 0
	15-43	•	7.9-8.4			1 0
	43-60		! 	<u> </u>		!
Preuss	l l 0-2	 10-15	l I 7.6-82	1 20-40 1	0	I I 0-3
		•	7.6-8.2			0-3 0-8
			7.8-8.4			0-8
	22-60	<u> </u>	! 	! — İ		! —
6:] 	I	l I			I I
Everry	 0-4	1 10-20	 7.6-7.8	10-25	0	0
	4-15	•	7.8-8.4			0
	15-43	•	7.9-8.4	25-45	0	J 0
	4 3-60 			<u> </u>		! —
Preuss	 0-2	10-15	 7.6-8.2	20-40	0	 0-3
		•	7.6-8.2			I 0-8
		•	7.8-8.4	40-50	0	I 0-8
	22-60 	<u> </u>				
	1	1	1			1

Chemical Properties of the Soils--Continued

Map symbol and soil name	Depth	Cation- exchange capacity			Salinity	Sodium adsorption ratio
	 		 	ate		1
	l In	meq/100 g	l pH	Pct	mmhos/cm	<u> </u>
	İ	i	Ī	i i		Ì
87:			!			!
Fishaven	0-3	•	7.7-8.4		0.0-2.0	0
	•	•	7.8-8.4		0.0-2.0	0-5
	•		7.9-8.4 7.9-8.4		0.0-2.0 0.0-2.0	0-5 0-5
	22-27		7.9-8.4		0.0-2.0	0-5
	27-60	i —	i —	i — i		i -
Dutchcanyon	l I 0-7	 9.0-20	 7.7-8.4		0	I I 0
Ducencanyon	•	•	7.7-8. <u>4</u> 7.8-8.4		0	1 0
	1 13-27	•	8.0-8.4		0.0-2.0	0-5
	27-61	•	8.0-8.4		0.0-2.0	0-5
38:	1	1	<u> </u>			1
Frenchollow	 0-12	1 16-30	 6.6-7.3	1 0 1	0	1 0
	12-20	•	6.6-7.3		0	i o
	20-29	15-35	7.2-7.8	I 0 I	0	1 0
	29-52	•	7.2-7.8		0	1 0
	52-62	18-40	7.8-8.4	10-35	0.0-2.0	0-5
39:	i I	! 	' 	; ;		i
Frenchollow	0-12	•	6.6-7.3		0	0
	12-20		6.6-7.3		0	1 0
	20-29		7.2-7.8 7.2-7.8		0 0	I 0
	29-52 52-62	•	7.2-7.8 7.8-8.4		0.0-2.0	1 0-5
20.	l I	ļ	l			1
90: Fury	 0-1	· —	 4.5-5.5	 0	0	1 0
-	1-12	16-23	6.6-7.4		0	i o
	12-21	•	6.4-7.3		0	i 0
	21-31	17-29	6.4-7.3	0 1	0	0
	31-41	•	6.5-7.3		0	1 0
	41-51	•	6.5-7.3		0	1 0
	51-60 	16-28 	6.5-7.3 	1 0 1	0	I 0
91:	i	i	i i	i i		i
Georgecanyon	0-3	•	7.4-8.2		0.0-2.0	0-5
	3-9	15-25	7.4-8.2		0.0-2.0	0-5
	9-16 16-26	•	7.6-8.0		0.0-2.0	0-5 0-5
	16-26 26-39	•	7.6-8.0 7.9-8.4		0.0-2.0 0.0-2.0	0-5 0-5
	39-60	•	7.9-8.4		0.0-2.0	0-5
12.	I	1	l '	!		1
92: Hades	I I 0-6	 15-20	 6.1-7.3	1 0 1	0	1 0
	6-12	•	6.1-7.3		0	į 0
	12-20		6.1-7.3		0	0
	20-61	10-25	6.1-7.4	0-1	0	j 0
93:	! 	 	! 			
Hades	0-6		6.1-7.3		0	į o
	6-12	•	6.1-7.3		0	0
	12-20		6.1-7.3		0	1 0
	20-61 	10-25 	6.1-7.4 	0-1 	0	I 0
94:	i	i	i	i i		i
Hades	0-6		6.1-7.3		0	1 0
	6-12	•	6.1-7.3		0	1 0
	12-20	•	6.1-7.3		0	1 0
	20-61	10-25	6.1-7.4	0-1	0	1 0

Chemical Properties of the Soils--Continued

Map symbol and soil name	Depth	 Cation- exchange capacity 	Soil	 	_	 Sodium adsorption ratio
	In	meq/100 g	l pH	Pct	mmhos/cm	<u> </u>
95:]]	! !	! !	 		l I
Hades	0-6	, 15-20	6.1-7.3	I 0 I	0	, I 0
	6-12	•	6.1-7.3		0	I 0
I	12-20	15-20	6.1-7.3	I 0 I	0	J 0
	20-61		6.1-7.4	0-1	0	I 0
Horrocks		 13-18	l l 6.3-7.0	l I I 0 I	0	I I 0
norroens	7-12	•	6.4-7.0		0	i 0
j	12-19	•	6.5-7.2		0	i 0
i	19-31	•	6.5-7.2		0	0
I	31-43	8.9-18	6.5-7.3	1 0 1	0	J 0
<u> </u>	43-60	! —	! —	! — !		!
96:		1	 	 		
Hagenbarth	0-3	 10-20	' 6.1-7.6	'	0	I 0-3
i	3-13	10-20	6.3-7.6	i 0 i	0	0-3
	13-20	10-20	6.3-7.8	101	0	0-3
I	20-44	•	6.6-7.8		0	l 0-3
	44-61	15-20	6.8-7.8	0	0	J 0-3
Clegg	0-8	 15-25	 6.6-7.5	l 0 1	0	I 0
i	8-22	15-30	6.6-7.5	i 0 i	0	0
	22-28	15-30	6.8-7.8	101	0	J 0
	28-32	15-25	7.9-8.4	15-35	0.0-2.0	0
	32-60	15-25	7.9-8.4	5-25	0.0-2.0	I 0
97:		! !	 	 		l I
Hagenbarth	0-3	, 10-20	, 6.1-7.6	I 0 I	0	, 0-3
j	3-13	•	6.3-7.6		0	0-3
	13-20	10-20	6.3-7.8	101	0	l 0-3
	20-44	•	6.6-7.8		0	0-3
	44-61	15-20	6.8-7.8	0	0	J 0-3
Dranburn	 0-2	! ! —	I 4.5-5.5	I I I 0 I	0	I I 0
	2-11	14-19	6.1-7.3		0	i 0
i	11-17	•	6.1-7.3		0	0
I	17-28	22-27	6.1-7.3	1 0 1	0	J 0
	28-38	21-26	6.1-7.3	101	0	0
	38-60	13-19	6.1-7.3	. 0 !	0	I 0
98:]]	! !	! !	 		l I
Hagenbarth	0-3	10-20	6.1-7.6	0	0	, 0-3
	3-13	10-20	6.3-7.6	I 0 I	0	l 0-3
	13-20	•	6.3-7.8	101	0	0-3
I	20-44	•	6.6-7.8		0	J 0-3
	44-61	15-20	6.8-7.8	0	0	J 0-3
Horrocks	0-7	 13-18	 6.3-7.0	' ' ' 0 '	0	I 0
	7-12	•	6.4-7.0		0	i 0
i	12-19		6.5-7.2		0	I 0
	19-31	•	6.5-7.2		0	0
I		•	6.5-7.3	0 1	0	0
	43-60 	ı —				
99:	! 	: 	' 	, ! 		!
Hagenbarth	0-3	10-20	6.1-7.6	i o i	0	0-3
	3-13		6.3-7.6		0	0-3
I	13-20	•	6.3-7.8		0	0-3
	20-44	-	6.6-7.8		0	0-3
	44-61	1	6.8-7.8 		0	0-3
		I	I			I

Chemical Properties of the Soils--Continued

Map symbol and soil name	Depth	Cation- exchange capacity 			Salinity	Sodium adsorption ratio
	 In	meq/100 g	рН	Pct	mmhos/cm	<u>!</u> !
99:		 		 		!
Zeebar	0-6	14-19	6.6-7.3	1 0 1	0	0
	6-13	14-19	6.6-7.3	1 0 1	0	1 0
	13-18	19-27	6.6-7.3	1 0 1	0	1 0
	18-34	18-26	6.6-7.3	1 0 1	0	1 0
I	34-48		6.6-7.3		0	1 0
	48-60 	18-26	6.6-7.3 	0	0	0
Dranburn	0-2	i —	4.5-5.5	0 1	0	0
ĺ	2-11	14-19	6.1-7.3	1 0 1	0	J 0
	11-17	14-19	6.1-7.3	1 0 1	0	0
	17-28	22-27	6.1-7.3	1 0 1	0	1 0
	28-38	21-26	6.1-7.3	1 0 1	0	1 0
	38-60	13-19	6.1-7.3	1 0 1	0	1 0
.00:]]	 		!
Hoopgobel	0-4	13-20	6.6-7.3	i	0	0
ĺ	4-9	11-18	6.6-7.3	1 0 1	0	J 0
	9-18	18-24	6.6-7.3	1 0 1	0	J 0
	18-24	18-24	6.6-7.3	1 0 1	0	0
	24-28	17-21	7.6-8.4	5-15	0	1 0
	28-60	! —	<u> </u>	! — !		<u> </u>
Cadero	 0-5	 10-16	 6.1-7.3	1 0 1	0) 0
1	5-14	10-16	6.1-7.3	1 0 1	0	1 0
	14-25	10-16	6.1-7.3	1 0 1	0	J 0
	25-60	! —		<u> </u>		! —
.01:		 		 		!
Hoopgobel	0-4	13-20	6.6-7.3	1 0 1	0	0
	4-9	11-18	6.6-7.3	1 0 1	0	0
	9-18	18-24	6.6-7.3	1 0 1	0	1 0
	18-24	18-24	6.6-7.3	1 0 1	0	0
1	24-28	17-21	7.6-8.4	5-15	0	1 0
	28-60	<u> </u>				<u> </u>
Slights	0-5	15-26	6.6-7.3	0 1	0	1 0
ĺ	5-12	15-26	6.6-7.3	1 0 1	0	J 0
	12-20	25-42	6.6-7.3	1 0 1	0	0
	20-39	25-42	6.6-7.3	1 0 1	0	1 0
	39-60	25-42	6.6-7.3	0 1	0	0
.02:]]	 		!
Horrocks	0-7	13-18	6.3-7.0	i 0 i	0	0
	7-12		6.4-7.0		0	1 0
	12-19	19-27	6.5-7.2	1 0 1	0	J 0
I	19-31	•	6.5-7.2		0	J 0
I	31-43		6.5-7.3	1 0 1	0	1 0
	43-60					<u> </u>
Cedarhill	 0-3	 8.0-17	 7.4-8.2	2-12	0	I I 0
İ		•	7.4-8.2		0	i o
i		•	7.8-8.4		0	, 0
i	13-26	•	7.8-8.4		0.0-1.0	0
	26-60	6.0-11	7.7-8.4	5-20	0.0-1.0	1 0

Chemical Properties of the Soils--Continued

Map symbol and	 Depth	Cation- exchange	 Soil	 Calcium	Salinity	Sodium adsorption
soil name	 -	capacity 	reaction 	carbon- ate		ratio
	l In	 meq/100 g	l pH		mmhos/cm	<u> </u>
	i		. <u>-</u>	i i		i
03:	!			! !	_	!
Horrocks	0-7 7-12	•	6.3-7.0 6.4-7.0		0	0 0
	7-12	•	6.5-7.2		0	1 0
	19-31	-	6.5-7.2		0	1 0
	31-43	•	6.5-7.3		0	i o
	43-60	ı —	ı 	ı — ı		ı —
Cleavage	l I 0-2	 9.0-20	l I 6.6-7.5	 0	0	l I 0
steavage	1 2-6	•	6.6-7.5		Ö	1 0
	6-9	-	6.6-7.5		0	i o
	9-14	14-24	6.6-7.5	1 0 1	0	0
	14-60	! —	! —	! !		!
04:	 	 	 	1 1		1
forrocks	0-7	•	6.3-7.0		0	i o
	7-12	•	6.4-7.0		0	0
	12-19	-	6.5-7.2		0	0 0
	19-31 31-43	-	6.5-7.2 6.5-7.3		0	1 0
	43-60	•	0.5 /.5 —	i — i		i <u> </u>
71	l I 0-2	 9.0-20		I I	0	1
Cleavage	0-2 2-6	•	6.6-7.5 6.6-7.5		0 0] 0] 0
	- 0	-	6.6-7.5		0	1 0
	9-14	-	6.6-7.5		0	0
	14-60	<u> </u>	! 	<u> </u>		! —
05:	 	 	 			1
Hutchley	0-2	11-21	6.1-7.3	1 0 1	0	0
	•	-	6.6-7.3		0	1 0
	10-15	-	6.6-7.3	1 0 1	0	1 0
	15-60 					
Cupine	0-3		6.6-7.5		0	0
	3-10	•	6.6-7.5		0	0
	•	•	6.6-7.5 6.6-7.5		0 0	I 0
	17-23 23-60		6.6-7.5 	i — i		i —
	İ			i i	•	
Vitale	0-3 3-9	10-20 14-24	6.6-7.3 6.6-7.3		0 0	0 0
	3-9 9-20		6.6-7.3		0	1 0
	20-30	•	6.6-7.3		Ö	i o
	30-60		! 	! — !		! —
06:	 	I I	 	 		!
[phil	0-5	7.0-15	7.6-8.4	5-15	0.0-2.0	i o
	-	7.0-15	7.6-8.4		0.0-2.0	0
		6.0-15	7.7-8.4		0.0-2.0	1 0-8
		6.0-15 6.0-15	7.7-8.4 7.7-8.4	15-35	0.0-2.0	0-8 0-8
		6.0-15 6.0-15		15-35	0.0-2.0 0.0-2.0	0-8
\ -	ļ	!	!	į į		!
)7: [phil	l I 0-5	 7.0-15	 7.6-8.4	 5-15	0.0-2.0	I I 0
-P	-	7.0-15	7.6-8.4 7.6-8.4		0.0-2.0	1 0
	-	6.0-15	7.7-8.4		0.0-2.0	0-8
	30-45	6.0-15		15-35	0.0-2.0	0-8
		6.0-15	7.7-8.4		0.0-2.0	0-8
	52-60	6.0-15	7.7-8.6	15-35	0.0-2.0	J 0-8

Chemical Properties of the Soils--Continued

Map symbol and	 Depth	Cation- exchange	 Soil	 Calcium	Salinity	Sodium adsorption
soil name	! !	capacity 	reaction 	carbon- ate		ratio
	l In	 meq/100 g	l pH		mmhos/cm	
				100	manifos/ Cm	i
108:	l	I	I	1 1		1
Iphil	0-5	-	7.6-8.4		0.0-2.0	1 0
	•	7.0-15	7.6-8.4		0.0-2.0	0
	-	6.0-15 6.0-15	7.7-8.4	15-35	0.0-2.0 0.0-2.0	0-8 0-8
	-	•		15-35	0.0-2.0	0-8
	52-60	•	7.7-8.6		0.0-2.0	0-8
	1	I	I	1 1		1
109:						!
Iphil	0-5 5-13	-	7.6-8.4		0.0-2.0	I 0
	13-30	•	7.6-8.4 7.7-8.4		0.0-2.0 0.0-2.0	1 0-8
	-	6.0-15		15-35	0.0-2.0	0-8
	45-52	•	7.7-8.4		0.0-2.0	0-8
	52-60	6.0-15	7.7-8.6	15-35	0.0-2.0	I 0-8
Lanoak	1 0 0	1 10 00			0	
nanoak	0-9 9-16	-	6.4-7.6 6.4-7.6		0 0	0 0
	16-25	-	6.6-7.8		Ö	, ,
	25-43	-	6.6-7.8		0	i o
	43-60	10-25	7.4-8.4	2-15	0	0
Watercanyon	 0-4	 6.0-15	 7.8-8.4	 5-20	0.0-2.0	 0-5
	•		7.8-8.4		0.0-2.0	0-5
	11-23	-		20-35	0.0-2.0	0-5
	23-32	5.0-13	7.9-8.6	20-35	0.0-2.0	0-5
	32-60	3.0-12	7.9-8.8	15-30	2.0-4.0	2-10
110:		!	 			1
Iphil	I 0-5	7.0-15	 7.6-8.4	5-15	0.0-2.0	1 0
-	•	7.0-15	7.6-8.4		0.0-2.0	i o
	13-30	6.0-15	7.7-8.4	15-35	0.0-2.0	I 0-8
	-	6.0-15		15-35	0.0-2.0	I 0-8
		6.0-15	7.7-8.4		0.0-2.0	1 0-8
	1 52-60	6.0-15 	7.7-8.6 	15-35	0.0-2.0	0-8
Watercanyon	0-4	6.0-15	, 7.8-8.4	5-20	0.0-2.0	0-5
_	4-11	6.0-15	7.8-8.4	5-20	0.0-2.0	I 0-5
	•	5.0-13		20-35	0.0-2.0	J 0-5
	-	•	7.9-8.6		0.0-2.0	0-5
	32-60 	3.0-12 	1.9-8.8 	15-30	2.0-4.0	2-10
111:	i	İ	I	; ;		i
Iphil, dry			7.6-8.4	5-15	0.0-2.0	0
	•	-	7.6-8.4		0.0-2.0	0
	•	-	7.7-8.4		0.0-2.0	1 0-8
		•	7.7-8.4 7.7-8.4		0.0-2.0 0.0-2.0	0-8 0-8
	•	•	7.7-8.4 7.7-8.6		0.0-2.0	1 0-8
		i		i i		i
Watercanyon, dry	-	•	7.8-8.4		0.0-2.0	0-5
			7.8-8.4		0.0-2.0	0-5
	•	•	7.9-8.6		0.0-2.0	0-5 0-5
	•	•	7.9-8.6 7.9-8.8		0.0-2.0 2.0-4.0	0-5 2-10
	1		, 0.0 	10 00	2.0 4.0	2 10
112:	1	1	Ι	ı i		1
Ireland	-	-	6.8-7.8		0	1 0
	4-11	•	7.2-7.8		0.0-2.0	0
	11-24 24-60	•	7.8-8.4 ——	1 72-30	0.0-2.0	0
	1 23 00	1	•			1

Chemical Properties of the Soils--Continued

Map symbol and soil name	Depth	Cation- exchange capacity 	•	 Calcium carbon- ate	Salinity	Sodium adsorption ratio
	l In	 meq/100 g	l pH	Pct	mmhos/cm	<u> </u>
	l	I -	I -	1 1		I
112: Falula	l I 0-4	 13-20	 6.8-7.8	 0	0	1
raiuia	0-4 4-12	•	0.8-7.8 7.0-7.8		0	I 0 I 0
	12-18	•	7.8-8.4		0	i o
	18-60	ı 	ı —	I — I		ı —
Vicking	l I 0-8	 10-20	 7.4-7.6	I I	0	I I 0
vioning	8-18	•	7.4-7.6		Ö	0
	18-31	15-25	7.7-8.4	2-10	0	0
	31-43	•	8.0-8.5		0	1 0
	43-60	10-20	8.0-8.6	15-35	0] 0
113:	! 	<u> </u>	! 			!
Jacanyon	0-2	17-28	6.6-7.3	i o i	0	0
	2-11	•	6.6-7.3		0	0
	11-18	•	6.6-7.3		0	0
	18-26 26-35	•	6.6-7.3 6.6-7.3		0 0	I 0 I 0
	35-60	•	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	i – ¦		i –
	l			İ	_	!
Cleavage	0-2 2-6	•	6.6-7.5 6.6-7.5		0 0	0
	2-6 6-9	•	6.6-7.5 6.6-7.5		0	I 0 I 0
	9-14	14-24	6.6-7.5		0	0
	14-60	ı —	ı 	ı — ı		ı —
114:	l i	 	l i			1
Jebo, dry	ı I 0-3	 10-18	I I 6.6-7.6	1 0 1	0	 0-2
, , <u>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , </u>	3-12	•	6.6-7.6		0	0-2
	12-19	-	7.9-8.4		0	0-2
	19-28	7.0-13	7.9-8.4	20-40	0	0-2
	28-60 	¦ —	, 	¦ — ¦		<u> </u>
Cokeville, dry	0-2	10-20	7.4-8.0	0-5	0	0
	2-5	-	7.4-8.0		0	0
	5-9	-	7.4-8.2		0 0	0
	9-15 15-31		7.9-8.4 7.9-8.4		0	I 0 I 0
	31-43	-	7.9-8.4		0	0
	43-56		7.9-8.4	20-40	0	1 0
	56-60 	<u> </u>		<u> </u>		<u> </u>
Dennot, dry	ı 0-6	 10-20	 7.8-8.4	5-10	0.0-2.0	I I 0
, - 1		•	7.9-8.6		0.0-2.0	1-5
		•	7.9-8.6		0.0-2.0	1-5
		•	7.9-8.6		0.5-2.0	1-5
	49-62 	7.0-13 	7.9-8.6 	1 15-30	0.5-2.0	1-5
115:	i i	i	' 	i i		i
Jebo	0-3	•	6.6-7.6		0	0-2
	3-12	•	6.6-7.6		0	0-2
		•	7.9-8.4 7.9-8.4		0 0	0-2 0-2
	19-26	•				0-2
		i		i i		i
Cupine		6.0-15			0	0
	J 3-10	6.0-15	6.6-7.5	1 0 1	0	1 0
	1 10-17	1 5 0-12	I 6 6-7 F	1 0 1	Λ	
		5.0-13 1.0-5.0	6.6-7.5 6.6-7.5		0 0	I 0 I 0

Chemical Properties of the Soils--Continued

Map symbol and soil name	Depth	 Cation- exchange capacity 	Soil	 Calcium carbon- ate	_	 Sodium adsorption ratio
	 In	meq/100 g	l pH	Pct	mmhos/cm	<u> </u>
116:]		 -			1
Jebo, dry	0-3	10-18	 6.6-7.6	0	0	, 0-2
I	3-12	•	6.6-7.6		0	0-2
		•	7.9-8.4 7.9-8.4		0 0	0-2 0-2
	28-60	•	7.9-6.4 	20-40		0-2
Cupine, dry	l l 0-3	 6.0-15	l l 6.6-7.5		0	I I 0
		•	6.6-7.5		0	i o
I		•	6.6-7.5		0	1 0
	17-23 23-60	1.0-5.0 	6.6-7.5 	0 	<u> </u>	I 0 I —
117:]	 	 			
Jebo	0-3	•	1 6.6-7.6		0	0-2
	3-12	•	6.6-7.6		0	0-2
		•	7.9-8.4 7.9-8.4		0 0	0-2 0-2
	28-60	<u> </u>	· —	i — i	-	<u> </u>
Dipcreek		•	 6.6-7.3		0	I I 0
		•	6.6-7.3		0	0
	9-18 18-60	•	6.6-7.3 	0 		I 0 I —
118:] 	I I	 			
Jebo, dry	0-3	10-18	6.6-7.6	i 0 i	0	0-2
	3-12	•	6.6-7.6		0	0-2
		•	7.9-8.4 7.9-8.4		0 0	0-2 0-2
	28-60	. —				<u> </u>
Dipcreek, dry	 0-4	 8.0-17	 6.6-7.3	 0	0	I I 0
<u> </u>		•	6.6-7.3		0	0
	9-18 18-60	•	6.6-7.3 	0 	<u> </u>	I 0 I —
119:] 	 	 	I I		
Joes	0-7	•	7.4-8.4			0
	7-12	•	7.6-8.4			0-5
	12-20 20-50	11-25 6.0-15	7.8-8.4 7.8-8.4			0-5 0-5
		6.0-15				0-5
120:	 	! 	 	 		
Joes					0.0-2.0	0
		11-25 11-25				0-5 0-5
		6.0-15				l 0-5
			7.8-8.4			0-5
121:			! !			<u> </u>
Kucera		9.1-15 9.0-15			0 0	I 0 I 0
		9.0-15			_	1 0
j	26-34	8.6-14	7.4-7.8	0 1	0	j o
		4.1-10				0-2
		4.1-10 	7.8-8.5 	10-35	0.0-1.0	0-2
						1

Chemical Properties of the Soils--Continued

Map symbol and soil name	Depth	Cation- exchange capacity 		 Calcium carbon- ate	Salinity	Sodium adsorption ratio
<u> </u>	In	 meq/100 g	l pH	l l l Pct l	mmhos/cm	1
i				100	manaros, cm	i
22:					•	!
Kucera		•	6.6-7.8 6.6-7.8		0 0	I 0 I 0
i i		•	6.6-7.8		0	1 0
i			7.4-7.8		0	i o
I			7.8-8.4	10-35	0.0-1.0	0-2
!	44-60	4.1-10	7.8-8.5	10-35	0.0-1.0	0-2
ا Chausse	0-3	 15-20	 7.8-8.4	 5-10	0	I 0
l l		•	7.9-8.6		Ö	1 0
i		•	7.9-8.6		0	i o
I	23-42	5.0-15	7.9-8.6	8-20	0	J 0
I			7.9-8.6		0	0
 	58-69	5.0-15	7.9-8.6	8-20	0	0
ا Rexburg	0-7	 7.0-15	 7.0-7.6	 0	0	0
i		•	7.0-7.6		0	i o
İ		•	7.3-7.6		0	0
I		•	8.0-8.4		0.0-2.0	1 0
!	_	•	8.0-8.4		0.0-2.0	1 0
 	47-60	5.0-10	8.0-8. 4 	15-30	0.0-2.0	0
23:		i		i i		i
La Roco	0-2	21-33	7.9-8.4	15-40	1.0-2.0	1-5
ļ.	2-11	•	7.9-8.4		1.0-2.0	1-5
!		•	8.0-8.8		1.0-2.0	1-5
·	20-26 26-34	•	8.0-8.8 8.0-8.8		0.5-1.0	1-5 1-5
·	34-42	•	7.9-8.8		0.5-1.0 0.0-1.0	1-5
·	42-49	•	7.6-8.4		0.0-0.5	1 1-5
i	49-59	•	7.6-8.4		0.0-0.5	1-5
I	59-62	2.0-5.0	7.6-8.4	1-10	0.0-0.5	1-5
24: I		1				
La Roco, saline	0-2	21-33	 7.9-8.4	15-40	4.0-8.0	1 1-7
i i	2-11	21-33	7.9-8.4	20-40	6.0-12.0	2-8
I	11-20	•	8.0-8.8		6.0-10.0	2-8
!	20-26	•	8.0-8.8		4.0-8.0	2-7
!	26-34 34-42	•	8.0-8.8		2.0-6.0	1-5 1-5
· ·		5.0-7.0	7.9-8.8 7.6-8.4		1.0-5.0 0.0-2.0	1-5
i		5.0-7.0			0.0-0.5	1-5
i		2.0-5.0			0.0-0.5	1-5
25.		!				1
25: Lag	0-1	i —	 4.5-5.5	 0	0	I I 0
i		13-19			0	į o
I		4.1-16			0	1 0
		4.1-16			0	0
		4.1-15			0	0
 	48-60	4.1-15 	6.4-7.2 	0 	0] 0]
 Dollarhide	0-6	9.0-17	6.6-7.3	i o i	0	0
I			6.6-7.3		0	1 0
I		•	6.6-7.3	1 0 1	0	0
!	19-60			<u> </u>		

Chemical Properties of the Soils--Continued

Map symbol and soil name	Depth	 Cation- exchange capacity 	Soil	 Calcium carbon- ate	_	 Sodium adsorption ratio
	In	meq/100 g	рн	Pct	mmhos/cm	i I
	!	!	!	!!!		!
126: Lag	I 0-1	!	 4.5-5.5	1 0 1	0	I I 0
Lag	1 1-8	' 13-19	6.3-7.0		_	. 0
	8-17	-	6.4-7.2		0	i O
		-	6.4-7.2			1 0
		-	6.4-7.2		0	I 0 I 0
	40-60 	4.1-15 	6.4-7.2 	1 0 1	0	I 0
Dranyon	0-3	14-19	6.1-6.8	i o i	0	0
	3-9	14-19	6.1-6.8	0 1	0	J 0
	9-20	•	5.6-6.8			0
	20-26 26-44	•	6.1-6.8 6.1-7.0		0	I 0 I 0
	1 44-60	•	6.1 7.0 6.1-7.0		0	1 0
	i	İ	İ	i i		İ
127:						!
Lago	0-8	-	7.8-8.4			0-5
	8-13 13-19	•	7.9-8.4 7.9-8.4			0-5 0-5
	19-29	-	7.9-8.4			l 0-5
	29-38	15-30	7.9-8.6	15-35	0	0-5
	38-45	•	7.9-8.6			I 0-5
	45-55 55-60		7.9-8.6 7.9-8.6			0-5 0-5
	33-60 	4.0-15 	7.9-8.6 	5-25 	0	l 0-5
128:	i	i	i	i i		i
Lago	I 0-8	-	7.8-8.4			I 0-5
	8-13	-	7.9-8.4			0-5
	13-19 19-29	•	7.9-8.4 7.9-8.4			0-5 0-5
	29-38	-	7.9-8.6			0-5
	38-45	-	7.9-8.6			J 0-5
	45-55	•	7.9-8.6			0-5
	55-60 	4.0-15 	7.9-8.6 	5-25	0	0-5
Bear Lake	0-2	i —	4.5-5.5	i o i	0	0
	2-10		7.9-8.4			I 0-5
	10-22	•	8.0-8.4			0-5
	22-37 37-46	•	8.0-8.4 8.0-8.6			0-5 0-5
	46-58	•	8.0-8.6			0-5
	58-63	10-20	8.0-8.6	10-40	0.0-2.0	I 0-5
100	!	!	!	!!!		!
129: Lago	I 0-8	 15-25	 7.8-8.4	ı 15-30 i	0	I I 0-5
<u> </u>	0-8 8-13	•	7.8-8.4			0-5 0-5
	13-19	•	7.9-8.4			0-5
	19-29	•	7.9-8.4			I 0-5
	29-38 38-45	•	7.9-8.6 7.9-8.6			0-5 0-5
	36-45 45-55	•	7.9-8.6 7.9-8.6			0-5 0-5
		•	7.9-8.6			0-5
	•		•			<u> </u>
Merkley	•	•	7.9-8.4 7.9-8.4			I 0 I 0
		•	•			•
		-	7.9-8.6			0-5
			7.9-8.6			0-5
		•	7.9-8.6			I 0-5
		1.0-8.0				0-5 0-5
	12-20 20-28 28-36 36-40 40-53 53-56 56-61	6.0-20 6.0-20 6.0-20 4.0-11 1.0-8.0 1.0-8.0 1.0-4.0	7.9-8.6 7.9-8.6 7.9-8.6 7.9-8.6 7.9-8.6 7.8-8.6	15-40 15-45 15-40 10-30 0-10	2.0-4.0 2.0-4.0 2.0-4.0 2.0-4.0 2.0-4.0 2.0-4.0 2.0-4.0	0-5 0-5 0-5 0-5 0-5 0-5

Chemical Properties of the Soils--Continued

Map symbol and soil name	Depth	Cation- exchange capacity 	Soil	 Calcium carbon- ate	Salinity	Sodium adsorption ratio
	 In	meq/100 g	pH	Pct	mmhos/cm	<u>.</u> I
130:		!				1
Lanoak	I I 0-9	 10-20	 6.4-7.6	1 0 1	0	1 0
Landan	9-16		6.4-7.6		Ö	i 0
	16-25	•	6.6-7.8		0	i o
	25-43	10-25	6.6-7.8	1 0 1	0	0
	43-60	10-25	7.4-8.4	2-15	0	I 0
31:] 	! 		 		1 1
Lanoak	0-9	10-20	6.4-7.6	i o i	0	0
	9-16	10-20	6.4-7.6	0 1	0	0
	16-25	10-20	6.6-7.8	1 0 1	0	1 0
	25-43	-	6.6-7.8		0	1 0
	43-60 	10-25	7.4-8.4	2-15	0	1 0
32:	! 	! 	! 			i
Lanoak	0-9	10-20	6.4-7.6	i	0	0
	9-16	10-20	6.4-7.6	1 0 1	0	J 0
	16-25	-	6.6-7.8		0	1 0
	25-43		6.6-7.8		0	0
	43-60 	10-25 	7.4-8.4 	2-15	0] 0
33:	 	! 	! 	; ;		i
Lanoak	0-9	10-20	6.4-7.6	1 0 1	0	1 0
	9-16	•	6.4-7.6	1 0 1	0	1 0
	16-25		6.6-7.8		0	1 0
	25-43	-	6.6-7.8		0	1 0
	43-60 	10-25 	7.4-8.4 	2-15	0	I 0
.34:	i	i		i i		i
Lanoak	0-9	-	6.4-7.6		0	1 0
	9-16	•	6.4-7.6		0	1 0
	16-25		6.6-7.8		0	1 0
	25-43 43-60	-	6.6-7.8 7.4-8.4		0 0	I 0 I 0
	42-00	10-25	, ,. -0.4	2.12	3	I
Arbone	0-5		6.6-7.2		0	0
	5-9	•	6.6-7.2		0	1 0
		-	7.0-7.6		0	1 0
	18-34 34-60	•	7.8-8.4 7.8-8.4		0 0	0 0
	ļ	ļ.]	į i		ļ.
.35: Lanoak	l I 0-9	 10-20	 6.4-7.6	I I	0	I I 0
	0 3 9-16	-	6.4-7.6		Ö	1 0
	16-25	•	6.6-7.8		Ō	0
	25-43	•	6.6-7.8		0	i o
	43-60		7.4-8.4	2-15	0	0
Rexburg	I I 0-7	 7.0-15	 7.0-7.6		0	I I 0
	•	•	7.0-7.6		Ö	, 0
		-	7.3-7.6		0	i o
	25-31		8.0-8.4		0.0-2.0	0
		•	8.0-8.4		0.0-2.0	1 0
	47-60	5.0-10	8.0-8.4	15-30	0.0-2.0	1 0

Chemical Properties of the Soils--Continued

Map symbol and soil name	Depth	 Cation- exchange capacity 		 Calcium carbon- ate	_	 Sodium adsorption ratio
	In	meq/100 g	l pH	Pct	mmhos/cm	Ī
136: Leftfork	 0-5 5-11 11-18 18-25 25-43 43-45	22-34 22-32 22-32	 6.1-6.5 6.1-6.5 6.1-6.5 6.1-6.5	0 0 0	0 0 0 0	 0 0 0 0
	45-45	i —	: <u> </u>	<u> </u>	_	i —
Cleavage	 0-2 2-6 6-9 9-14 14-60	9.0-20 14-24	 6.6-7.5 6.6-7.5 6.6-7.5 6.6-7.5	0 0	0 0 0 0	 0 0 0 0
137: Lilcan	 0-3 3-9 9-15 15-60	•	 7.2-7.8 7.6-8.4 7.8-8.4 —	10-25	0 0 0	 0 0 0
Rock outcrop	 0-60	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	į — į		<u> </u>
Jacanyon	0-2 2-11 11-18 18-26 26-35 35-60	18-25 18-25 18-25	 6.6-7.3 6.6-7.3 6.6-7.3 6.6-7.3 6.6-7.3	0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0
138: Lilcan	l I 0−3	 7.5-14	 7.2-7.8	 3-10	0	I I 0
niican	3-9 9-15 15-60	•	7.6-8.4	10-25		0 0 —
Watkins Ridge, dry	0-8 8-14 14-26 26-45 45-60	10-20 15-20 15-20	7.5-7.8 7.5-7.8 7.9-8.6 7.9-8.6 7.9-8.6	5-15 15-30 15-30	0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0
	0-2 2-11 11-18 18-26 26-35 35-60	18-25 18-25 18-25 18-25	 6.6-7.3 6.6-7.3 6.6-7.3 6.6-7.3 6.6-7.3	0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0
139: Lonjon	3-12	6.0-15 4.0-10	 7.7-8.2 7.8-8.4 7.9-8.4	10-25	0.0-2.0	 0-5 0-5 0-5
	6-16 16-26 26-34 34-44 44-60	9.0-15 9.0-15 8.6-14 4.1-10 4.1-10	 6.6-7.8 6.6-7.8 6.6-7.8 7.4-7.8 7.8-8.4 7.8-8.5	0 0 0 10-35		 0 0 0 0 0-2 0-2

Chemical Properties of the Soils--Continued

Map symbol and soil name	Depth	 Cation- exchange capacity 	Soil	 Calcium carbon- ate 	-	 Sodium adsorption ratio
	In	meq/100 g	pH	Pct	mmhos/cm	i I
139: Sprollow	2-7 7-16 16-24	6.0-10 4.0-10 4.0-10 4.0-10	 7.6-8.4 7.7-8.4 7.9-8.4 7.9-8.4 7.9-8.4	5-30 20-55 40-75	0.0-2.0 0.0-2.0	 0-5 0-5 0-5 0-5 0-5
140:	 	 	 	 		
Lonjon	3-12	6.0-15 4.0-10	7.7-8.2 7.8-8.4 7.9-8.4	10-25	0.0-2.0	0-5 0-5 0-5
Kucera, dry	6-16 16-26 26-34 34-44	9.0-15 9.0-15 8.6-14 4.1-10	6.6-7.8 6.6-7.8 6.6-7.8 7.4-7.8 7.8-8.4 7.8-8.5	0 0 0 10-35	0 0 0 0 0.0-1.0 0.0-1.0	0 0 0 0 1 0 1 0-2 1 0-2
Sprollow, dry	2-7 7-16 16-24	6.0-10 4.0-10 4.0-10 4.0-10	7.6-8.4 7.7-8.4 7.9-8.4 7.9-8.4 7.9-8.4 7.9-8.4	5-30 20-55 40-75	0.0-2.0 0.0-2.0	0-5 0-5 0-5 0-5 0-5 0-5
141: Lonjon	 0-3 3-12 12-26 26-60	6.0-15 4.0-10	7.7-8.2 7.8-8.4 7.9-8.4	10-25		0-5 0-5 0-5 0-5
Monida	33-57	22-28 21-26 6.2-18 6.2-18	6.6-7.3 7.4-7.6 7.6-8.4 7.8-8.4 7.8-8.4	0 5-15 15-35 15-35	0.0-0.5	0 0 0 0-1 0-1 0-1
Chokecherry	4-9	8.0-13	6.0-7.3 6.0-7.3 6.0-7.3 —	0	0 0 0	 0 0 0
	3-12	4.0-10	7.7-8.2 7.8-8.4 7.9-8.4	10-25	0.0-2.0	0-5 0-5 0-5 0-5
Mumford 	3-6 6-12	7.0-15 6.0-15	7.9-8.4	35-50 40-65	0.0-2.0 0.0-2.0	0-5 0-5 0-5 0-5
Rock outcrop	 0-60 	 —	 			 —

Chemical Properties of the Soils--Continued

Map symbol and soil name	Depth	Cation- exchange capacity 	Soil	 Calcium carbon- ate	Salinity	Sodium adsorption ratio
	l In	meq/100 g	l pH	Pct	mmhos/cm	'i
143:] !			1
Lonjon	ı I 0-3	8.0-20	' 7.7-8.2	5-20	0.0-2.0	0-5
	3-12	•	7.8-8.4		0.0-2.0	0-5
	12-26	•	7.9-8.4		0.0-2.0	i 0-5
	26-60	i —	i —	i — i		i —
Sheep Creek	l I 0-5	 8.0-25	 6.8-7.3	I I	0	I I 0
bheep Creek		•	6.8-7.8		Ö	1 0
	11-21		6.8-7.8		0.0-2.0	1 0
	•	•	7.6-8.2		0	1 0
	33-38	•	7.8-8.4		0	i 0
	38-60	! — i	<u> </u>	! — į		!
Dipcreek	l I 0-4	 8.0-17	 6.6-7.3	 0	0	I I 0
•	4-9	•	6.6-7.3		0	i 0
	9-18	•	6.6-7.3		0	i o
	18-60	! 	<u> </u>	! — į		! -
L44:]]	 		
Lonjon	0-3	8.0-20	7.7-8.2	5-20	0.0-2.0	I 0-5
	3-12	6.0-15	7.8-8.4	10-25	0.0-2.0	I 0-5
	12-26	4.0-10	7.9-8.4	40-60	0.0-2.0	0-5
	26-60	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	! — !		<u> </u>
Sprollow	ı 0−2	8.0-15	 7.6-8.4	5-35	0.0-2.0	 0-5
	2-7	6.0-10	7.7-8.4	5-30	0.0-2.0	I 0-5
	•		7.9-8.4	20-55	0.0-2.0	I 0-5
		•	7.9-8.4		0.0-2.0	J 0-5
	•	•	7.9-8.4	40-75	0.0-2.0	I 0-5
	34-60 					<u> </u>
Mumford	 0-3	9.0-20	 7.8-8.4	15-40	0.0-2.0	0-5
	3-6	7.0-15	7.9-8.4	35-50	0.0-2.0	I 0-5
	6-12		7.9-8.4		0.0-2.0	J 0-5
	12-17	6.0-15	7.9-8.4	40-65	0.0-2.0	I 0-5
	17-60 					<u> </u>
.45:	i	i	i İ	i i		i
Marshdale	0-2	! 	4.5-5.5		0	1 0
	2-9		6.1-7.0		0	1 0
	9-15		6.1-7.0		0	1 0
	15-24		6.1-7.0		0	1 0
	24-38		6.1-7.0		0	1 0
	38-50 50-60	15-28 1.8-4.1	6.1-7.0		0 0	I 0
	_	1.8-4.1	0.1-/.U	,	J	l
Bloomcreek	•	•	5.9-7.0		0	0
	3-17	•	6.0-7.0		0	1 0
			6.1-7.3		0	1 0
			6.1-7.3		0	1 0
			5.8-6.8		0 0	I 0
	1 20-00	0.0-8.6	0.0-0.8	, , ,	J	, ,

Chemical Properties of the Soils--Continued

Map symbol and soil name	Depth	 Cation- exchange capacity 	Soil	 Calcium carbon- ate	_	 Sodium adsorption ratio
	In	meq/100 g	l pH	Pct	mmhos/cm	i I
146:	 	 	 	 		
Merkley		-	7.9-8.4			i o
		-	7.9-8.4			1 0
		6.0-20 6.0-20				0-5 0-5
		6.0-20				0-5
		4.0-11				0-5
		1.0-8.0				l 0-5
		1.0-8.0				0-5
	 26-6T	1.0-4.0 	7.8-8.6 	0-10 	2.0-4.0	0-5
147:	i	i	i	i i		į
Millerditch	•	•	7.6-8.4			0-5
	1-8	20-40 5.0-10	7.8-8.4			0-5 5-10
	•	5.0-10 5.0-10	•			5-10 5-10
		-	7.8-9.0			, 5-10 5-10
	29-45	1.0-8.0	7.6-7.8	3-15	0	0-5
		1.0-8.0				J 0-5
	53-61 	1.0-8.0	7.6-7.8 	3-15	0	0-5
Cookcan	 0-3	 19-30	 7.7-8.4	 5-20	0.0-2.0	, 0-5
	3-9	20-40	7.8-8.4	15-30	0.0-2.0	J 0-5
	9-12	•	7.8-8.4			0-5
		5.0-11 5.0-11				0-5 0-5
		5.0-11				0-5 0-5
		2.0-7.0				0-5
	58-61	2.0-6.0	7.8-8.4	5-10	0	0-5
148:	 	 	 			
Mumford	, 0-3	, 9.0-20	' 7.8-8.4	' 15-40	0.0-2.0	0-5
	3-6	7.0-15	7.9-8.4	35-50	0.0-2.0	0-5
			7.9-8.4			0-5
	12-17 17-60	•	7.9-8.4 	40-65 	0.0-2.0	0-5
	, <u>-</u> , 55	i	i	i i		i
149: Mumford	0.3				0 0 2 0	l 0.5
Mulli Ora		-	7.8-8.4 7.9-8.4			0-5 0-5
	•	•	7.9-8.4			0-5
	12-17	6.0-15	7.9-8.4	40-65		0-5
	17-60	! 	! —	! — !		! —
Sprollow	I 0−2	 8.0-15	I 7.6-8.4	I 5-35	0.0-2.0	I 0-5
			7.7-8.4			0-5
			7.9-8.4	20-55		J 0-5
		•	7.9-8.4			0-5
	24-34 34-60	•	7.9-8.4	40-75	0.0-2.0	0-5
	, 5 , 60	I				
150:	l	1	l	! <u>. </u>		!
Mumford	•		7.8-8.4			0-5
		•	7.9-8.4 7.9-8.4			0-5 0-5
	•	•	7.9-8.4 7.9-8.4			0-5 0-5
	17-60	-	i —	i — i		i —
	I	1	I	1 1		1

Chemical Properties of the Soils--Continued

Map symbol and soil name	Depth	 Cation- exchange capacity 	Soil	 - Calcium carbon- ate	_	 Sodium adsorption ratio
	In	meq/100 g	рн	Pct	mmhos/cm	<u>'</u> !
150: Sprollow, dry		-	 7.6-8.4 7.7-8.4			
	16-24	4.0-10 4.0-10	7.9-8.4 7.9-8.4 7.9-8.4 	40-75	0.0-2.0	0-5 0-5 0-5
151: Mumford	3-6 6-12	7.0-15 7.0-15 6.0-15	7.8-8.4 7.9-8.4 7.9-8.4 7.9-8.4	35-50 40-65	0.0-2.0 0.0-2.0	0-5 0-5 0-5 0-5 0-5
Sprollow, dry	2-7 7-16 16-24	6.0-10 4.0-10 4.0-10 4.0-10	7.6-8.4 7.7-8.4 7.9-8.4 7.9-8.4 7.9-8.4 7.9-8.4	5-30 20-55 40-75	0.0-2.0 0.0-2.0 0.0-2.0	0-5 0-5 0-5 0-5 0-5 0-5 0-5
152: Nielsen	 0-6 6-12 12-18 18-60	15-19 18-27	 6.2-7.3 6.2-7.3 6.2-7.3	i 0 i	0 0 0	0 0 0 0
Dranburn	0-2 2-11 11-17 17-28 28-38 38-60	14-19 14-19 22-27 21-26	4.5-5.5 6.1-7.3 6.1-7.3 6.1-7.3 6.1-7.3 6.1-7.3	0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0	 0 0 0 0 0
	0-3 3-13 13-20 20-44 44-61	10-20 1 10-20 1 10-20	6.1-7.6 6.3-7.6 6.3-7.8 6.6-7.8 6.8-7.8	0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0-3 0-3 0-3 0-3 0-3
	3-22 22-41 41-50	4.0-6.0 4.0-6.0 7.0-13 1.0-13 1.0-13	7.8-8.4 7.8-8.8 7.6-8.8	15-35 15-30 5-25	0.0-2.0 0.0-2.0 0.0-2.0	 0 0 1-8 1-8 1-8
	16-24 24-33 33-46	•	7.9-8.4 7.9-8.4 7.9-8.4	5-20 5-20 15-30 5-25 5-25	0.0-2.0 0.0-2.0 0 0	0-5 0-5 0-5 0-5 0-5 0-5 0-5 0-5

Chemical Properties of the Soils--Continued

Map symbol and soil name	Depth	Cation- exchange capacity 		 Calcium carbon- ate	Salinity	Sodium adsorption ratio
	l In	meq/100 g	рН	Pct	mmhos/cm	<u> </u>
154:	! 	! !				i
Blackotter	0-2		7.9-8.8		0.0-2.0	0-5
	2-8		8.2-9.0		0.0-2.0	0-5
	8-11		7.9-8.8		0.0-2.0	0-5
	11-20		8.0-8.8		0	0-5
	20-37		8.0-8.8		0	0-5
	37-50 50-61		7.6-8.7 7.6-8.7		0 0	0-5 0-5
	 20-01	1.0-4.0 	1 7.6-6.7	3-13	U	l 0-5
155:	i	i i		i i		i
Nythar	0-2	40-170	7.0-7.8	1 0 1	0	J 0
	2-10	16-21	6.6-7.3	0	0	0
	10-19		6.6-7.3		0	1 0
	19-29		6.6-7.3		0	0
	29-42		6.6-7.3		0	0
	42-60	17-28	6.6-7.3	1 0 1	0	1 0
Sagollow	I I 0-4	17-26	6.2-7.2	1 0 1	0	1 0
	4-12		6.2-7.2		0	i o
	12-22		6.2-7.2		0	i 0
	22-26	18-25	6.6-7.4	1 0 1	0	0
	26-45	18-25	6.6-7.4	1 0 1	0	1 0
	45-60	18-31	6.6-7.4	0	0	0
156:		!!!				
Ovidcreek	ı I 0−2		7.8-8.4	I 5-25 I	0.0-2.0	 1-7
Ovidcieek	1 2-5		7.8-8.4		0.0-2.0	1-10
	5-11		8.6-9.0		0.0-2.0	15-25
	11-17	•	8.6-9.0		2.0-4.0	15-30
	17-24		8.6-9.6		2.0-4.0	10-30
	24-38		8.6-9.6		2.0-4.0	10-50
	38-61	11-23	8.6-9.6	25-45	2.0-4.0	10-50
	61-67	2.6-12	8.6-9.6	25-45	0.0-2.0	1-10
157.	l	! !				1
157: Parding	I I 0-5	I 10-20	7.4-7.8	I I	0	1 0
	03 5-14		7.4-7.8		0	1 0
	14-22	•	7.9-8.5		Ö	1 0
	22-27	•	7.9-8.6		0	j 0
	27-36		7.9-8.7		0.0-2.0	0-6
	36-48	5.0-15	7.9-8.7	20-47	0.0-2.0	0-6
	48-60	5.0-15	7.9-8.6	20-45	0	1 0
Fireding	l I 0.4	1 10.20	66.70	1 1	0	1
Firading	0-4 4-11		6.6-7.8 7.4-7.8		0 0	0 0
	4-11 11-18		7.6-8.4		0	1 0
	18-28		7.9-8.4		0	1 0
	28-39		8.0-8.4		Ö	1 0
	39-60			i — i		i —
					_	!
Hagenbarth	0-3		6.1-7.6		0	0-3
	3-13		6.3-7.6		0	0-3
	13-20		6.3-7.8		0	0-3
	20-44 44-61		6.6-7.8 6.8-7.8		0 0	0-3 0-3
	33_0T	1 13-20		1 1	J	. 0-3

Chemical Properties of the Soils--Continued

Map symbol and soil name		Cation- Cation- exchange capacity 	•	 Calcium carbon- ate	Salinity	Sodium adsorption ratio
	In	meq/100 g	pH	Pct	mmhos/cm	i
.58:		I	 			1
Parding, dry	ı I 0-5	 10-20	I 7.4-7.8	1 0 1	0	I 0
	5-14	•	7.4-7.8		0	i o
	14-22	5.0-15	7.9-8.5	20-35	0	J 0
	•	•	7.9-8.6		0	1 0
	•	•	7.9-8.7		0.0-2.0	0-6
	•		7.9-8.7		0.0-2.0	0-6
	48-60 	1 2.0-12	7.9-8.6 	20-45 	0	1 0
Firading, dry	 0-4	1 10-20	' 6.6-7.8	1 0 1	0	i 0
3, 2 1	4-11	•	7.4-7.8		0	i o
	11-18	•	7.6-8.4		0	0
		•	7.9-8.4		0	J 0
	28-39	•	8.0-8.4	20-40	0	J 0
	39-60 	<u> </u>		! !		<u> </u>
Hagenbarth, dry	ı I 0-3	I 10-20	 6.1-7.6	1 0 1	0	I 0-3
	3-13	•	6.3-7.6		Ö	0-3
	13-20	•	6.3-7.8		0	0-3
	20-44	•	6.6-7.8		0	0-3
	44-61	15-20	6.8-7.8	0 1	0	0-3
59:	 	1] 			1
Pegram	ı I 0-6	1 13-20	 6.8-7.4	1 0 1	0	0
	6-14	•	7.4-7.8		0	i o
	14-21	25-35	7.4-7.8	1 0 i	0	0
	21-28	25-35	7.6-8.0	2-5	0	1 0
	28-39	•	7.7-8.4		0	1 0
	39-50	•	7.9-8.4		0.0-2.0	0-5
	50-61 	0.0-8.0	7.9-8.4 	5-25	0.0-2.0	0-5
60:	i I	i	i I	i i		i
Pinegap	0-2	9.0-20	7.4-7.8	0-5	0	0
	2-6	10-20	7.8-8.2	10-25	0	1 0
	6-15	•	7.9-8.5		0	1 0
	15-25	•	7.9-8.5		0	1 0
	25-50 50-55	•	7.9-8.5		0.0-2.0	I 0
	50-55 55-60	•	7.9-8.5 	15-25 	0.0-2.0	i —
	, 33 00 	i	i I	i i		i
Lonjon	0-3	8.0-20	7.7-8.2	5-20	0.0-2.0	I 0-5
		6.0-15			0.0-2.0	J 0-5
		•	7.9-8.4	40-60	0.0-2.0	0-5
	26-60 	<u> </u>		<u> </u>		
61:	' 	! 	! 	·		i
Pinehollow	, 0-2	18-24	5.9-7.0	i o i	0	0
	2-7		5.9-7.0		0	J 0
		•	6.1-7.0		0	0
	16-22	•	6.1-7.2		0	1 0
	22-26		7.8-8.2	3-15	0	1 0
	26-60 		ı 	<u> </u>		
Ant Flat	-	•	I 6.6-7.3	1 0 1	0	I 0
	2-5	•	6.6-7.3		Ö	i o
	5-9	•	6.6-7.3		0	0
	9-25		6.6-7.8		0	0
	25-38	20-30	7.8-8.4	10-25	0	1 0
	38-60	20-30	7.8-8.4		0	1 0

Chemical Properties of the Soils--Continued

Map symbol and soil name	Depth	 Cation- exchange capacity 	Soil	 Calcium carbon- ate	_	 Sodium adsorption ratio
	In	meq/100 g	l pH	Pct	mmhos/cm	<u>'</u>
161: Sheep Creek	5-11 11-21	7.0-23 10-26 7.0-24 10-17	 6.8-7.3 6.8-7.8 6.8-7.8 7.6-8.2 7.8-8.4	0 0 5-15		
162: Pits, gravel.		 	 	' ' 		'
163: Pontuge		10-20 15-25 15-25 10-15 5.0-15	6.4-7.3 6.5-7.3 6.6-7.5 6.6-7.5 7.6-8.2 8.0-8.5 7.9-8.5	0 0 0 15-40 15-40		
Cokeville	0-2 2-5 5-9 9-15 15-31 31-43 43-56 56-60	15-20 20-25 15-25 15-25 15-25 25-30	7.4-8.0 7.4-8.0 7.4-8.2 7.9-8.4 7.9-8.4 7.9-8.4	0-5 0-5 15-40 15-40 15-40	0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0
164: Preussrange	4-9 9-13 13-17	5.0-15 10-20 10-20 1.0-5.0	 7.8-8.4 7.8-8.4 7.9-8.4 7.8-8.4 8.0-8.4	20-40 20-40 20-40	0 0 0	
Halfcircle	1-7 7-16 16-22	11-20 15-21 5.0-15 5.0-15	4.5-5.5 7.4-7.8 7.6-8.4 7.9-8.4 7.9-8.4	0 5-15 15-30	0.0-2.0	0 0-3 0-3 0-8 0-8
165: Prucree	2-10 10-19	9.0-20 7.0-15 7.0-15 —	 6.6-7.3 6.6-7.3 6.6-7.6 6.6-7.6 —	0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0
Dipcreek	4-9	8.0-20 7.0-14	 6.6-7.3 6.6-7.3 6.6-7.3 —	I 0 I	0 0 0	0 0 0 0

Chemical Properties of the Soils--Continued

	i i	<u> </u>	I	1		<u> </u>
Map symbol	İ	Cation-	İ	i i		Sodium
and	Depth	exchange	Soil	Calcium	Salinity	adsorption
soil name	I	capacity	reaction	carbon-		ratio
	l	I	l	ate		I
	l	1	<u> </u>	<u> </u>		<u> </u>
	In	meq/100 g	l pH	Pct	mmhos/cm	!
166	ļ	!	!	!!		!
166:	l . 010	I 25 40	17600		0	I 0 E
Raynal	0-10 10-22	•	7.6-8.0 7.9-8.4			0-5 0-5
	10-22 22-29		7.9-8.4 7.9-8.4			l 0-5
	29-35	•	7.9-8.4			0-5
	35-40	•	7.9-8.4			, 0-5
	1 40-46		7.9-8.4			0-5
	46-60	•	7.8-8.4			0-5
	İ	İ	İ	i i		İ
167:	l	I	I	1 1		I
Raynal	0-10	25-40	7.6-8.0	5-15	0	I 0-5
	10-22	15-35	7.9-8.4	5-15	0	J 0-5
	22-29	•	7.9-8.4			J 0-5
	29-35	•	7.9-8.4			1 0-5
	35-40	•	7.9-8.4			0-5
	40-46	•	7.9-8.4			0-5
	46-60	14-20	7.8-8.4	5-15	0	J 0-5
T 200	l 	I I 15.05	 7004	1 15.20 1	0	I 0_5
Lago	0-8 8-13	•	7.8-8.4 7.9-8.4			0-5 0-5
	13-19	•	7.9-8.4 7.9-8.4			l 0-5
	13 19 19-29	•	7.9-8.4			0-5
	1 29-38		7.9-8.6			0-5
	1 38-45	-	7.9-8.6			, 0-5 I 0-5
	45-55		7.9-8.6			0-5
	•	•	7.9-8.6			I 0-5
	İ	İ	İ	i i		i İ
168:	l	I	l	1 1		I
Ream	0-3	10-20	7.6-8.2	2-15	0.0-2.0	I 0-5
	3-13	10-20	7.6-8.2	2-15	0.0-2.0	J 0-5
	-	-	7.9-8.6			0-5
	-	•	7.9-8.6			0-5
	-	•	7.9-8.6			0-5
	-	•	7.9-8.6			0-5
	-	0.0-4.0				0-2
	1 20-01	0.0-4.0	7.9-8.4 	2-10	2.0-8.0	0-2
Merkley	I 0-2	 9.0-20	 7.9-8.4	2-10	0.0-2.0	I 0
nerarey	•	•	7.9-8.4			i 0
	•	•	7.9-8.6			i 0-5
	-	•	7.9-8.6			0-5
	28-36	6.0-20	7.9-8.6	15-40	2.0-4.0	0-5
	36-40	4.0-11	7.9-8.6	10-30	2.0-4.0	l 0-5
	40-53	1.0-8.0	7.8-8.6	0-10	2.0-4.0	I 0-5
		1.0-8.0			2.0-4.0	I 0-5
	56-61	1.0-4.0	7.8-8.6	0-10	2.0-4.0	J 0-5
1.00	!	!	!			!
169:	1 0 4	I 1 12 00	1	ı , ,	•	1
Redpine	0-4		6.6-7.3		0	0
	4-10 10-16	-	6.6-7.3 6.6-7.3		0 0	I 0 I 0
	10-16 16-22	•	6.6-7.3		0	1 0
	22-26	•	7.8-8.4			1 0
	1 26-60	•	, I —	. <u></u> !		i <u> </u>
	:	i	i	· '		i
Draney	, 0-6	•	, 7.6-8.0	10-20	0	0
-	6-12	•	7.8-8.4			i 0
	12-18		7.9-8.4			i 0
	18-60	ı —	ı —	ı — ı		ı
	l	I	l	1 1		l

Chemical Properties of the Soils--Continued

Map symbol and soil name	Depth	 Cation- exchange capacity 	Soil	 	_	 Sodium adsorption ratio
	In	meq/100 g	pH	Pct	mmhos/cm	I
169:	<u> </u>	1	<u> </u>			<u> </u>
Brushtop	ı I 0-6	 15-22	 6.6-7.3	I 0 I	0	I 0
Brusheop	6-12		6.6-7.3		0	i 0
	12-19		6.6-7.3		0	i o
	19-26	•	6.6-7.3		0	J 0
	26-43	•	6.6-7.3	0	0	J 0
	43-60 					
170:	i	i	i	i i		i
Rexburg	0-7	7.0-15	7.0-7.6	1 0 1	0	I 0
	-	7.0-15	7.0-7.6		0	0
	-	8.0-15	7.3-7.6		0	0
	-	5.0-10 5.0-10	8.0-8.4 8.0-8.4	15-30 15-30		l 0 I 0
	•	5.0-10	8.0-8.4		0.0-2.0	,
	i İ	i	İ	i i		İ
171:	! <u></u>	!	!			!
Rexburg	-	7.0-15	7.0-7.6) 0 0	l 0 I 0
	-	7.0-15 8.0-15	7.0-7.6 7.3-7.6		0	I 0
		•	8.0-8.4			i 0
	-	5.0-10		15-30		i o
	47-60	5.0-10	8.0-8.4	15-30	0.0-2.0	J 0
Tmb:1	0 =	1 7 0 15	17694			l I 0
Iphil	-	7.0-15 7.0-15	7.6-8.4 7.6-8.4			I 0
		6.0-15	7.7-8.4			i 0-8
	-	6.0-15		15-35		0-8
		6.0-15		15-35		l 0-8
	52-60	6.0-15	7.7-8.6	15-35	0.0-2.0	1 0-8
172:	! 	1	! !	! ! ! !		!
Rexburg	0-7	7.0-15	7.0-7.6	I 0 i	0	i 0
_		7.0-15	7.0-7.6	1 0 1	0	I 0
			7.3-7.6		0	0
	-	5.0-10	8.0-8.4			l 0 I 0
	-	5.0-10 5.0-10	8.0-8.4 8.0-8.4	15-30 15-30		I 0
		1	, 0.0 0.1 I	, <u>-</u> 0 00 ,	1	i
Iphil	•	7.0-15	7.6-8.4			J 0
		7.0-15	7.6-8.4			0
		6.0-15 6.0-15	7.7-8.4			0-8 0-8
			7.7-8.4			I 0-8
		6.0-15				0-8
		1	!			!
173:	0.7	1 7 0 15	 7076			1
Rexburg	-	•	7.0-7.6 7.0-7.6) 0 0	l 0 I 0
	-	•	7.3-7.6		0	,
	25-31	5.0-10	8.0-8.4	15-30	0.0-2.0	0
	-	•	8.0-8.4			I 0
	47-60	5.0-10	8.0-8.4	1	0.0-2.0	J 0
Kucera	ı I 0-6	 9.1-15	I I 6.6-7.8	I I I 0 I	0	I I 0
	-	•	6.6-7.8			,
	16-26	9.0-15	6.6-7.8	i 0 i	0	0
	-	•	7.4-7.8		0	0
	-	4.1-10 4.1-10	7.8-8.4 7.8-8.5			0-2 0-2
	-	4.1-10	_	10-35 	0.0-1.0	, 02
	•	•	•			•

Chemical Properties of the Soils--Continued

Map symbol and soil name	Depth	 Cation- exchange capacity 	Soil	 Calcium carbon- ate	_	 Sodium adsorption ratio
	l In	meq/100 g	l pH	Pct	mmhos/cm	<u> </u>
	I	I	Ι	1 1		l
174:	l		! _ ^ _ ^			!
Rexburg	•	-	7.0-7.6) 0 0	I 0 I 0
		-	7.0-7.6 7.3-7.6		0	I 0
	•	•	8.0-8.4			, o
	•	•	8.0-8.4			i o
	47-60	5.0-10	8.0-8.4	15-30	0.0-2.0	J 0
Kucera	I I 0-6	 9.1-15	 6.6-7.8	I I	0	l I 0
	•	-	6.6-7.8		0	i o
		9.0-15			0	i o
	26-34	8.6-14	7.4-7.8	0	0	J 0
		•	7.8-8.4			0-2
	44-60 	4.1-10	7.8-8.5 	10-35	0.0-1.0	0-2
175:	i	i	i	i i		i
Rexburg		-	7.0-7.6		0	0
	•	•	7.0-7.6		0	0
		-	7.3-7.6 8.0-8.4		0 0.0-2.0	I 0 I 0
		-	8.0-8.4			i 0
	•	•	8.0-8.4			i o
Kucera	l I 0-6	 9.1-15	 6.6-7.8	1 0 1	0	l I 0
Rucera		-	6.6-7.8		0	, o
		-	6.6-7.8		0	i 0
	26-34	8.6-14	7.4-7.8	0	0	J 0
		•	7.8-8.4			0-2
	44-60 	4.1-10 	7.8-8.5 	10-35	0.0-1.0	0-2
176:	l 0.7					I
Rexburg		-	7.0-7.6 7.0-7.6) 0 0	I 0 I 0
		-	7.3-7.6		0	, 0 , 0
		-	8.0-8.4			i o
	31-47	5.0-10	8.0-8.4	15-30	0.0-2.0	0
	47-60	5.0-10	8.0-8.4	15-30	0.0-2.0	j 0
Ririe	I 0-7	 10-20	I 7.3-7.8	1 0 1	0	I I 0
	7-14	10-20	7.3-7.8	0	0	J 0
		•	7.8-8.4			1 0
		7.0-15				0
		7.0-15 7.0-15				I 0 I 0
	!	i ===	i	i		İ
177: Rexburg	l I 0-7	 7.0-15	l l 7.0-7.6	I I	0	l I 0
J		-	7.0-7.6			, 0
		8.0-15				i o
	•	•	8.0-8.4			J 0
		5.0-10				0
		1	8.0-8.4 	15-30 	0.0-2.0) 0 I
Ririe	0-7	10-20	7.3-7.8	i 0 i		0
		10-20				0
		7.0-15 7.0-15				I 0 I 0
		•	7.8-8.4 7.8-8.4			I 0
		•	7.8-8.4			, 0
		i	I			I

Chemical Properties of the Soils--Continued

Map symbol and soil name	 Depth 	 Cation- exchange capacity 	•	 Calcium carbon- ate	_	 Sodium adsorption ratio
	l 	l===/100 =		<u> </u>		<u>!</u>
	In 	meq/100 g 	l pH l	Pct 	mmhos/cm	!
178:	ĺ	İ	l	i i		İ
Rexburg	•	•	7.0-7.6 7.0-7.6		0 0	0
	•	7.0-15 8.0-15	7.0-7.6 7.3-7.6		0	I 0 I 0
		-	8.0-8.4		0.0-2.0	i 0
	-	-	8.0-8.4			0
	4.7-60 	5.0-10 	8.0-8.4 	15-30 	0.0-2.0] 0]
Ririe	0-7	10-20	7.3-7.8	i o i	0	i 0
	7-14	•	7.3-7.8		0	0
	•	7.0-15 7.0-15	7.8-8. 4 7.8-8.4	15-35 15-35		I 0 I 0
	-	7.0-15		15-35		i 0
	45-60	7.0-15	7.8-8.4	15-35	0.0-2.0] 0
179:	! 	 	! 	, l		!
Rexburg	0-7	7.0-15	7.0-7.6		0	i 0
	•	•	7.0-7.6		0	0
	-	8.0-15 5.0-10	7.3-7.6 8.0-8.4		0 0.0-2.0	I 0 I 0
	-	•	8.0-8.4			0
	47-60	5.0-10		15-30	0.0-2.0	I 0
Watercanyon	I I 0−4	 6.0-15	l 7.8-8.4	l 5-20 l	0.0-2.0	I I 0-5
	•	6.0-15	7.8-8.4			0-5
			7.9-8.6			0-5
	-	5.0-13 3.0-12		20-35 15-30		0-5 2-10
	, <u>5</u>	i		i		i
180:	1				•	1
Rexburg	•	7.0-15 7.0-15	7.0-7.6 7.0-7.6		0 0	I 0 I 0
	-	8.0-15	7.3-7.6		0	į 0
	-	-	8.0-8.4			0
	-	5.0-10 5.0-10		15-30 15-30		I 0 I 0
	i	1		0 00 . I I	0.0 2.0	i
Wursten	0-3		7.8-8.2			0-5
	3-8 8-31	8.3-12 8.6-12	7.8-8.2 7.8-8.4			0-5 0-5
	-	5.1-10		10-25		5-12
	44-60	5.1-10	7.9-8.4	10-25	0.0-4.0	5-12
181:	!]]	! ! ! !		!
Richollow	0-7	10-22	7.6-8.2	5-15	0	0
	-	•	7.8-8.4		0	J 0
	13-60 	<u> </u>				
Dranburn	•	•	4.5-5.5		0	i 0
	2-11	•	6.1-7.3		0	0
	11-17 17-28	•	6.1-7.3 6.1-7.3		0 0	I 0 I 0
	28-38	21-26	6.1-7.3	0 1	0	i 0
	38-60	13-19	6.1-7.3	1 0 1	0	J 0
182:	 	1	l 	, I		I I
Richollow	0-7	10-22	7.6-8.2	5-15	0	i o
	•	6.0-15		15-30	0] 0
	13-60	<u> </u>				! —

Chemical Properties of the Soils--Continued

Map symbol and	 Depth	Cation- exchange		 Calcium	Salinity	Sodium adsorption
soil name	 	capacity 	reaction 	carbon- ate		ratio
	l In	 meq/100 g	l pH		mmhos/cm	
	, <u></u>		<u> </u>	1 1	manaros, cm	i
82:	İ	İ	İ	i i		İ
Ledgehollow	0-4	13-20	6.6-7.3	1 0 1	0	1 0
	4-9	14-22	6.6-7.3	1 0 1	0	1 0
	9-15	14-20	6.6-7.3	1 0 1	0	1 0
	15-60	! —	!	! — !		! —
83:	!	!	!	!!!		1
os: Ririe	ı I 0-7	1 10-20	I 7.3-7.8	1 0 1	0	1 0
KILIE	7-14	1 10-20	7.3-7.8		Ö	1 0
	•	7.0-15	7.8-8.4		0.0-2.0	i o
	19-33	-		15-35	0.0-2.0	i o
	33-45	-	7.8-8.4		0.0-2.0	i o
	45-60	-	7.8-8.4		0.0-2.0	i o
	İ	İ	I	ı i		I
Iphil	0-5	7.0-15	7.6-8.4		0.0-2.0	1 0
		7.0-15	7.6-8.4		0.0-2.0	1 0
	•	6.0-15	•	15-35	0.0-2.0	0-8
		•	7.7-8.4		0.0-2.0	0-8
	•	6.0-15 6.0-15		15-35	0.0-2.0	I 0-8
	52-60 	6.0-15 	/./-8.6 	15-35	0.0-2.0	I 0-8
84:		<u> </u>	' 			i
Sadducee	0-6	11-25	7.8-8.0	10-30	0.0-2.0	i o
	6-10	8.0-25	7.8-8.2	15-30	0.0-2.0	1 0
	10-17	14-24	7.8-8.2	10-30	0.0-2.0	1 0
	17-25	14-25	7.6-8.2	10-30	0.0-2.0	1 0
	25-49	14-25	7.6-8.0	2-15	0.0-2.0	1 0
	49-60	3.0-25	7.4-8.0	2-15	0.0-2.0	1 0
Bearbeach	l I 0-3	1 40 170	 7.0-7.8		0	1
Bearbeach	I 3-6	40-170 11-15	7.0-7.8		0 0	I 0
	5-0 6-15	11.2-6.1			0	1 0
	1 15-60	1 0.7-5.3	7.9-8.4		0	1 0
	i	i	İ	i i		i
85:	I	1	I	1 1		I
Sheep Creek, dry		8.0-25	6.8-7.3		0	1 0
	5-11	7.0-23	6.8-7.8		0	1 0
	11-21	-	6.8-7.8		0.0-2.0	1 0
	21-33	•	7.6-8.2		0	1 0
	33-38 38-60	-	7.8-8.4	10-25	0	0
	, 50 00 I	i	' 			i
Taylow, dry	0-6	17-25	5.8-7.0	i o i	0	i o
	6-13	15-22	6.0-7.0	1 0 1	0	J 0
	13-60	<u> </u>	! 	<u> </u>		! —
Davi Canisan	l 0.3	1 14 02			0	1
Dry Canyon, dry		-	5.6-6.5		0	1 0
	3-10 10-18		5.6-6.5		0	I 0
	•	•	5.6-6.5		0	•
	18-25		6.1-7.3		0 0	I 0
	25-38	-	6.1-7.3		0	1 0
	38-48		6.1-7.3		0	1 0
	48-53 53-60	-	5.8-7.3 	· · ·		i —
	, 33 00 I	i	i i	; ;		i
86:	I	I	I	ı i		I
Slights	0-5	-	6.6-7.3		0	1 0
	5-12		6.6-7.3		0	1 0
	12-20	-	6.6-7.3		0	1 0
	20-39		6.6-7.3		0	1 0
	39-60	25-42	6.6-7.3	1 0 1	0	1 0

Chemical Properties of the Soils--Continued

Map symbol and soil name	Depth	 Cation- exchange capacity 		 Calcium Carbon- ate	-	 Sodium adsorption ratio
	In	meq/100 g	рН	Pct	mmhos/cm	<u> </u>
186: Dranburn	 0-2 2-11 11-17	-	4.5-5.5 6.1-7.3	i 0 i	0 0 0	 0 0
	17-28 28-38 38-60	22-27	6.1-7.3 6.1-7.3 6.1-7.3	0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
187: Springhollow	0-3 3-11	7.0-15	7.9-8.4 7.9-8.4	10-20	0.0-2.0) 0 0
	11-19 19-29 29-36 36-40	6.0-12	7.9-8.4 7.9-8.4 7.9-8.4 ——	40-50		0-2 0-2 0-2
Arbone	9-18	7.0-15 7.0-15 7.0-15	6.6-7.2 6.6-7.2 7.0-7.6 7.8-8.4 7.8-8.4	0 0 5-25	0 0 0 0	0 1 0 1 0 1 0
188: Springhollow, dry	0-3 3-11 11-19 19-29 29-36 36-40	7.0-15 6.0-13 6.0-12	7.9-8.4 7.9-8.4 7.9-8.4 7.9-8.4 7.9-8.4	10-20 40-50 40-50	0.0-2.0 0.0-2.0	0 0 0-2 0-2 0-2
Arbone, dry		7.0-15 7.0-15 7.0-15	 6.6-7.2 6.6-7.2 7.0-7.6 7.8-8.4 7.8-8.4	0 0 5-25	0 0 0 0	 0 0 0 0
189: Sprollow	16-24	6.0-10 4.0-10 4.0-10 4.0-10	7.6-8.4 7.7-8.4 7.9-8.4 7.9-8.4 7.9-8.4	5-30 20-55 40-75	0.0-2.0 0.0-2.0 0.0-2.0	
	3-12	6.0-15 4.0-10	7.7-8.2 7.8-8.4 7.9-8.4	10-25	0.0-2.0	 0-5 0-5 0-5
	2-7 7-16 16-24	6.0-10 4.0-10 4.0-10 4.0-10	7.6-8.4 7.7-8.4 7.9-8.4 7.9-8.4 7.9-8.4	5-30 20-55 40-75	0.0-2.0 0.0-2.0 0.0-2.0	0-5 0-5 0-5 0-5 0-5 0-5
	3-12	6.0-15 4.0-10	7.7-8.2 7.8-8.4 7.9-8.4	10-25	0.0-2.0	 0-5 0-5 0-5 —

Chemical Properties of the Soils--Continued

Map symbol and soil name	Depth	 Cation- exchange capacity 	Soil	 Calcium carbon- ate	_	 Sodium adsorption ratio
	In	meq/100 g	l pH	Pct	mmhos/cm	<u>. </u>
191: Sprollow	2-7 7-16 16-24	6.0-10 4.0-10 4.0-10 4.0-10	7.6-8.4 7.7-8.4 7.9-8.4 7.9-8.4 7.9-8.4	5-30 20-55 40-75	0.0-2.0 0.0-2.0 0.0-2.0	 0-5 0-5 0-5 0-5 0-5
Lonjon	i	 8.0-20 6.0-15 4.0-10	7.7-8.2 7.8-8.4 7.9-8.4	10-25	0.0-2.0	
Mumford		7.0-15 7.0-15	7.8-8.4 7.9-8.4 7.9-8.4 7.9-8.4 7.9-8.4	35-50 40-65	0.0-2.0 0.0-2.0	0-5 0-5 0-5 0-5 0-5
192: Sprollow, dry	2-7 7-16 16-24	6.0-10 4.0-10 4.0-10 4.0-10	7.6-8.4 7.7-8.4 7.9-8.4 7.9-8.4 7.9-8.4	5-30 20-55 40-75	0.0-2.0 0.0-2.0 0.0-2.0	0-5 0-5 0-5 0-5 0-5 0-5
Lonjon	3-12	6.0-15 4.0-10	 7.7-8.2 7.8-8.4 7.9-8.4 ——	10-25		 0-5 0-5 0-5
Mumford	3-6	7.0-15 7.0-15	7.8-8.4 7.9-8.4 7.9-8.4 7.9-8.4 7.9-8.4	35-50 40-65	0.0-2.0 0.0-2.0	0-5 0-5 0-5 0-5 0-5
	2-7 7-16 16-24	6.0-10 4.0-10 4.0-10 4.0-10	7.9-8.4 7.9-8.4 ——	5-30 20-55 40-75 40-75	0.0-2.0 0.0-2.0 0.0-2.0 0.0-2.0	
	3-8 8-31 31-44 44-60	8.6-12 5.1-10 5.1-10	7.8-8.2 7.8-8.2 7.8-8.4 7.9-8.4 7.9-8.4	2-15 10-30 10-25 10-25	0.0-2.0 0.0-2.0 0.0-2.0 0.0-4.0 0.0-4.0	0-5 0-5 0-5 5-12 5-12
	0-3 3-12	4.0-10	7.8-8.4 7.9-8.4	5-20 10-25	0.0-2.0 0.0-2.0	 0-5 0-5 0-5 —

Chemical Properties of the Soils--Continued

Map symbol and soil name		Cation- exchange capacity		 	_	 Sodium adsorption ratio
3322	į			ate		20-20
	l I In	 meq/100 g	l pH	Pct	mmhos/cm	<u> </u>
	ĺ		<u>-</u>	l i		İ
194: Streek	l I 0-5	 15-26	 6.1-7.3	I I I 0 I	0	l I 0
streek	0-5 5-11	•	6.1-7.3		0	1 0
	11-16	•	6.1-7.3		0	i o
	16-45	25-42	6.1-7.3	0 1	0	0
	4 5-60	25-42	7.8-8.4	5-15	0	I 0
Cleavage	I I 0-2	 9.0-20	I I 6.6-7.5	I I	0	I I 0
0_00100	2-6	•	6.6-7.5		0	i o
	6-9	14-24	6.6-7.5	I 0 I	0	J 0
	9-14	•	6.6-7.5	1 0 1	0	J 0
	14-60		!	! — !		!
195:	' 		' 	, ! 		
Streek, moist	0-5	15-26	6.1-7.3	i o i	0	0
	5-11	•	6.1-7.3		0	1 0
	11-16	•	6.1-7.3		0	0
	16-45 45-60	•	6.1-7.3 7.8-8.4		0 0	I 0 I 0
	1 3 00	23 42	7.0 0. 4 	1 3 13 1		i v
Streek	0-5	15-26	6.1-7.3	i 0 i	0	0
	5-11	•	6.1-7.3		0	1 0
	11-16	•	6.1-7.3		0	0
	16-45 45-60	•	6.1-7.3 7.8-8.4		0 0	I 0 I 0
	43 00	1	7.0 0. 1 	1 3 13 1		İ
Swanpeak	•	•	6.6-7.3		0	J 0
	6-15	•	6.6-7.3		0	0
	15-18 18-24	•	6.6-7.3 6.6-7.3		0	I 0 I 0
	1 24-35	•	6.6-7.3		0	1 0
	35-60	•	6.6-7.3		0	i o
196:	ļ	!	ļ			<u> </u>
Streek	ı I 0-5	 15-26	 6.1-7.3	 0	0	I 0
2020011	5-11	•	6.1-7.3		0	i o
	11-16	20-32	6.1-7.3	0 1	0	J 0
	16-45	•	6.1-7.3		0	0
	45-60 	25-42	7.8-8.4 	5-15	0] 0 !
Swanpeak	 0-6	15-25	, 6.6-7.3	, 1 0 1	0	, 0
-	6-15	20-35	6.6-7.3	i 0 i	0	0
	15-18		6.6-7.3		0	1 0
	18-24		6.6-7.3		0	0
	24-35 35-60		6.6-7.3 6.6-7.3		0	I 0 I 0
	, 33 00 I	1	l 0.0 7.5	, , , 		İ
197:	!	!		l i		1
Streek	0-5		6.1-7.3		0	0
	5-11 11-16		6.1-7.3 6.1-7.3		0	I 0 I 0
	16-45	•	6.1-7.3		0	, ŏ
	45-60	•	7.8-8.4		0	i o
			 			!
Swanpeak		•	6.6-7.3		0	I 0 I 0
	6-15 15-18		6.6-7.3 6.6-7.3		0	I 0
	18-24	•	6.6-7.3		0	i o
	24-35	•	6.6-7.3		0	i o
	35-60	20-45	6.6-7.3	1 0 1	0	J 0
	I	1	I	1 1		1

Chemical Properties of the Soils--Continued

i	_	exchange capacity 		Calcium carbon- ate 	_	Sodium adsorption ratio
i	In	meq/100 g	рН	Pct	mmhos/cm	i İ
197: I						 -
Sagollow	0-4	 17-26	 6.2-7.2	, , , 0 ,	0	ı I 0
İ	4-12		6.2-7.2		0	, j 0
I	12-22	•	6.2-7.2		0	0
ļ	22-26	•	6.6-7.4		0 0) 0 I 0
<u> </u>	26-45 45-60	•	6.6-7.4 6.6-7.4		0	I 0
i		i	Ì	i i		İ
198:					_	!
Suryon	0-4 4-10		6.6-7.3 6.6-7.3		0 0	I 0 I 0
ļ		•	6.6-7.8		0	i 0
i		•	6.6-7.8		0	i 0
I			6.6-7.8		0	J 0
I			6.6-7.8		0) 0 I 0
<u> </u>	49-60	5.0-10 	6.6-7.8 	1	U	U
199:		i İ	· 	i i		İ
Swan Flat	0-5	17-25		2-10	0	I 0
ļ	5-9	15-22	7.6-8.0		0	0
<u> </u>		7.0-15 7.0-12	7.8-8.4 7.8-8.4		0) 0 I 0
j		7.0-11	7.8-8.4		0	,
i	56-60	7.0-11	7.8-8.4	15-35	0	0
D	0.0	!			0	1
Dranburn	0-2 2-11	 14-19	4.5-5.5 6.1-7.3		0	I 0 I 0
i	11-17	•	6.1-7.3		0	, , 0
i	17-28	22-27	6.1-7.3	i 0 i	0	0
!	28-38		6.1-7.3		0	0
<u> </u>	38-60	13-19 	6.1-7.3 	0 	0) 0 I
200:		i i		i i		i I
Swanpeak	0-6	15-25	6.6-7.3		0	I 0
ļ	6-15	20-35	6.6-7.3		0	0
<u> </u>	15-18 18-24		6.6-7.3 6.6-7.3		0	I 0 I 0
i	24-35	20-45	6.6-7.3		Ō	0
I	35-60	20-45	6.6-7.3	0	0	J 0
201: I		!				
Swanpeak	0-6	 15-25	 6.6-7.3	, , , 0 ,	0	I 0
- i	6-15	20-35	6.6-7.3		0	i 0
	15-18		6.6-7.3		0	0
ļ	18-24 24-35		6.6-7.3 6.6-7.3		0 0) 0 0
ľ	35-60		6.6-7.3		0	I 0
i		İ	1	1 1		l
Ant Flat		•	6.6-7.3		0	0
<u> </u>	2-5 5-9		6.6-7.3 6.6-7.3		0 0) 0 0
i	9-25	•	6.6-7.8		0	,
i	25-38	20-30	7.8-8.4	10-25	0	0
!	38-60	20-30	7.8-8.4	15-35	0	I 0
202: I		:] 	ı 		1
Swanpeak	0-6	15-25	6.6-7.3	; o ;	0	, 0
I	6-15		6.6-7.3		0	0
!	15-18		6.6-7.3		0	0
l I	18-24 24-35		6.6-7.3 6.6-7.3		0 0) 0 0
i	35-60		6.6-7.3		0	, 0 , 0

Chemical Properties of the Soils--Continued

Map symbol and	Depth	Cation- exchange		' ' Calcium	Salinity	 Sodium adsorption
soil name 		capacity 	reaction 	carbon- ate 		ratio
<u>_</u>	In	meg/100 g	l pH	l Pct	mmhos/cm	<u>'</u> I
i		i	i -	i i	·	İ
202:			!			!
Cloudless	0-4 4-8	•	6.6-7.3 6.6-7.3		0 0	I 0 I 0
¦	8-14	•	6.6-7.3 6.6-7.4		0	i 0
i	14-32	•	6.6-7.4		0	,
i	32-60	15-23	6.6-7.4	i 0 i	0	0
 203:		 	 	 		
Swanpeak	0-6	•	6.6-7.3		0	1 0
!	6-15	•	6.6-7.3		0	0
;	15-18 18-24	•	6.6-7.3 6.6-7.3		0 0	I 0 I 0
' '	24-35	•	6.6-7.3		0	1 0
i	35-60	•	6.6-7.3		0	i o
 Dutchcanyon	0-7	 9.0-20	 7.7-8.4	 10-20	0	I I 0
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			7.8-8.4			i o
j	13-27	6.0-15	8.0-8.4			0-5
!	27-61	5.0-10	8.0-8.4	45-80	0.0-2.0	J 0-5
1 20 4 :		! 	 	, l 		!
Swanpeak	0-6	•	6.6-7.3		0	1 0
!	6-15		6.6-7.3		0	0
;	15-18 18-24		6.6-7.3 6.6-7.3		0 0	I 0 I 0
i i	24-35	•	6.6-7.3		0	1 0
į	35-60	•	6.6-7.3		0	į o
 Dutchcanyon	0-7	 9.0-20	 7.7-8.4	 10-20	0	I I 0
I	7-13	8.0-20	7.8-8.4	15-30	0	J 0
!		•	8.0-8.4			0-5
 	27-61	5.0-10 	8.0-8. 4 	45-80 	0.0-2.0	0-5
Ant Flat	0-2	•	6.6-7.3		0	i 0
!	2-5	•	6.6-7.3		0	0
<u>'</u>	5-9 9-25	•	6.6-7.3 6.6-7.8		0 0	I 0 I 0
i	25-38	•	7.8-8.4		Ö	i 0
į	38-60	•	7.8-8.4		0	0
 205:] [
Thatcher		5.0-15			0.0-2.0	0
		11-21				0
		15-19			0.0-2.0	0
	28-42 42-60	15-19 15-19	7.9-8.6 7.9-8.6			I 0 I 0
206: I		13 19 		13 33 	1.0 3.0	I
Thatcher, dry		5.0-15			0.0-2.0	i 0
	10-19	•	7.4-7.8		0.0-2.0	0
			7.6-7.8		0.0-2.0	0
	28-42 42-60		7.9-8.6 7.9-8.6			I 0 I 0
I		1	ļ	ļ į		! :
207:	0-10	 5.0-15	 7.1-7.8	l I I 0 I	0.0-2.0	l I 0
				1		
Thatcher Thatcher	10-19	•	7.4-7.8	1 0 1	0.0-2.0	1 0
Thatcher	10-19	11-21	7.4-7.8 7.6-7.8			I 0 I 0
Thatcher 	10-19 19-28 28-42	11-21 15-19 15-19		0 15-35	0.0-2.0 1.0-3.0	

Chemical Properties of the Soils--Continued

Map symbol and soil name	Depth	 Cation- exchange capacity 	Soil	 	_	 Sodium adsorption ratio
	In	meq/100 g	l pH	Pct	mmhos/cm	<u>. </u>
207:	l	!	<u> </u>			
Church Springs	I I 0-2	 16-19	 7.4-8.0	2-15	0	i 0
	2-11	•	7.4-8.0			i 0
	11-21	•	7.6-8.4			0-2
	21-30 30-60	•	7.9-8.4 7.9-8.4			0-2 0-2
	į	į	į	į		į
208: Thatcher	I I 0-10	 5.0-15	 7.1-7.8	I I I 0 I	0.0-2.0	I I 0
	10-19	-	7.4-7.8		0.0-2.0	i 0
	19-28	•	7.6-7.8		0.0-2.0	1 0
	28-42 42-60	-	7.9-8.6 7.9-8.6			I 0 I 0
	42 00	1 13 13	7.5 0.0 	1 13 33 1	1.0 3.0	İ
Clegg	0-8	-	6.6-7.5		0	0
	8-22 22-28	•	6.6-7.5 6.8-7.8		0 0	I 0 I 0
	28-32	-	7.9-8.4			, 0
	32-60	15-25	7.9-8.4	5-25	0.0-2.0	J 0
209:	! !	! !	 	! ! ! !		
Thatcher	0-10	5.0-15	7.1-7.8	i o i	0.0-2.0	i o
	10-19	•	7.4-7.8		0.0-2.0	0
	19-28 28-42	•	7.6-7.8 7.9-8.6		0.0-2.0 1.0-3.0	I 0 I 0
	42-60	•	7.9-8.6			0
Joes	I I 0−7	 12-20	 7.4-8.4	 2-10	0.0-2.0	I I 0
3323	7-12	•	7.6-8.4			0-5
	12-20	•	7.8-8.4	15-30	0.0-2.0	J 0-5
	20-50 50-60	•	7.8-8.4 7.8-8.4			0-5 0-5
	30-60 	0.0-15 	7.0-0. 4 	10-35	0.0-2.0	l 0-3
210:	I	L	l	1 . 1		I
Thatcherflats	0-2	-	7.9-8.5		0.0-2.0 0.0-2.0	5-15
	2-5 5-9	-	7.9-8.6 8.5-9.0			5-15 20-30
	9-11	-	8.5-9.6			45-120
	11-25		8.5-9.6			45-120
		•	8.5-9.4			75-95
	45-56 56-60	-	8.5-9.4 8.5-9.4		4.0-8.0 4.0-8.0	75-95 75-95
	1	1		0 00 . I I	110 010	1
211:	1	45 50				1
Thomasfork	0-2 2-10	-	7.5-7.8 7.5-7.8			0-5 0-5
	1 10-16	•	7.6-8.4			0-5
	16-21	•	7.6-8.4			0-5
	21-28	•	7.4-8.4			0-5
	28-35 35-48	•	7.4-8.4 7.4-8.4			0-5 0-5
	35-48		7.4-8.4 7.4-8.4			0-5 0-5
	l	1	l	ļ İ		ļ.
212:	l 03	1 15.25	 6 1 6 F	I 1	0	1
Toponce	0-3 3-20	-	6.1-6.5 5.6-6.5		0 0	0 0
	20-24	•	5.6-6.5		0	0
	24-36	15-35	5.6-6.5	I 0 I	0	0
	36-60 	15-35 	5.6-6.5 	0	0	J 0
						1

Chemical Properties of the Soils--Continued

	Map symbol and	Depth	Cation- exchange	Soil	 	_	 Sodium adsorption
Description	soil name		capacity 	reaction 			ratio
		l In	 meg/100 g	l Hq l	l Pct	mmhos/cm	<u> </u>
Bailcreek		Į		<u>-</u>	l i		İ
1-6		l I 0−1	! —	 45-55	I 1	0	I 1 0
14-19 25-40 6.1-7.3 0 0 0 0 0 19-32 24-45 6.1-7.3 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	Balleleek	-	11-20				•
19-32 24-45 6.1-7.3 0 0 0 0 0 32-43 24-45 6.1-7.3 0 0 0 0 0 0 43-60 24-45 6.1-7.3 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0		6-14	10-20	6.1-7.3	i 0 i	0	0
32-43 24-45 6.1-7.3 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0			•				•
43-60 24-45 7.6-8.1 5-15 0 0			•	•			•
Tubbs Hollow			•				•
Tubbs Hollow		Ì	ĺ	l	i i		Ì
3-12 10-16 6.6-7.3 0 0 0 0 0 12-25 6.0-18 6.1-7.3 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 25-60	_	0.3	11 10			0	1
12-25	TUDDS HOITOW		•				•
Dry Canyon, dry			•				•
3-10 13-25 5.6-6.5 0 0 0 0 0 10-18 13-25 5.6-6.5 0 0 0 0 0 0 18-25 18-25 18-25 6.1-7.3 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0		25-60	ı —	ı —	ı — ı		ı —
3-10 13-25 5.6-6.5 0 0 0 0 0 10-18 13-25 5.6-6.5 0 0 0 0 0 0 18-25 18-25 18-25 6.1-7.3 0 0 0 0 0 0 25-38 18-25 6.1-7.3 0 0 0 0 0 0 38-48 18-25 6.1-7.3 0 0 0 0 0 0 38-48 18-25 6.1-7.3 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 38-48 18-25 6.1-7.3 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	Dry Canyon dry	 0-3	 14-23	 56-65	I	0	I 1 0
10-18 13-25 5.6-6.5 0 0 0 0 0 18-25 18-25 6.1-7.3 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	, canjon, ary		•				•
25-38 18-25 6.1-7.3 0 0 0 0 0 38-48 18-25 6.1-7.3 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0		10-18	•			0	J 0
38-48 18-25 6.1-7.3 0 0 0 0 0 48-53 11-15 5.8-7.3 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0			•				•
48-53 11-15 5.8-7.3 0 0 0 0			•	•			•
			•				•
Vicking		53-60	i —	i —	i — i		i —
Vicking	214.			 			1
18-31 15-25 7.7-8.4 2-10 0 0 0 31-43 15-25 8.0-8.5 15-30 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0		0-8	10-20	7.4-7.6	0	0	, j 0
31-43 15-25 8.0-8.5 15-30 0 0 0 43-60 10-20 8.0-8.6 15-35 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	_	8-18	15-25	7.4-7.6	1 0 1	0	•
43-60 10-20 8.0-8.6 15-35 0			•				•
Vicking			•				•
Vicking			1				i
8-18 15-25 7.4-7.6 0 0 0 0 0 18-31 15-25 7.7-8.4 2-10 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0			1				1
18-31 15-25 7.7-8.4 2-10 0 0 0 31-43 15-25 8.0-8.5 15-30 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	Vicking		•				•
31-43 15-25 8.0-8.5 15-30 0 0 0 43-60 10-20 8.0-8.6 15-35 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0			•				•
216:			•				•
Vicking		43-60	10-20	8.0-8.6	15-35	0	I 0
Vicking	216:]]	! !	l I	! ! ! !		! !
18-31 15-25 7.7-8.4 2-10 0		0-8	10-20	7.4-7.6	i o i	0	i 0
31-43 15-25 8.0-8.5 15-30 0 0 0 0 43-60 10-20 8.0-8.6 15-35 0 0 0 0			•				1 0
43-60 10-20 8.0-8.6 15-35 0							1 0
			•				
Vicking, dry 0-8 10-20 7.4-7.6 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0			- -		. == 55	,	i
8-18 15-25 7.4-7.6 0 0 0 0 0 0 18-31 15-25 7.7-8.4 2-10 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0			10.00			2	1
18-31 15-25 7.7-8.4 2-10 0 0 0 0 31-43 15-25 8.0-8.5 15-30 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	vicking, dry		•				
31-43 15-25 8.0-8.5 15-30 0 0 0			•				
Page 18:			15-25	8.0-8.5	15-30	0	0
Vicking, dry 0-8 10-20 7.4-7.6 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0		43-60	10-20	8.0-8.6	15-35	0	j 0
Vicking, dry 0-8 10-20 7.4-7.6 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	218:	[I I	I I	ı 		I I
18-31 15-25 7.7-8.4 2-10 0 0 31-43 15-25 8.0-8.5 15-30 0 0		0-8	10-20	7.4-7.6	0	0	i 0
31-43 15-25 8.0-8.5 15-30 0 0			•				
			•				
			•				
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,			- -	, 	. == 55	,	I

Chemical Properties of the Soils--Continued

Map symbol and soil name	Depth	 Cation- exchange capacity 	Soil	 - Calcium carbon- ate		 Sodium adsorption ratio
	In	meq/100 g	pH	Pct	mmhos/cm	! !
219: Vicking	 0-8 8-18	15-25	 7.4-7.6 7.4-7.6	0	0	 0 0
	18-31 31-43 43-60 	15-25	7.7-8.4 8.0-8.5 8.0-8.6 	15-30	0	0 0 0
Cokeville	0-2 2-5 5-9 9-15 15-31 31-43 43-56 56-60	15-20 20-25 15-25 15-25 15-25 25-30	7.4-8.0 7.4-8.0 7.4-8.2 7.9-8.4 7.9-8.4 7.9-8.4 7.9-8.4	0-5 0-5 10-5 15-40 15-40	0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0
220:	 	 10.00	 6 6 7 3	İ		İ
Vipont	0-4 4-7 7-14 14-21 21-60	17-30 17-30 17-30	6.6-7.3 6.6-7.4 6.6-7.4 6.6-7.4 —	0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0
Dipcreek	0-4 4-9 9-18 18-60	8.0-20 7.0-14	6.6-7.3 6.6-7.3 6.6-7.3	0	0 0 0	0 1 0 1 0
221:	! 	! 	! 			!
Vipont	0-4 4-7 7-14 14-21 21-60	17-30 17-30 17-30	6.6-7.3 6.6-7.4 6.6-7.4 6.6-7.4	0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 1 0 1 0 1 0
Prucree	2-10 10-19	9.0-20 7.0-15 7.0-15 —	6.6-7.3 6.6-7.3 6.6-7.6 6.6-7.6 ——	0 0	0 0 0 0	0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 —
222: Vipont	 0-4 4-7 7-14 14-21 21-60	17-30 17-30 17-30	 6.6-7.3 6.6-7.4 6.6-7.4 6.6-7.4	0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0
Suryon	4-10 10-17 17-29 29-38 38-49	9.0-20 7.0-15 7.0-15 7.0-15	 6.6-7.3 6.6-7.3 6.6-7.8 6.6-7.8 6.6-7.8 6.6-7.8	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0	 0 0 0 0 0 0

Chemical Properties of the Soils--Continued

Map symbol and soil name	Depth	 Cation- exchange capacity 	Soil	 Calcium carbon- ate	_	 Sodium adsorption ratio
	In	meq/100 g	l pH	Pct	mmhos/cm	<u>. </u>
223: Warshod	 0-3 3-9 9-18	10-20	 6.1-7.3 6.4-7.3 6.4-7.3	i 0 i	0 0 0	
	-	5.0-15 5.0-15	6.3-7.3 6.4-7.3 ——	0 1	0 0	0 1 0 1 —
Slan	5-18 18-25	5.0-15 15-20 15-20 5.0-15	7.6-8.4 7.6-8.4 7.6-8.4 7.8-8.4 7.6-8.4	5-15 5-15 15-30	0	0 0 0 0 0 0
224:		 	, 6 1 7 2			İ
Warshod, dry	3-9 9-18	10-20 5.0-15	6.1-7.3 6.4-7.3 6.4-7.3 6.3-7.3	0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
	-	5.0-15	6.4-7.3		<u> </u>	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
Slan, dry	2-5 5-18 18-25	5.0-15 15-20 15-20 5.0-15	7.6-8.4 7.6-8.4 7.6-8.4 7.8-8.4 7.6-8.4	5-15 5-15 15-30	0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
225: Water.	 	! 	 			
226: Water, miscellaneous.	 	' 	 	; ! ;		'
227: Watkins Ridge, dry	0-8 0-8 8-14 14-26 26-45 45-60	10-20 15-20 15-20	7.5-7.8 7.5-7.8 7.5-7.8 7.9-8.6 7.9-8.6	5-15 15-30 15-30	0	
228: Wursten	3-8 8-31 31-44	8.3-12 8.6-12 5.1-10	7.8-8.2 7.8-8.2 7.8-8.4 7.9-8.4 7.9-8.4	2-15 10-30 10-25	0.0-2.0 0.0-2.0 0.0-4.0	
229: Wursten	3-8 8-31 31-44	8.3-12 8.6-12 5.1-10	 7.8-8.2 7.8-8.2 7.8-8.4 7.9-8.4 7.9-8.4	2-15 10-30 10-25	0.0-2.0 0.0-2.0 0.0-4.0	 0-5 0-5 0-5 5-12 5-12

Chemical Properties of the Soils--Continued

	 I	<u> </u>	 I			<u> </u>
Map symbol	i	Cation-	i	i i		Sodium
and	Depth	exchange	Soil	Calcium	Salinity	adsorption
soil name	l	capacity	reaction	carbon-		ratio
	l	İ.	ļ.	ate		Į.
	<u> </u>	 meq/100 g		l Dot		<u> </u>
	In 	meq/100 g	l pH I	Pct	mmhos/cm	! !
30:	i İ	i	İ	i i		İ
Wursten	0-3	9.1-13	7.8-8.2			J 0-5
	3-8	8.3-12	7.8-8.2			J 0-5
			7.8-8.4	10-30	0.0-2.0	J 0-5
	•	5.1-10	7.9-8.4			5-12
	44-60	5.1-10	7.9-8.4	10-25	0.0-4.0	5-12
31:	! 	İ	! 	i i		i İ
Wursten, dry	0-3	9.1-13	7.8-8.2	2-10	0.0-2.0	0-5
	J 3-8	8.3-12	7.8-8.2	2-15	0.0-2.0	I 0-5
	8-31	8.6-12	7.8-8.4	10-30	0.0-2.0	J 0-5
	31-44	5.1-10	7.9-8.4		0.0-4.0	5-12
	44-60	5.1-10	7.9-8.4	10-25	0.0-4.0	5-12
32:	! !	1	! !			! !
Wursten	0-3	9.1-13	7.8-8.2	2-10	0.0-2.0	0-5
	J 3-8	8.3-12	7.8-8.2	2-15	0.0-2.0	I 0-5
	8-31	8.6-12	7.8-8.4	10-30	0.0-2.0	J 0-5
	31-44	5.1-10	7.9-8.4	10-25	0.0-4.0	5-12
	44-60	5.1-10	7.9-8.4	10-25	0.0-4.0	5-12
Bearhollow	I I 0-6	 7.0-15	 7.9-8.4	1 25-40 1	0	I I 0-8
Dearmoilow	•	6.0-12	-	1 10-25		0-10
		-	7.9-8.6			0-10
	•	6.0-12	-	10 25		0-10
			7.9-8.6			0-10
		1.0-6.0		20-30		0-10
	44-62		7.9-8.6			0-10
	!	<u> </u>	!	!!!		!
?33: Wursten	I I 0-3	 9.1-13	I 7.8-8.2	2-10	0.0-2.0	I 0-5
war 5 cen	1 3-8	8.3-12	7.8-8.2			0-5
	•	8.6-12	-	10-30		0-5
		5.1-10	7.9-8.4			, 5-12
		5.1-10	-	10-25		, 5-12 5-12
	I	1	I	1 1		I
Rexburg	0-7	7.0-15	7.0-7.6		0	1 0
		-	7.0-7.6		0	1 0
		8.0-15	7.3-7.6		0	1 0
		•	8.0-8.4			1 0
		5.0-10	8.0-8.4			0
	4.7-60 	5.0-10 	8.0-8.4 	15-30 	0.0-2.0] 0]
34:	i	i	i	i i		i
Wursten	J 0-3	9.1-13	7.8-8.2	2-10	0.0-2.0	I 0-5
	J 3-8	8.3-12	7.8-8.2	2-15	0.0-2.0	I 0-5
	8-31	8.6-12	7.8-8.4	10-30	0.0-2.0	I 0-5
	31-44	5.1-10	7.9-8.4	10-25	0.0-4.0	5-12
	44-60	5.1-10	7.9-8.4	10-25	0.0-4.0	5-12
Rexburg	I I 0-7	 7.0-15	l l 7.0-7.6	1 0 1	0	I I 0
	•	•	7.0-7.6		0	1 0
			7.3-7.6		Ō	i o
		•	8.0-8.4			i o
		-	8.0-8.4			i o
	•	•	8.0-8.4			i o
35:	•		•		0 0 0 0	l
Wursten, dry	0-3	-	7.8-8.2			0-5
		-	7.8-8.2			0-5
		-	7.8-8.4			0-5
		5.1-10	7.9-8.4			5-12
	44-60	5.1-10	7.9-8.4	1 10-25	0.0-4.0	5-12
	I	I	I	1 1		I

Chemical Properties of the Soils--Continued

Map symbol and soil name	 Depth 	 Cation- exchange capacity 	•	 Calcium carbon- ate	Salinity	Sodium adsorption ratio
	In	meq/100 g	рн	Pct	mmhos/cm	ī
235: Rexburg, dry	 0-7 7-13	 7.0-15 7.0-15	 7.0-7.6 7.0-7.6		0	
	13-25 25-31	8.0-15	7.3-7.6 8.0-8.4	0	0 0.0-2.0 0.0-2.0	0 0 0
	•		8.0-8.4 		0.0-2.0	i 0

Dwellings and Small Commercial Buildings

(The information in this report indicates the dominant soil condition but does not eliminate the need for onsite investigation. The numbers in the value columns range from 0.01 to 1.00—the larger the value, the greater the limitation. See "Use and Management of the Soils" for further explanation of ratings in this table.)

	 Pct. of map	•	 D1 	wellings with basements	 Sma 	all commercial buildings	
		Rating class and limiting features		Rating class and limiting features		Rating class and limiting features	
1: Ant Flat	 75 	•	 1.00	 Somewhat limited Shrink-swell 		 Very limited Shrink-swell 	 1.00
2: Ant Flat	 80 	Shrink-swell	11.00	 Somewhat limited Shrink-swell Slope	0.50		 1.00 1.00
3: Ant Flat	 80 	Shrink-swell		Too steep	 1.00 0.50	•	 1.00 1.00
4: Arbone	 85	 Not limited	 	 Not limited	 	 Not limited	
5: Arbone	 80 		 0.01	 Somewhat limited Slope		 Very limited Slope 	 1.00
6: Arbone, dry	 80 	Very limited		•		 Very limited Slope 	 1.00
7: Arbone	 60	 Not limited	 	 Not limited	 	 Not limited	
Wursten	 25 	 Not limited 	! 	 Not limited 	! 	 Not limited 	!
8: Arbone	 55 	 Somewhat limited Slope				•	 1.00
Wursten	35 		 0.01	 Somewhat limited Slope	 0.01	 Very limited Slope	11.00
9: Arbone, dry	 55 		 0.01	 Somewhat limited Slope	•	 Very limited Slope	 1.00
Wursten, dry	 35 		 0.01		 0.01	-	 1.00
10: Bailcreek	 75 	Too steep	 1.00 1.00 0.92	Too steep	 1.00 1.00 0.92	Shrink-swell	 1.00 1.00 0.92
Dranburn	 20 	Shrink-swell	 1.00 0.50 	_	 1.00 	Shrink-swell	 1.00 0.50

Map symbol and	Pct.	Dwellings without basements	D	wellings with basements	Sm 	all commercial buildings	
soil name	map	I	I		I	_	
	unit 	Rating class and limiting features		Rating class and limiting features		Rating class and limiting features	
	ī	I	ı	I	ı	Ī	1
11:	!		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	!		1
Bailcreek	. 55			Very limited		Very limited	1
	!		11.00		11.00	•	11.00
	1	•	0.92 0.63		0.92 0.63	-	1.00 0.92
	i	510pc	l	Siope	1	Large becines	1
Toponce	40	Very limited	I	Very limited	İ	Very limited	i
	1	Shrink-swell	1.00	Shrink-swell	11.00	Shrink-swell	11.00
	1	Slope	0.63	Slope	10.63	Slope	11.00
12:	!	<u> </u>	!	!	!	ļ	!
Bancroft	.I 80	 Not limited	 	 Not limited	! !	 Not limited	1
Banciore	1	I	! 	I	! 		i
13:	i	i	i	i	i	i	i
Bancroft	· 80	Somewhat limited	l	Somewhat limited	I	Very limited	1
	1	Slope	0.01	Slope	0.01	Slope	1.00
	!	!	!	1	!		!
14: Bancroft	 85	 Very limited	 	 Very limited	 	 Very limited	!
Bancioic	1 03	•	 1.00	_	1	•	11.00
	i	100 0000 <u>F</u>	,				1
15:	i	İ	I	İ	İ	i	i
Bear Lake	55	Very limited	l	Very limited	I	Very limited	1
	I	•	1.00			Flooding	1.00
	!	•	11.00	•		Depth to	11.00
	!	saturated zone Shrink-swell	•	saturated zone Shrink-swell	I 10.50	saturated zone Shrink-swell	1 10.50
	i	SHITHK-SWEIL	10.50 I	Suring-Swell	U.SU 	SHITHK-SWELL	10.50
Bear Lake, ponded	25	Very limited	i	 Very limited	i	 Very limited	i
	1	Ponding	1.00	Ponding	1.00	Ponding	11.00
	1	Flooding	1.00	Flooding	1.00	Flooding	1.00
	!	•	11.00	•		Depth to	11.00
	!	saturated zone	•	saturated zone	•	saturated zone	•
	1	Shrink-swell	0.50 	Shrink-swell	0.50 	Shrink-swell	10.50
16:	i		i I	i I	i	i	i
Bear Lake	40	Very limited	ĺ	Very limited	ĺ	Very limited	İ
	1	Flooding	1.00	Flooding	1.00	Flooding	1.00
	1	•	11.00	•	11.00	·	11.00
	!	saturated zone Shrink-swell	•	saturated zone	•	saturated zone Shrink-swell	•
	1	Shrink-Swell	U.SU 	Shrink-swell	0.50 	SHITHK-SWEIT	10.50
Chesbrook	. 25	 Very limited	i I	 Very limited	i	 Very limited	i
	i		1.00		11.00		11.00
	1	•	1.00	•	1.00	·	1.00
	1	saturated zone		saturated zone		saturated zone	
	!	Shrink-swell	0.50	Shrink-swell	10.50	Shrink-swell	10.50
La Roco	 - 15	 Very limited	! !	 Very limited	! !	 Very limited	1
	i	•	1.00	_	11.00		11.00
	1	•	0.44	=	0.99	•	0.44
	1	!	l	saturated zone	I	!	I
17	!	!	!	1	!		!
17: Bear Lake	 E0	 Very limited	l I	 Very limited	I	 Very limited	1
Dear Have	1 30	•	 1.00	•	 1.00		1 1.00
	i	•	11.00	•	11.00		11.00
	i	saturated zone		saturated zone		saturated zone	-
	1		0.50		0.50		0.50
	1	1	ı	I .	I	1	1

Map symbol and	of		D 	wellings with basements	Sm. 	all commercial buildings	
soil name	map unit 	· 		Rating class and limiting features		Rating class and limiting features	
17: Lago	 35 	Flooding Depth to saturated zone	1.00 0.88 	Flooding Depth to saturated zone	1.00 1.00	Depth to saturated zone	 1.00 0.88 0.50
18: Bearbou	 85 	Flooding Depth to saturated zone	1.00 1.00 	Flooding Depth to saturated zone	1.00 1.00	Depth to saturated zone	 1.00 1.00
19: Bearhollow	 30 					Slope	 1.00
Brifox	 25 	Shrink-swell	11.00	Shrink-swell	 1.00 0.01		 1.00 1.00
Iphil	 20 	 Somewhat limited Slope	•	 Somewhat limited Slope	•	 Very limited Slope	 1.00
20: Bearhollow	 30 	•		Too steep		•	 1.00
Brifox	 25 	Shrink-swell	1.00		11.00	•	 1.00 1.00
Iphil	 20 	•		•	•	 Very limited Slope 	 1.00
-	 90 	 Somewhat limited Shrink-swell 	 0.50 	 Not limited 	 	 Somewhat limited Shrink-swell 	 0.50
22: Bern	 90 	 Somewhat limited Shrink-swell 	 0.50 	saturated zone	0.97	İ	 0.50
23: Bezzant	 75 		 0.50 0.37 	•	 0.37 	· -	 1.00 0.50
24: Bezzant	 45 	•	 1.00 0.50	· -	 1.00 	· -	 1.00 0.50
Swanpeak	 45 	Large stones	 1.00 0.02 0.01	Large stones	 1.00 0.02 0.01	Slope	 1.00 1.00 0.02

and	of	•	D [.] 	wellings with basements	Sm. 	all commercial buildings	
soil name	map	· 	<u> </u>		<u> </u>		
		Rating class and limiting features		Rating class and limiting features		Rating class and limiting features	-
25:	 	 	 	 	 	1	
Bischoff	I 55	 Very limited	i I	 Very limited	i i	 Very limited	i
	i	•		•	1.00	-	11.00
	İ	Shrink-swell	0.99	Shrink-swell	11.00	Shrink-swell	0.99
Hagenbarth	I I 40	 Very limited	l I	 Very limited	 	 Very limited	1
nagemar on	:	•		•	1.00	-	1.00
26:	1	 	 	 	 	 	1
Bloomington	80	 Very limited	i i	· =		 Very limited	i
	!	•		•	11.00	•	11.00
	l I	saturated zone Ponding	 1.00	saturated zone Ponding	 1.00	saturated zone Ponding	11.00
	i	•	0.50	•	0.50	•	10.50
27:]]	
	75	 Somewhat limited		•		 Very limited	i
		Depth to thin cemented pan		Depth to thin cemented pan		Depth to thin cemented pan	1.00
	! 	_	 0.04	•	 0.04	·	11.00
Sweetcreek		 Somewhat limited	 	 Somewhat limited	 	 Vorm limited	1
Sweetcreek	1 20 1	•	I 0.04	Somewhat limited Slope	1 0.04	Very limited Slope	11.00
	i	i	İ	Depth to soft		•	i
	1		 	bedrock	<u> </u>	1	1
28:	 	! 	! 	! 	! 	1	
Boydhollow	35	•		•		Very limited	
	 	Too steep 	1.00 	Too steep 	1.00 	Slope	1.00
Slan	30	Very limited	İ	Very limited	i	Very limited	i
		•	11.00		11.00	•	11.00
	 	Shrink-swell	0.50 	Shrink-swell Depth to soft	0.50 0.29	•	0.50
	i	İ	İ	bedrock		i	i
Cokeville	 15	 Verv limited	 	 Very limited	 	 Very limited	1
CONCULTE	10	•	, 1.00		, 1.00	•	11.00
	ļ .	Shrink-swell	0.50	Shrink-swell	0.50	Shrink-swell	10.50
29:	 	! 	! 	! 	! 	1	
Brifox	75	· -		•		Very limited	
	l I		1.00 0.01		1.00 0.01		1.00 1.00
	i	Ī	ĺ	i -	İ	i	i
Lizdale	20 	Somewhat limited Slope	 0.01	Somewhat limited Slope	 0.01	Very limited Slope	 1.00
	İ	blope	 	blope		Siope	1
30: Brifox		 Town limited	 	 Tome limited	<u> </u>	 Trans. limited	1
Brirox	45 	•	 1.00	Very limited Shrink-swell	I 1.00	Very limited Shrink-swell	1
	i	•	0.01	•	0.01		11.00
Niter	 35	 Verv limited	 	 Very limited	 	 Very limited	
	. 55 I		1.00		1	•	1.00
	!	Slope	0.01	Slope	0.01	Slope	11.00
31:	I 	 	 	I 	! 	I 	1
Brifox	45	•		•		Very limited	1
	I .		11.00		1.00 1.00	•	1.00
	1	Too steep	1.00	Too steep		Shrink-swell	11.00

Map symbol and		 Dwellings without basements	, D [,] 	wellings with basements	Small commercial buildings			
soil name	map unit 	 Rating class and limiting features		Rating class and limiting features		Rating class and limiting features	-	
31: Niter	 35 	•	 - - 1.00 1.00	Shrink-swell	 1.00 1.00	•	 1.00 1.00	
32: Broadhead	 85 	 Very limited Shrink-swell 	 1.00	 Very limited Shrink-swell 	 1.00	 Very limited Shrink-swell 	 1.00	
33: Broadhead	 80 	Shrink-swell		Shrink-swell	 1.00 0.01		 1.00 1.00	
34: Broadhead	 40 	Shrink-swell	 1.00 1.00	Shrink-swell	 1.00 1.00	•	 1.00 1.00	
Hades	 40 	· •	 1.00 0.50	Too steep	 1.00 0.50	•	 1.00 0.50	
Swanpeak	 20 	Too steep		Shrink-swell Too steep	 1.00 1.00 0.02	Shrink-swell	 1.00 1.00 0.02	
35: Buist	 85 	 Somewhat limited Large stones 	 0.09	 Somewhat limited Large stones 	 0.09	 Somewhat limited Large stones 	 0.09	
36: Buist	 90 	•	0.09	•	 0.09 0.01	•	 1.00 0.09	
37: Buist, dry	 90 	•	•	•	 0.09 0.01	•	 1.00 0.09	
38: Buist	 90 	 Somewhat limited Large stones 	 0.08 	 Somewhat limited Large stones 	 0.08 	 Somewhat limited Large stones 	 0.08	
39: Buist	 65 		 0.09 	 Somewhat limited Large stones 	 0.09 	 Somewhat limited Large stones 	 0.09 	
Arbone40:	30 	Not limited 	 	Not limited 	 	Not limited 	 	
Burchert	60 	Too steep	 1.00 0.44 	Depth to soft bedrock	 1.00 0.46 0.44	Shrink-swell	 1.00 0.44 	
Whitetop	25 	Too steep	 	·	 	-	 1.00 1.00 	

and	of	basements	 D1	wellings with basements	Sm.	all commercial buildings	
		Rating class and		Rating class and limiting features		_	
41: Cedarhill	 90 	•	0.84	 Somewhat limited Slope Large stones	0.84	Slope	 1.00 0.29
42: Cedarhill, dry		Too steep	1.00	•	11.00	•	 1.00 0.29
43: Cedarhill	 50 	Slope	0.84	 Somewhat limited Slope Large stones	0.84	Slope Large stones	 1.00 0.29
Bearhollow	 40 	•		 Somewhat limited Slope Shrink-swell 	0.84	Very limited Slope	 1.00
44: Cedarhill		Too steep	1.00	Too steep	11.00	•	 1.00 0.29
Buist	i	Too steep	11.00	Too steep	1.00	Slope	 1.00 0.09
45: Cedarhill	 60 	Too steep	11.00	Too steep	11.00	-	 1.00 0.29
Burchert	 35 	Too steep	11.00	Too steep Depth to soft bedrock	1.00	Slope Shrink-swell 	 1.00 0.44
46: Cedarhill	ĺ	Slope	0.84	 Somewhat limited Slope Large stones	0.84	Slope	 1.00 0.29
Clegg	 40 	_	 0.84 0.50 	·	 0.84 	·	 1.00 0.50
47: Cedarhill	 45 	•	 1.00 0.29	•	 1.00 0.29	·	 1.00 0.29
Clegg	 30 	•	 1.00 0.50	_	 1.00 	 Very limited Slope Shrink-swell	 1.00 0.50
Drage	 20 	Shrink-swell	 1.00 0.68 	Shrink-swell	 1.00 0.68 	·	 1.00 0.68

and	of		D [,] 	wellings with basements	Sma	all commercial buildings	
	map	 Rating class and	1721110	IPating alaga and	17721110	IPating alaga and	1370 1 110
		limiting features		limiting features		limiting features	
10	!	<u> </u>	!	<u>!</u>	!	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
48: Cedarhill, dry	I I 50	 Verv limited	 	 Very limited	! 	 Very limited	1
,		•	1.00	——————————————————————————————————————	11.00	_	11.00
	!	Large stones	0.29	Large stones	10.29	Large stones	0.29
Pinehollow, dry	ı I 35	 Very limited	! 	 Very limited	! !	 Very limited	1
, -	İ	•	11.00	•			11.00
	l	Depth to hard	•	•	L	•	
		•		•		•	 0.44
	! !		10.44		10.44	•	10.44
	i	l	İ	i	İ	i	i
49: Cedarhill		 Very limited	l	 Tom: limited	!	 Tom: limited	1
Cedariiiii		•	 1.00	-	1	Very limited Slope	11.00
	i	•	•	•		·	0.29
	1	1	! :	1	!		1
Wursten		•	 1.00	•	 1.00	Very limited Slope	1
	i	 	i		1		1
50:			!		!		1
Chesbrook	65 			——————————————————————————————————————		Very limited Flooding	1
	i	-		-	•	•	11.00
	ĺ	saturated zone	ĺ	saturated zone	ĺ	saturated zone	i
	!	Shrink-swell	0.50	Shrink-swell	0.50	Shrink-swell	10.50
Bear Lake	20	 Very limited	! 	 Very limited	i I	 Very limited	
	l	Flooding	1.00	Flooding	1.00	Flooding	1.00
	!	•		•		•	11.00
	! !	saturated zone Shrink-swell	•	•	•	•	10.50
	i	İ	İ	İ	İ	İ	İ
51: Chinhill	 00	 Not limited	 	 Not limited	1	 Not limited	1
Chinnili	1 80 1	NOT limited	l I	Not limited	! !	Not limited 	1
52:	İ	İ	İ	İ	İ	İ	i
Chokecherry	65	•		•		Very limited	
	 	·	1.00 1.00	Too steep Depth to hard	1.00 1.00	-	11.00
	i	:		: . -	1	•	1
	ļ.	Large stones	0.95	Large stones	10.95	Large stones	0.95
Dranyon	l l 20	 Very limited	l I	 Very limited	 	 Very limited	
	=	•	1.00	•	11.00	_	11.00
	!	Shrink-swell	0.50	Shrink-swell	10.50	Shrink-swell	10.50
53:	 	 	 	 	! !	 	1
	45	Very limited	i	Very limited	i	Very limited	i
	!	•	11.00	•	11.00	•	11.00
		bedrock	 1.00	bedrock	 1.00	bedrock Slope	 1.00
	! 	•	10.95	· -	10.95	-	10.95
	l 	l -	l	l -	I	I	!
Slights	25 	Very limited Shrink-swell	 1.00	Very limited Shrink-swell	 1.00	Very limited Shrink-swell	 1.00
	i		11.00	•	11.00	•	11.00
	1	Ī	ĺ	i -	ĺ	Ī	!
Sheep Creek	20	Very limited		Very limited		Very limited	11 00
	i I	·	1.00 0.50	•	1.00 	_	1.00 0.50
		,	,		•		,
	I	Depth to hard	0.01	Too steep	1.00	Depth to hard	0.01

Map symbol and	Pct. of	Dwellings without basements	l D	wellings with basements	Sma	all commercial buildings	
soil name	map	I	I		I		
	unit 	Rating class and limiting features		Rating class and limiting features		Rating class and limiting features	-
	Ī	<u> </u>	ı	1	ı	l	ī
54:	!	<u> </u>	1	I	1	1	1
Chokecherry	30	•		Very limited		Very limited	!
	I	Depth to hard		•	1.00	•	1.00
	!	•	•	bedrock		bedrock	
	!	•	11.00	-	11.00	·	11.00
	!	Large stones	0.95	Large stones	0.95	Large stones	10.95
Tubbs Hollow	I 30	 Verv limited	! !	 Very limited	! !	 Very limited	i
	i	•	1.00	•		_	11.00
	i		0.97			Large stones	10.97
	i	•	0.84		1.00	•	10.84
	i	· -		· -	0.97	•	i
	I	l	I	I	I	l	1
Sheep Creek, dry	25	•		Very limited		Very limited	1
	I	•	1.00	•		·	11.00
	I	•	10.50	•	•	Shrink-swell	10.50
	!	Depth to hard	0.01	_	11.00	-	0.01
		bedrock	!	Shrink-swell	10.50	bedrock	1
55:	 	! !	! !	! !	! !	! !	1
Church Springs, dry	55	 Somewhat limited	i	Somewhat limited	i	 Very limited	i
3-, - 1	i		0.84		0.84	_	11.00
	İ	Shrink-swell	10.50	Shrink-swell	0.50	Shrink-swell	10.50
		<u> </u>	!	I	!	I	1
Monida, dry	35			Somewhat limited	•	Very limited	
	!	Slope	0.84	Slope	10.84	Slope	1.00
56:	1	! 	! !	! !	! !	! !	1
	i 70	 Very limited	i	Very limited	i	 Very limited	i
	i	Depth to hard		·		•	11.00
	i	· -	i	bedrock	i	bedrock	i
	i	Too steep	11.00	Too steep	11.00	Slope	11.00
	I	Shrink-swell	0.50	Shrink-swell	0.50	Shrink-swell	0.50
		1	!		!		1
Rock outcrop	25	Not rated	ļ	Not rated	ļ	Not rated	1
57:	i	! 	! !	! 	! !	! 	i .
	90	Somewhat limited	i	Not limited	i	Somewhat limited	i
	I	Shrink-swell	0.50	1	I	Shrink-swell	10.50
	I	l	I	I	I	l	1
58:	1		!		!		1
Clegg	1 90	•	•	Somewhat limited		Very limited	1 00
	!	-	10.63	-	10.63	_	11.00
	i	Shrink-swell	0.50 	! !	! !	Shrink-swell	0.50
59:	i	İ	i	i	i		i
Clegg	50	Somewhat limited	I	Somewhat limited	I	Very limited	1
	I	Slope	0.96	Slope	0.96	Slope	1.00
	l	Shrink-swell	10.50	I	I	Shrink-swell	10.50
G			!		!		!
Grecan	1 35	Somewhat limited		Somewhat limited		Very limited	11 00
	1	•	0.96 0.50	•	0.96 0.50	•	1.00 0.50
	i	Surray Swell	, u . u u	Surrur swerr	, 5.50 I	Surrur swerr	, u. 30
60:	İ	İ	İ	İ	İ	İ	i
Cooley, dry	40	Very limited	I	Very limited	I	Very limited	1
	I	Too steep	11.00	Too steep	1.00	Slope	1.00
Backunt J	20	 Town limits	I	 Trans. limits	I	 	1
Beehunt, dry	1 30	•		Very limited		Very limited	I I1 00
	!	_	11.00	_	11.00	_	11.00
	1	=	10.97	_	10.97	-	10.97
	1	Shrink-swell	0.50 	Shrink-swell	0.50 	Shrink-swell	10.50
		•		1		•	

Map symbol and	Pct. of	Dwellings without basements	l D	wellings with basements	Sm 	all commercial buildings	
soil name	map	l	<u> </u>		1		
	unit 	Rating class and limiting features		Rating class and limiting features		Rating class and limiting features	
	Ţ	!	l :	Ţ.	I	<u> </u>	Ţ.
61: Crossley	 - 70 	 Very limited Depth to hard bedrock Large stones	1.00	bedrock	 1.00 1.00	bedrock	 1.00 1.00
	!	Too steep	1.00	Too steep	11.00	Slope	11.00
Rock outcrop	 25	 Not rated 	 	 Not rated 	! 	 Not rated 	
62:	i	! 	! !	! 	! !	! 	i
Crossley	50 	Depth to hard bedrock Large stones	1.00 	bedrock Large stones		Depth to hard bedrock	 1.00 1.00 1.00
	1	Ī	l	I -	I	I -	I
Whitetop	· 30 	•	11.00	Depth to soft bedrock		Depth to soft	 1.00 1.00
Rock outcrop	10	 Not rated 	! 	Not rated	 	Not rated	į
63:	i		i i	i	i	i	i
Cupine	4 5 	•	1.00	Too steep	1.00	•	 1.00 0.95
Dunford	 - 25 	Depth to hard bedrock	1.00 0.71 	Depth to hard bedrock	1.00	Depth to hard bedrock	 1.00 0.71 0.50
64:	i	i I	' 	İ	i i	i	i
Cupine, dry	40 	•	11.00	bedrock		Depth to hard	 1.00 0.95
Falula, dry	 - 30 	-	 1.00	· -		Very limited Depth to hard bedrock	 1.00
	i I	Large stones	1.00	Large stones	1.00 1.00	•	11.00
65:	1] 	i i	1	
Dennot, dry	50 		 0.37	Somewhat limited Slope	 0.37	Very limited Slope	11.00
Thatcher, dry	 40 		 0.37	Somewhat limited Slope	 0.37	Very limited Slope	11.00
66: Dingle	 - 80 		1.00		 1.00		1 1.00
		saturated zone	1.00 1.00	saturated zone	1.00 1.00	saturated zone	1.00 1.00
	i	•	0.50	•	10.50	•	10.50
	I	l	I		i	I	i

and	of		 D	wellings with basements	 Sma	all commercial buildings	
soil name		· 		Rating class and limiting features		Rating class and limiting features	
67: Dinswamp	 75 	Depth to saturated zone Ponding	1.00 	saturated zone Ponding	1.00 	saturated zone Ponding	 1.00 1.00 0.50
68: Dipcreek	 35 	Depth to hard bedrock Large stones	1.00 	Large stones	1.00 1.00	Depth to hard bedrock	 1.00 1.00 1.00
Cutoff	 30 	•	11.00	Depth to hard bedrock	11.00	Depth to hard	 1.00 0.95
Sheep Creek	 20 	Too steep	1.00 0.50	Depth to hard bedrock Too steep	1.00 	Shrink-swell Depth to hard	 1.00 0.50 0.01
69: Dipcreek	 60 	Depth to hard bedrock Large stones	1.00 	Depth to hard bedrock Large stones	1.00 1.00	•	 1.00 1.00 1.00
Rock outcrop	 40 	 Not rated 	 	 Not rated 	 	 Not rated 	
70: Dirtyhead	 50 		 1.00 	•	1.00	-	 1.00
Cedarhill	İ	Too steep	11.00	-	1.00	•	 1.00 0.29
71: Dirtyhead	 35 	_	 	•		•	 1.00
Mumford	 30 	bedrock	 	bedrock	 1.00 1.00	Depth to hard	
Dranburn	 25 	•	 1.00 0.50 	•	 1.00 	•	 1.00 0.50

and	of	•	, Di	wellings with basements	Sma	all commercial buildings	
soil name	map unit			Rating class and		Rating class and	Value
	<u> </u>	limiting features	l	limiting features	<u> </u>	limiting features	<u> </u>
72: Dollarhide	 90	 Very limited	 	 Very limited	 	 Very limited	
Dollarnide	90	Depth to hard bedrock	1.00 	Depth to hard bedrock	1.00 	Depth to hard bedrock	İ
73:	 	Too steep 	I . 00 	Too steep 	1.00 	Slope 	1.00
Dollarhide	60 	Too steep	1.00	Too steep	11.00	·	 1.00
	 	Depth to hard bedrock 	1.00 	Depth to hard bedrock 	1.00 	Depth to hard bedrock 	1.00
Grunder	20 	· -		·	 1.00	 Very limited Slope	 1.00
	 	bedrock	İ	Depth to hard bedrock Shrink-swell	İ	bedrock	0.79 0.68
74:	 	 	 	 	 	 	
Drage	35 	Too steep	11.00	Too steep	1.00	·	 1.00
Causey	 	i	İ	İ	0.68 	Shrink-swell Very limited	0.68
causey	30 	•		·	•	•	 1.00
Lilcan	25 	•		Very limited Depth to hard		-	 1.00
	 	Too steep		Too steep	11.00		1.00 0.30
75:	 	 	 	 	 	i I	l I
Dranburn	50 	·	 1.00 0.50	·	 1.00 	·	 1.00 0.50
Hoopgobel	 25 	•	 1.00	 Very limited Too steep	 1.00	 Very limited Slope	 1.00
	 	Shrink-swell 	0.44 	Depth to soft bedrock	0.64 0.44	İ	0.44
Ledgehollow	 25	_	 1.00	 Very limited Depth to soft	 1.00	 Very limited Slope	 1.00
	! 	Shrink-swell	0.68 0.50	bedrock	1.00 1.00	Depth to soft	1.00 1.00
	 	bedrock 	 	Shrink-swell 	0.68 	Shrink-swell 	0.68
76: Dranburn	 60	 Very limited Too steep	 1.00	 Very limited Too steep	 1.00	 Very limited Slope	 1.00
	 	•	1.00 0.50 	-	1.00 	•	1.00 0.50
Pavohroo	40 		11.00	-	11.00		 1.00
77.	 	Shrink-swell 	0.68 	Shrink-swell 	0.68 	Shrink-swell 	0.68
77: Dranburn	I 60 	 Very limited Too steep	 1.00	 Very limited Too steep	 1.00	 Very limited Slope	 1.00
	 	·	0.50 	·	 	·	0.50

	of	•	I Di 	wellings with basements	Sma	all commercial buildings	
soll name		· 		Rating class and limiting features		Rating class and limiting features	
77: Pontuge	 	 Very limited	 	 Very limited	 	 Very limited	 1.00
78: Dranburn	 60 	Too steep	 1.00 0.50	· _	 1.00	 Very limited Slope Shrink-swell	 1.00 0.50
Poulridge	 40 	•	 1.00 0.68 	·	1.00 0.68	Shrink-swell	 1.00 0.68
79: Dranyon	 75 	Too steep	 1.00 0.50	Too steep	 1.00 0.50	·	 1.00 0.50
80: Dry Canyon, dry	 85 	Too steep	 1.00 0.50	•	 1.00 0.50	•	 1.00 0.50
81: Dry Canyon, dry	55 	Too steep	 1.00 0.50	Too steep	 1.00 0.50	•	 1.00 0.50
Cutoff	 30 	Too steep		Depth to hard bedrock		Depth to hard	 1.00 0.95
82: Dumps, mine	 100 	 Not rated 	 	 Not rated 	 	 Not rated 	
83: Dutchcanyon	 85 			 Somewhat limited Slope 	 0.01 	 Very limited Slope 	 1.00
84: Dutchcanyon	 45 				 0.16 	 Very limited Slope 	 1.00
Frenchollow	35 	Shrink-swell		Shrink-swell	 1.00 0.16	•	 1.00 1.00
85: Everry	 50 	 Very limited Too steep 	 1.00	 Very limited Too steep 	 1.00	 Very limited Slope 	 1.00
Preuss	25 	-	 1.00 	•	1.00	-	 1.00
86: Everry	 55 	•		Very limited Too steep 	 1.00	Very limited Slope 	 1.00

Map symbol and	of			wellings with basements	Sm 	all commercial buildings	
soil name	map unit 			Rating class and limiting features			
86: Preuss	 - 30 	•	 1.00 	_	1.00	=	 1.00
87: Fishaven	 - 70 	Depth to hard	0.96 0.71	Depth to hard bedrock	1.00 	 Very limited Slope Depth to hard bedrock	 1.00 0.71
Dutchcanyon	 - 20 			 Somewhat limited Slope 		· -	 1.00
88: Frenchollow	 - 85 	=				 Very limited Shrink-swell 	 1.00
89: Frenchollow	 - 85 	Shrink-swell	11.00	Shrink-swell			 1.00 1.00
90: Fury	 - 90 	Flooding Depth to saturated zone	1.00 1.00 	Flooding Depth to saturated zone	1.00 1.00	Depth to saturated zone	 1.00 1.00 0.50
91: Georgecanyon	 - 90	 Not limited 	 	 Not limited 	 	 Not limited 	
92: Hades	i - 85 	 Somewhat limited Shrink-swell	•	 Somewhat limited Shrink-swell	•	 Somewhat limited Shrink-swell	 0.50
93: Hades	 - 85 		0.50	 Somewhat limited Shrink-swell Slope	0.50	·	 1.00 0.50
94: Hades	 - 90 	•	 1.00 0.50	•	 1.00 0.50	·	 1.00 0.50
95: Hades	 - 60 	•	 1.00 0.50	•	 1.00 0.50	·	 1.00 0.50
Horrocks	 - 25 	•	 1.00 0.68 	Depth to hard bedrock	 1.00 0.93 0.68	Shrink-swell	 1.00 0.68
96: Hagenbarth	 - 60 	 Very limited Too steep 	 1.00	 Very limited Too steep	 1.00	 Very limited Slope	 1.00

and	 Pct. of map	•	 D [.] 	wellings with basements	 Sma 	all commercial buildings	
	unit	Rating class and limiting features		Rating class and limiting features		Rating class and limiting features	
96: Clegg	 40 	Too steep	 1.00 0.50	•		 Very limited Slope Shrink-swell	 1.00 0.50
97: Hagenbarth	 55 	•		-		 Very limited Slope	 1.00
Dranburn	 25 	Too steep	 1.00 0.50	•		 Very limited Slope Shrink-swell	 1.00 0.50
98: Hagenbarth	 55 	•	 1.00	-		 Very limited Slope	 1.00
Horrocks	 30 	Too steep	1.00	Depth to hard bedrock	1.00	ĺ	 1.00 0.68
99: Hagenbarth	 40 	•	 1.00			 Very limited Slope	 1.00
Zeebar	 35 	Too steep	 1.00 0.68	Too steep	 1.00 0.68	•	 1.00 0.68
Dranburn	 20 	Too steep		Too steep	 1.00 	 Very limited Slope Shrink-swell	 1.00 0.50
100: Hoopgobel	 55 	Too steep	 1.00 0.44 	Too steep	1.00 0.64 	Shrink-swell	 1.00 0.44
Cadero	 30 	 Very limited Too steep 	 1.00 	Too steep	 1.00 0.84		 1.00
101: Hoopgobel	 65 		 1.00 0.44 	Depth to soft bedrock	 	Shrink-swell	 1.00 0.44
Slights	 25 	_	 1.00 1.00	_	 1.00 1.00	-	 1.00 1.00

and		Dwellings without basements	Dwellings with basements		Small commercial buildings			
soil name	map unit 	 Rating class and limiting features		Rating class and limiting features		Rating class and limiting features		
102: Horrocks	 55 	 Very limited Too steep	l I	 Very limited Too steep Depth to hard bedrock	 1.00	 Very limited Slope Shrink-swell 	 1.00 0.68 	
Cedarhill	 30 	Too steep	 1.00 0.29	•	 1.00 0.29	·	 1.00 0.29	
103: Horrocks	 60 		 0.68 0.04 	bedrock Shrink-swell	0.93	Shrink-swell 	 1.00 0.68 	
Cleavage	 25 	•	1.00 	bedrock Shrink-swell	11.00	bedrock Slope	 1.00 1.00 0.50	
104: Horrocks	 60 	•	 1.00 0.68 	Too steep Depth to hard bedrock	1.00	Shrink-swell	 1.00 0.68 	
Cleavage	 25 	Depth to hard bedrock Too steep	 1.00 1.00 0.50	Depth to hard bedrock Too steep	11.00	Depth to hard bedrock	 1.00 1.00 1.00	
105: Hutchley	 30 	Shrink-swell	1.00 	bedrock Too steep Shrink-swell		bedrock Slope Shrink-swell	 1.00 1.00 0.50 0.16	
Cupine	 25 	Too steep	 1.00 0.95 	bedrock	 1.00 1.00	Depth to hard	 1.00 0.95	
Vitale	20 	Too steep Shrink-swell	 1.00 1.00 0.50 0.46	bedrock Large stones Too steep	11.00	Slope Shrink-swell Depth to hard	 1.00 1.00 0.50 0.46	
106: Iphil	 80	 Not limited 	 	 Not limited 	 	 Not limited 	 	
107: Iphil	 80 		 0.04 	 Somewhat limited Slope 	 0.04 	 Very limited Slope 	 1.00	

and	of	 Dwellings without basements		_		all commercial buildings	
soil name		 Rating class and limiting features					
108: Tphil	 	 Somewhat limited	 	 - Somewhat limited Slope	 	 Very limited	 1.00
109: Iphil	-			 Very limited Too steep		 Very limited Slope	 1.00
Lanoak	-	Too steep	1.00	 Very limited Too steep Shrink-swell	1.00		 1.00 0.50
Watercanyon		 Very limited Too steep 	 1.00 			 Very limited Slope 	 1.00
110: Iphil	•	Slope	0.37	•	•		 1.00
Watercanyon		•	i	Somewhat limited			 1.00
111: Iphil, dry				 Somewhat limited Slope			 1.00
Watercanyon, dry				 Somewhat limited Slope 		•	 1.00
112: Ireland	45 	Too steep Depth to hard	1.00 0.90	·	1.00 1.00	•	 1.00 0.90
Falula	 	Depth to hard	1.00 1.00 	Too steep Depth to hard bedrock	1.00 1.00 	Slope Depth to hard bedrock	 1.00 1.00 1.00
Vicking	 15 						 1.00
113: Jacanyon	65 	Shrink-swell	 1.00 0.50 0.10	bedrock Too steep		Shrink-swell Depth to hard	 1.00 0.50 0.10
Cleavage	25 	bedrock Too steep	 	bedrock Too steep		Depth to hard bedrock	 1.00 1.00 0.50
114: Jebo, dry	40 	•	 1.00 0.64 	bedrock	 1.00 1.00	Depth to hard	 1.00 0.64

	Pct. of map		D 	wellings with basements	Sm. 	all commercial buildings	
	unit			Rating class and limiting features		Rating class and limiting features	
114: Cokeville, dry	 30 	Too steep	11.00	Too steep	 1.00 0.50	•	 1.00 0.50
Dennot, dry	 20 	•		•		 Very limited Slope	 1.00
115: Jebo	 55 	Too steep Depth to hard	1.00 0.64	Depth to hard	1.00 	Depth to hard	 1.00 0.64
Cupine	 25 	Depth to hard	1.00 0.95	Depth to hard bedrock	•	Depth to hard	 1.00 0.95
116: Jebo, dry	 55 	•	1.00 0.64	Depth to hard bedrock	11.00	Depth to hard	 1.00 0.64
Cupine, dry	 25 	•	1.00 0.95	Depth to hard bedrock	1.00 	 Very limited Slope Depth to hard bedrock	 1.00 0.95
117: Jebo	 55 	Too steep	11.00	•	11.00	-	 1.00 0.64
Dipcreek	 35 	Depth to hard bedrock Large stones	1.00 1.00	Depth to hard bedrock Large stones		bedrock Large stones	 1.00 1.00 1.00
118: Jebo, dry	55 	Too steep	11.00	 Very limited Too steep Depth to hard bedrock	11.00	•	 1.00 0.64
Dipcreek, dry	 35 	Large stones	11.00	bedrock Large stones		Depth to hard bedrock	 1.00 1.00 1.00
119: Joes	 75 	 Not limited 	 	 Not limited 	 	 Not limited 	
120: Joes	 75 	 Somewhat limited Slope 	 0.01	 Somewhat limited Slope 	 0.01	 Very limited Slope 	 1.00

and	of		D [.] 	wellings with basements	Sm.	all commercial buildings	
soil name		 Rating class and limiting features		Rating class and limiting features		Rating class and limiting features	-
121: Kucera		•		 Very limited Too steep		 Very limited Slope	 1.00
122: Kucera		•		•		 Very limited Slope	 1.00
Chausse	İ	 Very limited Too steep	 1.00	 Very limited Too steep	 1.00	 Very limited Slope	 1.00
Rexburg	 15 	 Very limited	l I	 Very limited		SHITHE-SWEIT Very limited Slope	0.50 1.00
123: La Roco	 85 	Flooding		Flooding	1.00 0.99	 Very limited Flooding Shrink-swell 	 1.00 0.44
124: La Roco, saline	 85 			 Somewhat limited Depth to saturated zone	0.99	 Somewhat limited Shrink-swell 	 0.44
125: Lag	 40 	•		 Very limited Too steep		 Very limited Slope	 1.00
Dollarhide	 35 	Depth to hard bedrock	1.00 	Depth to hard bedrock	1.00 	bedrock	 1.00
Rock outcrop	 15	Ī	l	Too steep Not rated	ĺ	Slope Not rated	1.00
126: Lag	 60 	•		•	 1.00	 Very limited Slope	 1.00
Dranyon	 25 	Too steep	 1.00 0.50	Too steep	 1.00 0.50	· -	 1.00 0.50
127: Lago	 85 	Depth to saturated zone	1.00 0.88	Depth to saturated zone	 1.00 1.00 0.50	Depth to saturated zone	 1.00 0.88
128: Lago	 65 	Depth to saturated zone	1.00 0.88	Depth to saturated zone	 1.00 1.00 0.50	Depth to saturated zone	 1.00 0.88

Map symbol and	of	•	D [.] 	wellings with basements	Small commercial buildings			
soil name	-	· 		Rating class and limiting features		Rating class and limiting features		
	ı	I	ı	I	ı	I	ı	
128: Bear Lake	 25 	Flooding Depth to saturated zone	1.00 1.00 	Flooding Depth to saturated zone	1.00 1.00 	Depth to saturated zone	 	
129:		 	 	 	 	 	 	
	60 	Flooding Depth to saturated zone	1.00 0.88	Flooding Depth to saturated zone	1.00 1.00 	Depth to saturated zone	 1.00 0.88 0.50	
Merkley	30 	Not limited	 	Somewhat limited Depth to saturated zone	0.53	Not limited 	 	
130:		! 	! 	! 	! 	! 	! 	
Lanoak	80 	Somewhat limited Shrink-swell 	•	Somewhat limited Shrink-swell 	•	Somewhat limited Shrink-swell 	 0.50 	
131:			!		!		!	
Lanoak	85 	Somewhat limited Shrink-swell 	 0.50 	Somewhat limited Shrink-swell 	 0.50 	•	 0.50 0.50	
132:	i	i	i	i	i	i	i	
Lanoak	85 	Shrink-swell			 0.50 0.16 	· -	 1.00 0.50 	
133: Lanoak	 90 	Too steep	 1.00 0.50	•	 1.00 0.50	· -	 1.00 0.50	
134:	i		i		i		i	
Lanoak	60 	•	 1.00 0.50	•	 1.00 0.50	•	 1.00 0.50	
Arbone	30		 1.00		 1.00	Very limited Slope	 1.00	
135: Lanoak	 55 		 0.50	 Somewhat limited Shrink-swell	 0.50	 Somewhat limited Shrink-swell	 0.50	
Rexburg	 35 	 Not limited 	 	 Not limited 	 	 Not limited 	 	
136: Leftfork	 60 	Shrink-swell	 1.00 1.00 		1.00 1.00	Slope	 1.00 1.00 	
Cleavage	 25 	Depth to hard bedrock Too steep	11.00	bedrock		bedrock	 1.00 1.00	
	 	Shrink-swell 	0.50 		0.50 		0.50 	

and	of	•	l D	wellings with basements	Sm.	all commercial buildings	
soil name	map	· 	<u> </u>		<u> </u>		
		Rating class and limiting features		Rating class and limiting features		Rating class and limiting features	-
137:	1	 	 	 	 	 	1
Lilcan	60 	 Very limited Depth to hard bedrock	1.00	•		Very limited Depth to hard bedrock	 1.00
	 	·	1.00 0.30	•	1.00 0.30	•	1.00 0.30
Rock outcrop	20	 Not rated	! !	 Not rated	! !	Not rated	
Jacanyon	 15 	Too steep Shrink-swell	 	bedrock Too steep	1.00	Shrink-swell Depth to hard	 1.00 0.50 0.10
138:	İ	İ	i İ	İ	i	i	i
Lilcan	35 	Too steep	1.00	bedrock Too steep		Depth to hard bedrock	 1.00 1.00
	į	İ	ĺ	ĺ	į	İ	į
Watkins Ridge, dry	35 	-	 1.00	Very limited Too steep	 1.00	Very limited Slope	 1.00
	į	•	0.50	•	0.50	_	0.50
Jacanyon	 20 	Shrink-swell	 1.00 0.50 0.10	bedrock Too steep		Shrink-swell Depth to hard	 1.00 0.50 0.10
139:	i	İ	i	į	i	İ	i
Lonjon	45 	•	 1.00 0.79 	bedrock	 1.00 1.00	Depth to hard	 1.00 0.79
Kucera	 20 	 Very limited Too steep	 1.00	 Very limited Too steep	 1.00	Very limited Slope	1.00
Sprollow	 15 	Too steep	 1.00 0.15 	Depth to hard bedrock	 1.00 1.00 1	Depth to hard	 1.00 0.15
140: Lonjon	 45	 Very limited	 	 Very limited	 	 Very limited	1
	 	Too steep	 1.00 0.79 	Depth to hard bedrock	 1.00 1.00	Slope Depth to hard	1.00 0.79
Kucera, dry	20 	Very limited Too steep	 1.00	Very limited Too steep	 1.00	Very limited Slope	 1.00
Sprollow, dry	15 	Too steep	 1.00 0.15 	bedrock	 1.00 1.00 1	Depth to hard	 1.00 0.15

Map symbol and	of	•	l D	wellings with basements	Sm 	all commercial buildings	
soil name		·		Rating class and limiting features		=	
141:	 	 	 	 	 	 	1
Lonjon	- 30 	Too steep Depth to hard	11.00	Depth to hard bedrock	1.00 	Very limited Slope Depth to hard bedrock	 1.00 0.79
Monida		•		 Very limited Too steep		 Very limited Slope	 1.00
Chokecherry		Depth to hard bedrock Too steep	1.00 1.00	Depth to hard bedrock Too steep	1.00 1.00	bedrock Slope	 1.00 1.00 0.95
142:	i	İ	İ		İ	İ	i
Lonjon	- 45 	Too steep	11.00	Too steep Depth to hard	1.00	-	 1.00 0.79
Mumford	- 25 	Too steep	11.00	Too steep Depth to hard	11.00	-	 1.00 1.00
Rock outcrop	- 20	 Not rated 	! !	 Not rated 	! !	 Not rated	
143: Lonjon	 - 40 	•	11.00	Depth to hard	1.00 	Depth to hard	 1.00 0.79
Sheep Creek		 Very limited Too steep Shrink-swell	1.00 0.50	 Very limited Depth to hard bedrock Too steep	 1.00 1.00	 Very limited Slope	 1.00 0.50 0.01
Dipcreek	 - 25 	Depth to hard bedrock Large stones		Depth to hard bedrock Large stones		Depth to hard bedrock	 1.00 1.00
144:	į	 		i I		i I	İ
Lonjon	- 45 	•	 1.00 0.79	•	 1.00 1.00	•	 1.00 0.79
Sprollow	 - 20 	•	 1.00 0.15 	•	 1.00 1.00 	•	 1.00 0.15
Mumford	 - 15 		 1.00 1.00 		 1.00 1.00 	-	 1.00 1.00

Map symbol and	Pct. of	Dwellings without basements	l D	wellings with basements	Sm 	all commercial buildings	
soil name	map	I	l		1		
	unit 	Rating class and limiting features		Rating class and limiting features		Rating class and limiting features	
145:	Ţ	<u> </u>	ļ	!	ļ .	!	ļ.
Marshdale	I .1 45	 Very limited	 	 Very limited	! !	 Very limited	
Maishdale		•	 1.00	•	1	•	11.00
	<u> </u>	•	11.00		11.00	•	11.00
	i	saturated zone		•		saturated zone	•
	i		0.68		0.68	•	0.68
Bloomcreek	l ·I 30	 Verv limited	 	 Very limited	 	 Very limited	
	i	•	1.00		11.00		11.00
	i	•	0.88	=	11.00	=	10.88
	į	saturated zone		saturated zone		saturated zone	•
146:	1	 	 	 	 	1 1	
Merkley	85	Not limited	İ	Somewhat limited	İ	Not limited	İ
	1	I	I	Depth to	0.53	1	I
	!	!	l	saturated zone	!	I	!
147:		! 	 	 	! 	1	!
Millerditch	· 60	Very limited	l	Very limited	I	Very limited	I
	1	Flooding	1.00	Flooding	1.00	Flooding	1.00
	1	-	0.01	· -	1.00	-	0.01
	1	saturated zone	 	saturated zone	 	saturated zone	
Cookcan	25	•		•		 Very limited	İ
	1	•		•	1.00	•	1.00
		Depth to saturated zone	1.00	Depth to saturated zone	1.00	Depth to saturated zone	1.00
	i	Saturated Zone	! 	Saturated zone	! 	Saturated Zone	!
148: Mumford	 an	 Very limited	 	 Very limited	 	 Very limited	
Mulliora	1	Depth to hard		_		•	1 11 00
	i	•	1.00 	•	1	bedrock	1
	i	•	0.16	•	0.16	•	11.00
149:		 	 	 	 	 	
Mumford	60	Very limited	İ	Very limited	i	Very limited	i
	i	Too steep	11.00	Too steep	11.00	Slope	11.00
	İ	Depth to hard	11.00	Depth to hard	11.00	Depth to hard	11.00
	!	bedrock	l	bedrock	!	bedrock	!
Sprollow	। · 25	 Very limited	! 	 Very limited	! 	 Very limited	!
	1	Too steep	1.00	Too steep	1.00	Slope	1.00
	1	Depth to hard	0.15	Depth to hard	1.00	Depth to hard	0.15
	1	bedrock	 	bedrock	 	bedrock	
150:	i	İ	! 	i I	i I	i	!
Mumford	· 60	Very limited		Very limited	I	Very limited	I
	1	· •	1.00	·	1.00	-	1.00
	1	-	1.00	•	1.00	-	1.00
	1	bedrock	 	bedrock	 	bedrock	
Sprollow, dry	25	•		 Very limited		Very limited	!
	1	· •	11.00	•	11.00	•	11.00
		Depth to hard bedrock	0.15 	Depth to hard bedrock	1.00 	Depth to hard bedrock	0.15
151	į	!	i i	!	į	!	į
151: 	। · 65	 Very limited	! 	 Very limited	I I	 Very limited	I I
	i	_	1.00	_	11.00	_	11.00
	İ	· •	11.00	•	11.00	•	11.00
	1	bedrock	I	bedrock	I	bedrock	I
	1	I	I	I	I	I	I

	ī	T	Ī		ı		
Map symbol and	Pct. of	Dwellings without basements	l D	wellings with basements	Sm	all commercial buildings	
soil name	map		! !	Dasements	! !	burrarings	
3011	_		 Value	Rating class and	 Value	Rating class and	Value
		limiting features		limiting features		limiting features	-
1.51	!	!	!	!	!	!	!
151: Sprollow, dry	1 25	 Very limited	!	 Very limited	 	 Very limited	1
Spidilow, dry	1 23	•	1	_	11.00	_	11.00
	i	Depth to hard		· -	11.00	•	0.15
	i	bedrock	1	bedrock	1	bedrock	1
152:	1	 	 	 	 	 	
	1 45	Very limited	i	Very limited	i	Very limited	i
	i	•	11.00	•	11.00	•	11.00
	1	bedrock	I	bedrock	I	bedrock	I
	1	Too steep	11.00	Too steep	1.00	Slope	11.00
	1	Large stones	0.98	Large stones	0.98	Large stones	0.98
	1	Shrink-swell	10.68	Shrink-swell	0.68		0.68
Dranburn	20	 Very limited	! 	 Very limited	! 	 Very limited	!
	1	Too steep	1.00	Too steep	1.00	Slope	1.00
	!	Shrink-swell	0.50	1	1	Shrink-swell	10.50
Hagenbarth	1 15	 Very limited	! 	 Very limited	 	 Very limited	!
-	1	Too steep	11.00	Too steep	1.00	Slope	1.00
153:	1	<u> </u>			1	1	
	1100	 Somewhat limited	! !	 Very limited	I I	Somewhat limited	! !
North Beach	1		0.88	_	11.00		0.88
	i	saturated zone	•	saturated zone	•	saturated zone	•
	i		0.56	Large stones	0.56		0.56
154:		 -	1		1		1
	I I 45	 Very limited	! !	 Very limited	i i	 Very limited	1
Marier	1 -23	•	1.00	_	1.00	_	11.00
	i	•	0.39	•	11.00	•	0.39
	i	saturated zone		saturated zone		saturated zone	-
Blackotter	l -1 35	 Very limited	 	 Very limited	 	 Very limited	
Didonoccei	1	•	1.00		11.00	_	11.00
	i	•	11.00	•	11.00	•	11.00
	į	saturated zone		saturated zone		saturated zone	į
155:		 	 	I I	 	 	
Nythar	75	Very limited	i	 Very limited	i	 Very limited	i
	1	Flooding	11.00	Flooding	1.00	Flooding	11.00
	1	Depth to	1.00	Depth to	1.00	Depth to	1.00
	1	saturated zone		saturated zone		saturated zone	I
	1	Shrink-swell	0.68 	Shrink-swell	0.68 	Shrink-swell	0.68
Sagollow	15	 Somewhat limited	i	 Very limited	i	Somewhat limited	i
	i		0.50	_	11.00		0.50
	1	Large stones	0.18	saturated zone	I	Large stones	0.18
	1	Depth to	0.16	Shrink-swell	0.50	Depth to	0.16
	1	saturated zone		Large stones	0.18	saturated zone	
156:		! 	! 			i I	!
Ovidcreek	75	•		Somewhat limited	•	Somewhat limited	I
	1	Shrink-swell	0.99	Depth to	0.93	Shrink-swell	0.99
	1	<u> </u>	1	saturated zone		1	I
	1	 	 	Shrink-swell	0.38 	1	
157:	i		' 			i	<u>'</u>
Parding	40	Very limited	I	Very limited	l	Very limited	I
	I	Too steep	1.00	Too steep	1.00	Slope	1.00
	I	I	I	I	I	I	I

	Pct. of	Dwellings without basements	D1	wellings with basements	Small commercial buildings			
soil name	map	I	l		l			
		Rating class and limiting features		Rating class and limiting features		Rating class and limiting features		
157:		 	 	[[
Firading	 30 	·	 1.00 0.01	bedrock		Depth to hard	 1.00 0.01	
Hagenbarth	 15 	•		 Very limited Too steep	 1.00	 Very limited Slope	 1.00	
158:	 	! 	! 	! 	! !	! 	<u> </u>	
Parding, dry	40 	•	 1.00	·	 1.00	Very limited Slope 	 1.00	
Firading, dry	30 	Too steep	 1.00 0.01	bedrock		Depth to hard	 1.00 0.01	
Hagenbarth, dry	 15 	•	 1.00 	 Very limited Too steep 	 1.00 	 Very limited Slope 	 1.00 	
159: Pegram	80 	•	 0.50	 Somewhat limited Shrink-swell	 0.50	 Somewhat limited Shrink-swell 	 0.50	
160: Pinegap	 50 	•	 1.00 	·	1.00	•	 1.00 	
Lonjon	 35 	Too steep	 1.00 0.79 	·	1.00	•	 1.00 0.79 	
161: Pinehollow	 	Too steep Depth to hard bedrock Shrink-swell	1.00 0.79 0.44	bedrock Too steep	1.00 1.00 0.44	Depth to hard bedrock Shrink-swell	 1.00 1.00 0.79 0.44 0.05	
Ant Flat	 25 	•	 1.00 0.16	•	 0.50 0.16	•	 1.00 1.00	
Sheep Creek	 20 	Shrink-swell	 1.00 0.50 0.01 	bedrock Too steep		Shrink-swell Depth to hard	 1.00 0.50 0.01 	
162: Pits, gravel	 100	 Not rated 	 	 Not rated 	 	 Not rated 	 	
163: Pontuge	 45 	 Very limited Too steep	 1.00	 Very limited Too steep	 1.00	 Very limited Slope	 1.00	

and	of	•	D1	wellings with basements	Small commercial buildings			
soil name		Rating class and				=		
	<u>!</u>	limiting features	<u>!</u>	limiting features	<u>!</u>	limiting features	!	
163: Cokeville	 40	 Very limited	 	 Very limited	 	 Very limited	 	
	 	-	1.00 0.50 	·	1.00 0.50 	•	1.00 0.50 	
164:	İ	İ	ĺ	Ī	İ	Ī	İ	
Preussrange	50 	•	11.00	Too steep Depth to soft bedrock	1.00	Large stones 	 1.00 0.01 	
Halfcircle	 35 	•		·	 1.00	 Very limited Slope	 1.00	
165:		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	 	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	!	
	 50 	 Somewhat limited Slope Depth to hard bedrock 	0.63	Depth to hard bedrock Depth to soft bedrock	1.00 	Depth to hard bedrock 	 1.00 0.54 	
Dipcreek	 30 	Depth to hard bedrock	1.00 	Depth to hard	1.00 	bedrock	 1.00 1.00	
100	<u>.</u>	•	0.63 	•	0.63 	•	11.00	
166: Raynal	 90 	Flooding	11.00	Flooding	1.00	•	 1.00	
	 	Shrink-swell 	0.50 	Depth to saturated zone 	0.99 	Shrink-swell 	0.50 	
167:		!	l	<u> </u>	l	!	1	
Raynal	60 	Flooding	1.00	Flooding	1.00 0.99	•	 1.00 0.50	
Lago	 30 	Flooding	11.00	Flooding		 Very limited Flooding	 1.00	
	 	saturated zone		saturated zone		saturated zone	0.88 0.50	
168: Ream	 55 	 Not limited 	 	 Somewhat limited Depth to saturated zone	0.35	 Not limited 	 	
Merkley	 30 	 Not limited 	 	 Somewhat limited Depth to saturated zone 	0.53	 Not limited 	 	
169: Redpine	 45 	Too steep	 1.00 0.50 	Depth to soft bedrock Shrink-swell	 1.00 0.79 0.50	Shrink-swell	 1.00 0.50 	

and	of	•	l Di	wellings with basements	Sma	all commercial buildings	
	map	' 	1772 7	Indian -3-	1774 3	IDating 3	177-7
		Rating class and		Rating class and limiting features		Rating class and limiting features	
169:		 	l I	<u> </u>	!] 	<u> </u>
	I I 25	 Very limited	! !	 Very limited	! 	ι Very limited	i
	, I	•		Depth to soft		_	11.00
	i	Shrink-swell			i	_	•
	ĺ	Depth to soft	0.50	Too steep	11.00	bedrock	İ
		bedrock	I	Shrink-swell	10.50	Shrink-swell	10.50
Brushtop	 15	 Very limited	 	 Very limited	 	 Very limited	1
Drushcop	1 -5				1.00	_	11.00
	İ					•	10.50
170	!	<u> </u>	!	!	!	!	!
L70: Rexburg	l I 80	 Not limited	 	 Not limited	 	 Not limited	!
icinous g	00		i		i		i
171:	l	<u> </u>	I	!	I	<u> </u>	I
Rexburg	55 	Not limited	! !	Not limited	!	Not limited	1
Iphil	25	 Not limited	i	 Not limited	i	 Not limited	i
	l	<u> </u>	ļ .	!	ļ.	<u>!</u>	!
l72: Rexburg	 50	 Not limited	! !	 Not limited	! !	 Somewhat limited	!
Rexburg	, 30 I	 	! 	I	i İ	•	10.50
	i i	İ	i İ	İ	i	i	İ
Iphil	25	Not limited	!	Not limited	!	Somewhat limited	•
	 	l I	 	 	 	Slope 	10.50
173:	' 	' 	i		i	' 	i
Rexburg	65	Not limited	I	Not limited	I	Not limited	I
Kucera	l I 25	 Not limited	! !	 Not limited	! !	 Not limited	
naocra			i		i		i
.74 :	l	l	I	l	I	l	I
Rexburg	55					Very limited	1 00
	 	Slope 	10.01 I	Slope 	0.01 	Slope 	1.00
Kucera	35	Somewhat limited	i	 Somewhat limited	i	Very limited	i
	l	Slope	0.01	Slope	0.01	Slope	11.00
.75:	 	l I	 	 	 	 	!
Rexburg	I 60	 Verv limited	i i	 Very limited	i İ	 Very limited	i
3	i	•		•	•	_	1.00
W			l		Į.		!
Kucera	35 			-	 1.00	Very limited Slope	1 1.00
	İ	 	İ	 	i	, <u>-</u>	i
176:	l 	l 	!	l	!	l	!
Rexburg	55 	Not limited	! !	Not limited	 	Not limited	!
Ririe) 35	 Not limited	!	 Not limited	i	 Not limited	i
	l	l	I	I	I	l	I
177: Rexburg		 Not limited	!	 Not limited	!	 Compathet limited	!
Rexburg	30 	NOC IIMICEC	! !	Not limited	! !	Somewhat limited Slope	10.50
	i	İ	i İ	İ	i	i	İ
Ririe	25	Not limited	!	Not limited	!	Somewhat limited	-
	!] 	i I	 	i I	Slope 	0.50
	 8:			:	i	I	i
.78:	 	İ	l	I	1	I	•
	 50	 Somewhat limited	 	 Somewhat limited	i i	ι Very limited	i
.78: Rexburg	 50 				 0.16	-	11.00
Rexburg	l I	Slope 	0.16 	Slope 	0.16 	Slope 	 1.00
178: Rexburg Ririe	l I	Slope Somewhat limited	0.16 	Slope Somewhat limited	0.16 	Slope Very limited	 1.00 1.00

Map symbol and soil name	 Pct. of map	:	' D' 	wellings with basements	Small commercial buildings				
SOII Hame	-	· 		Rating class and limiting features		Rating class and limiting features			
179: Rexburg	 55 	 Somewhat limited Slope	 0.01	 Somewhat limited Slope	 0.01	 Very limited Slope	 1.00		
Watercanyon	 30 	•	•	Somewhat limited Slope	 0.01	Very limited Slope	1 1 . 00		
180: Rexburg	 50	 Not limited 	! 	 Not limited 	! 	 Somewhat limited Slope	 0.88		
Wursten	 40 	 Not limited 	 	 Not limited 	 	 Somewhat limited Slope	 0.88		
181: Richollow	 70 1 	Depth to hard bedrock Too steep	1.00	bedrock Too steep	•	bedrock Slope	 1.00 1.00 0.11		
Dranburn	 20 	·	 1.00 0.50	•	 1.00 	·	 1.00 0.50		
182: Richollow	 55 	•		Depth to hard bedrock Too steep	 1.00 1.00 0.11	bedrock Slope	 1.00 1.00 1.00		
Ledgehollow	 30 	·	1.00 0.68	Depth to soft bedrock Too steep	 1.00 1.00 1.68	bedrock Slope	 1.00 1.00 0.68		
183: Ririe	 40	 Not limited	 	 Not limited	 	 Not limited	 		
Iphil	 35 	 Not limited 	 	 Not limited 	 	 Not limited 	 		
184: Sadducee	 55 	saturated zone	11.00	saturated zone	1.00	saturated zone	 1.00 0.44		
Bearbeach	 45 	 Very limited Depth to saturated zone 	1.00	 Very limited Depth to saturated zone 	1.00	 Very limited Depth to saturated zone 	 1.00 		
185: Sheep Creek, dry	 40 	Too steep Shrink-swell	 1.00 0.50 0.01	bedrock Too steep	 1.00 1.00 0.50	Shrink-swell Depth to hard	 1.00 1.00 0.50 0.01		

Depth to hard 1.00 Depth to hard 1.00 Depth to hard 1 Dedrock Dedrock Dedrock Dedrock Dedrock Dedrock Dedrock Dedrock Dedrock Dedrock Dedrock Dedrock Dedrock Dedrock Dedrock Dedrock		 Pct. of	 Dwellings without basements	, D	wellings with basements	Sm 	all commercial buildings	
	soil name	map	1	I		I		
185:		unit 	_		· ·		_	
Taylow, dry		ī	<u> </u>	ı	<u> </u>	ı	<u> </u>	ī
Too steep			 	!	177	!	177 11	!
Depth to hard 1.00 Depth to hard 1.00 Depth to hard 1 Dedrock Dedrock	Taylow, dry	1	•		•		-	11 00
		!	· -		•		·	1.00
Shrink-swell 0.22 Shrink-swell 0.22 Shrink-swell 0		1	·	:	•	•	•	•
Too steep 1.00 Too steep 1.00 Slope 1.00 Shrink-swell .00 Slope 1.00 Sl		<u> </u>		•	·	•		0.22
Too steep 1.00 Too steep 1.00 Slope 1.00 Shrink-swell 0.50 Shrink-swell 0.50 Shrink-swell 0.50 Shrink-swell 1.00 Shrink-swell 1.00 Shrink-swell 1.00 Shrink-swell 1.00 Shrink-swell 1.00 Shrink-swell 1.00 Shrink-swell 1.00 Shrink-swell 1.00 Shrink-swell 1.00 Shrink-swell 1.00 Shrink-swell 1.00 Shrink-swell 1.00 Slope 1.00 Slope 1.00 Slope 1.00 Slope 1.00 Shrink-swell 1.00 Shrink-swell 1.00 Shrink-swell 1.00 Slope 1.00 Slope 1.00 Shrink-swell 0.50 Shrink-sw		İ	İ	ĺ	İ	ĺ	İ	İ
Shrink-swell 0.50 Shrink-swell 0.50 Shrink-swell 0 186:	Dry Canyon, dry	20	Very limited	I	Very limited	I	Very limited	1
186:		I	•	•	· -		-	1.00
Slights			Shrink-swell	10.50	Shrink-swell	10.50	Shrink-swell	10.50
Slights	186:	! 	! 	! !	1	! !	 	<u> </u>
Too steep 1.00 Too steep 1.00 Slope 1		65	 Very limited	i	 Very limited	i	 Very limited	i
Dranburn		I	Shrink-swell	1.00	Shrink-swell	1.00	Shrink-swell	1.00
Dranburn		1	·	:	Too steep	11.00	Slope	11.00
Too steep 1.00 Too steep 1.00 Shope 1 187:	Drankurn	1 20	•	•	 Vorus limited	!	 Vorus limited	!
Shrink-swell 0.50 Shrink-swell 0 187: Springhollow	Dranburn	1 20	_		_		-	11.00
187:		i	•	•	•	1.00 	-	10.50
Springhollow		i		1	i	i		1
Arbone	187:	I	I	I	1	I	1	1
Arbone	Springhollow	45	Not limited	1	Not limited	1	•	•
			<u> </u>	!		!	Slope	10.88
	Arbone	1 40	I ISomewhat limited	! !	I ISomewhat limited	! !	 Very limited	1
188:		i						11.00
Springhollow, dry		i	i -	İ	i	İ	i	i
Arbone, dry		I	İ	I	1	I	1	1
Arbone, dry	Springhollow, dry	45						
		!	Slope	0.01	Slope	0.01	Slope	1.00
	Arbone dry	1 40	 Somewhat limited	! !	 Somewhat limited	! !	 Very limited	1
Sprollow		i			·			11.00
Sprollow		I	I	I	1	I	1	1
Too steep 1.00 Too steep 1.00 Slope 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1		I	I	I	1	I	1	1
Depth to hard 0.15 Depth to hard 1.00 Depth to hard 0	Sprollow	55	•	•	•	•		
bedrock bedrock bedrock bedrock bedrock		!	•	•	•			11.00
Lonjon		!	•	10.15	_	11.00	-	10.15
Too steep 1.00 Too steep 1.00 Slope 1		i	Dedrock	i	Dedrock	i	Dearock	i
Depth to hard 0.79 Depth to hard 1.00 Depth to hard 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	Lonjon	25	Very limited	İ	Very limited	İ	Very limited	i
bedrock bedrock bedrock bedrock		I	Too steep	1.00	Too steep	1.00	Slope	1.00
190:		1		10.79	•	11.00	•	10.79
Sprollow, dry			bedrock	!	bedrock	!	bedrock	!
Too steep 1.00 Too steep 1.00 Slope 1 Depth to hard 0.15 Depth to hard 1.00 Depth to hard 0 Depth to	190:	! !	! 	! !	1	! !	 	<u> </u>
Depth to hard 0.15 Depth to hard 1.00 Depth to hard 0 bedrock bedrock bedrock bedrock bedrock bedrock bedrock		55	Very limited	i	 Very limited	i	Very limited	i
bedrock bedrock bedrock bedrock bedrock		I	Too steep	1.00	Too steep	1.00	Slope	1.00
		I		0.15	Depth to hard	1.00	Depth to hard	0.15
Too steep 1.00 Too steep 1.00 Slope 1		!	bedrock	!	bedrock	!	bedrock	!
Too steep 1.00 Too steep 1.00 Slope 1 Depth to hard 0.79 Depth to hard 1.00 Depth to hard 0 h to hard 0 Dept	Lonion	I I 25	 Very limited	I I	 Verv limited	I I	 Verv limited	1
Depth to hard 0.79 Depth to hard 1.00 Depth to hard 0		, 23 I	•		_		-	11.00
bedrock bedrock bedrock bedrock		i	•		· -		-	10.79
Sprollow		I		I	•	I		1
Sprollow	101	!	1	!	1	!	1	!
Too steep 1.00 Too steep 1.00 Slope 1 Depth to hard 0.15 Depth to hard 1.00 Depth to hard 0		 35	 Very limited	I I	 Very limited	I I	 Very limited	1
Depth to hard 0.15 Depth to hard 1.00 Depth to hard 0	OPIOITOW	, 33 	=		_	11.00		1
		i	•		· -		_	0.15
Dedick Dedick Dedick		İ	bedrock	i	bedrock	i	bedrock	i
		l	I	I	1	I	1	1

and	of	•	, D 	wellings with basements	Small commercial buildings				
	-	Rating class and		Rating class and limiting features		•			
191: Lonjon	 30 	Too steep	11.00	Too steep Depth to hard	11.00	•	 1.00 0.79		
Mumford	•	Too steep Depth to hard	11.00	Too steep Depth to hard	11.00	•	 1.00 1.00		
192: Sprollow, dry	 35 	Too steep	11.00	Too steep Depth to hard	11.00	•	 1.00 0.15		
Lonjon	 30 	Too steep	11.00	Too steep Depth to hard	11.00	•	 1.00 0.79		
Mumford	 25 	Too steep Depth to hard	11.00	Too steep Depth to hard	11.00	·	 1.00 1.00 		
193: Sprollow	 40 	Slope Depth to hard	0.96	Depth to hard bedrock	1.00 	 Very limited Slope Depth to hard bedrock	 1.00 0.15		
Wursten	 25 					 Very limited Slope	 1.00		
Lonjon	, 15 		0.96	Depth to hard bedrock	11.00	Depth to hard	 1.00 0.79 		
194:	i	İ	i	i	i	i i	i		
Streek	50 		 1.00 0.16	Shrink-swell	 1.00 0.16	•	 1.00 1.00		
Cleavage	35 	Depth to hard bedrock	 1.00 1.00 0.50	Depth to hard bedrock	 1.00 1.00 0.50	Depth to hard bedrock	 1.00 1.00 0.50		
195: Streek, moist	 40 		 1.00 0.16		 1.00 0.16		 1.00 1.00		
Streek	 25 		 1.00 0.16 	Slope	 1.00 0.16 		 1.00 1.00		

and	Pct. of	Dwellings without basements	l D	wellings with basements	Sm 	all commercial buildings	
soil name	map	I	I		1		
	-	Rating class and limiting features		Rating class and limiting features		Rating class and limiting features	-
	i	<u> </u>	i	<u></u>	i	<u> </u>	i
195:		!	I	!	I	!	1
Swanpeak	25	Very limited		Very limited		Very limited	
	!	•	11.00	•	11.00	•	1.00
	!	•	0.16 0.02	•	0.16 0.02	•	1.00 0.02
	i	Harge Scones	0.02 	large scolles	0.02 	large scones	10.02
196:	l	I	I	1	I	1	1
Streek	45	Very limited		Very limited		Very limited	
	!	•	11.00	•	11.00	•	1.00
	!	Slope	0.16	Slope	0.16	Slope	1.00
Swanpeak	I 35	 Very limited	! 	Very limited	! 	Very limited	i
	i	•	11.00		1.00		11.00
	i	Slope	0.16	Slope	0.16		11.00
	İ	Large stones	0.02	Large stones	0.02	Large stones	10.02
107	!	<u> </u>	!		!		!
197: Streek	1 25	 Very limited	!	 	!	 Very limited	1
Screek	1 22	-	1	Very limited Shrink-swell	1	•	11.00
	i	•	10.01	•	10.01	•	11.00
	i		i		i		i
Swanpeak	35	Very limited	I	Very limited	l	Very limited	1
	I	Shrink-swell	1.00	Shrink-swell	1.00	Shrink-swell	1.00
	1	•	0.02		0.02	•	1.00
	!	Slope	[0.01	Slope	[0.01	Large stones	10.02
Sagollow	l l 25	 Somewhat limited	 	 Very limited	 	 Somewhat limited	1
bagoilow	1 23	•	10.50	•	11.00		10.50
	i	•	0.18	•	•	•	10.50
	i	•	0.16	•	0.50	•	0.18
	i	saturated zone	İ		0.18	•	0.16
	l	l	I	I	I	saturated zone	:1
198:		 -	1		1		1
Suryon	I I 90	 Somewhat limited	! !	Somewhat limited	! !	Very limited	i
3.22, 3.12	i	•	0.01	•	0.01	•	11.00
	I	l -	I	1	I	1	1
199:	!	<u> </u>	!	<u> </u>	!	<u> </u>	!
Swan Flat	65	•		Very limited	1 00	Very limited	1 00
	!	•	1.00 0.01	•	1.00 0.01	•	1.00 0.01
	<u> </u>	Large stones 	U . U I	Large scolles	U.UI	Large scolles	10.01
Dranburn	20	Very limited	i	 Very limited	i	 Very limited	i
	I		1.00	Too steep	1.00	Slope	1.00
	1	Shrink-swell	10.50	I	I	Shrink-swell	10.50
200.	!		!		!		!
200: Swanpeak	I I 85	 Very limited	! !	 Very limited	! !	 Very limited	1
Swanpeak	1 03	•	1	•	1	•	11.00
	i		0.04	•	0.04	•	11.00
	i	·	0.02	· -	0.02	-	10.02
	I	I	I	1	I		1
201:			!		!	177 11	!
Swanpeak	ı 60	Very limited	I I 1 00	Very limited	I I 1 00	Very limited	11 00
	1		11.00		11.00		11.00
	I I	_	10.37	_	0.37 0.02	——————————————————————————————————————	1.00 0.02
	i	Large stones 	0.02 	Large stones	, u . uz I	Large stones	, u . u z I
Ant Flat	25	 Very limited	i	Somewhat limited	i	 Very limited	i
	I	•	11.00		0.50	_	11.00
	I	Slope	0.37	Slope	0.37	Slope	11.00
	I		_		Ī	1	1

		<u> </u>	ı		ı				
Map symbol and soil name	of	•	l D	wellings with basements	Small commercial buildings				
SOII name	map unit 	· 		Rating class and limiting features		Rating class and limiting features			
202:		 	1	1		1	1		
	50 50	•	11.00	•	11.00	•	 1.00		
	 	•	0.16 0.02	•	0.16 0.02	•	1.00 0.02		
Cloudless	 30 	Shrink-swell	 0.68 0.16	•	 0.68 0.16		 1.00 0.68		
202.	1	!	1	1	l	1	!		
203: Swanpeak	 70 	Too steep	 1.00 1.00	•	 1.00 1.00	•	 1.00 1.00		
	 	•	10.02	•	1.00 0.02	•	10.02		
Dutchcanyon	20 	•	 1.00		 1.00	Very limited Slope	 1.00		
204:	i	i	i	i	i	i	i		
Swanpeak	45	•	 1.00	Very limited Shrink-swell	 1.00	Very limited Slope	 1.00		
	i	•	11.00	•	11.00		11.00		
	<u>.</u>	· -	10.02	· -	0.02 		10.02		
Dutchcanyon	30 	•	 1.00	•	 1.00	Very limited Slope	 1.00		
Ant Flat	25	•	 1.00		 1.00	 Very limited Slope	 1.00		
	<u> </u>	•	11.00	•	10.50	•	11.00		
205: Thatcher	 85	' Somewhat limited	!	 Somewhat limited	 	 Very limited	į		
	 	•	0.01 	•	0.01 	·	1.00 		
206: Thatcher, dry	 85 	 Not limited 	 	 Not limited 	 	 Somewhat limited Slope	 0.12		
207:	 	 	 	 	 	 	 		
Thatcher	50 	Very limited Too steep		Very limited Too steep	 1.00	Very limited Slope	11.00		
Church Springs	 40 	Shrink-swell	0.50		0.50	·	1 1.00		
208:		Slope 	0.16 	Slope 	0.16 	Shrink-swell	0.50 		
Thatcher	 80 		 0.84	Somewhat limited Slope	 0.84	Very limited Slope	11.00		
Clegg	 20 	Slope	0.84	•	 0.84	•	1 1.00		
	1	Shrink-swell 	0.50 	! 	! 	Shrink-swell	0.50 		
209: Thatcher	 60	 Not limited	 	 Not limited	 	 Not limited	 		
Joes	25	 Not limited 	: 	 Not limited 	 	 Not limited 	 		

and	 Pct. of map	 Dwellings without basements 	 D1 	wellings with basements	Small commercial buildings 			
	-	Rating class and limiting features		Rating class and limiting features		Rating class and limiting features	-	
210: Thatcherflats	 75 	 Very limited Shrink-swell 	 1.00	 Somewhat limited Depth to saturated zone	0.28	 Very limited Shrink-swell 	 1.00	
211: Thomasfork	 95 	Depth to saturated zone	1.00 1.00	Depth to saturated zone	1.00 1.00	Depth to saturated zone	 1.00 1.00 1.00	
212: Toponce	 50 	•	 1.00 1.00	•	 1.00 1.00	•	 1.00 1.00	
Bailcreek	 40 	Too steep	 1.00 1.00 0.92	Too steep	 1.00 1.00 0.92	Slope	 1.00 1.00 0.92	
213: Tubbs Hollow	 50 	Large stones	 1.00 0.97 0.84	bedrock Too steep	 1.00 1.00 0.97	Large stones Depth to hard	 1.00 0.97 0.84	
Dry Canyon, dry	 35 	Too steep	 1.00 0.50	•	 1.00 0.50	•	 1.00 0.50	
214: Vicking	 85 	 Not limited 	 	 Not limited 	 	 Not limited 	 	
215: Vicking	 85 	 Somewhat limited Slope	 0.01	 Somewhat limited Slope	 0.01	 Very limited Slope	 1.00	
216: Vicking	 85 	· -		 Very limited Too steep		 Very limited Slope	 1.00	
217: Vicking, dry	 85 	 Not limited 	 	 Not limited 	 	 Somewhat limited Slope	 0.50	
218: Vicking, dry	 85 			 Somewhat limited Slope 	 0.96 	 Very limited Slope 	 1.00	
219: Vicking	 55 	•	 1.00	 Very limited Too steep		 Very limited Slope	 1.00	
Cokeville	 35 	·	 1.00 0.50 	· -	 1.00 0.50 	Shrink-swell	 1.00 0.50 	

Map symbol		 Dwellings without	l I D	wellings with	l Sma	all commercial			
and	of	basements	I	basements	buildings				
soil name	map	· 	<u> </u>	,	<u> </u>				
	unit 	Rating class and limiting features		Rating class and limiting features		Rating class and limiting features			
	Ī	I	ı	I	ı	I	ī		
220:	!		!		!		!		
Vipont	55	Very limited Too steep	 1.00	Very limited Too steep	 1.00	Very limited Slope	 1.00		
	1	·	11.00	·	11.00	•	11.00		
	i	Depth to hard	•	•	 	•	0.99		
	i		i		11.00	-	i		
	1	Shrink-swell	0.50	Shrink-swell	0.50	Shrink-swell	10.50		
Dipcreek	30	 Very limited	1	 Very limited	i I	 Very limited	<u> </u>		
	I	Too steep	1.00	Too steep	1.00	Slope	1.00		
	1	•	1.00	•	1.00	•	1.00		
	1	bedrock		bedrock		bedrock			
	 	Large stones 	1.00 	Large stones 	1.00 	Large stones 	1.00 		
221:	i .	İ	i	İ	i	İ	İ		
Vipont	50	Very limited		Very limited		Very limited			
	1	•	1.00 1.00	•	1.00 1.00	•	1.00 1.00		
	<u> </u>	•	10.99	· -	11.00 I		10.99		
	i	bedrock		•	1.00	-	1		
	į	Shrink-swell	0.50	•	0.50		0.50		
Prucree	l I 35	 Very limited	 	 Very limited	 	 Very limited	1		
	i	•	11.00	_	11.00		1.00		
	İ	Depth to hard	0.54	Depth to hard	11.00	Depth to hard	0.54		
	1	bedrock	1	bedrock	I	bedrock	1		
	!	!	!	•	0.64	!	!		
	1] 	bedrock	! !	 	1		
222:	i	i	i	İ	i	i	i		
Vipont	55	Very limited		Very limited		Very limited	1		
	!	· -	1.00	•	1.00	•	1.00		
	!	•	1.00 0.99	: . -	1.00 	_	1.00 0.99		
	<u> </u>	bepth to hard bedrock	10.99 I	•	1	•	10.99		
	i	•	0.50	•	0.50		0.50		
Curron	1 35	 Very limited	1	 Very limited	1	 Very limited	1		
Suryon	1 22	•	1	_	1	-	11.00		
	i	 	1		1		i		
223:		 	!		!	 	!		
Warshod	45					Very limited	 1.00		
	i	Too steep 	11.00 I	Too steep 	11.00 I	Slope 	11.00 I		
Slan	35	Very limited	İ	Very limited	ĺ	Very limited	İ		
	1	_	1.00	_	1.00	•	1.00		
	!	Shrink-swell	10.50		10.50		10.50		
	i	! 	 	Depth to soft bedrock	0.29 	! 	<u> </u>		
004	!	!	!	!	!	!	!		
224: Warshod, dry	 55	 Very limited	1	 Very limited	! !	 Very limited	1		
warshod, dry	1 33	Too steep	1	_	1		11.00		
	i				. = 	 	 		
Slan, dry	35	•		Very limited		Very limited			
	!	•	11.00	•	11.00	•	11.00		
	!	Shrink-swell	10.50		0.50 0.29		10.50		
	i	i I	<u>'</u>	bedrock	, v. 2 3 	i I	i		
005	!	! :	!	! :	ļ	! :	!		
225: Water	I I 1 0 0	 Not rated	I I	 Not rated	! !	 Not rated			
	, _ U		i		i i		i		

and	Pct. of map	1	D1 	wellings with basements	Small commercial buildings				
SOIT Name	-	· 		Rating class and limiting features		Rating class and limiting features			
226: Water, miscellaneous	 100 	 Not rated 	 	 Not rated 	 	 Not rated 	 		
227: Watkins Ridge, dry	 85 	Shrink-swell	 0.50 0.01		 0.50 0.01		 1.00 0.50		
228: Wursten	, 75	 Not limited	 	 Not limited	 	 Not limited			
229: Wursten	 80 	•	•	 Somewhat limited Slope	 0.16	 Very limited Slope	 1.00		
230: Wursten	 80 	•	 1.00 	•	 1.00	 Very limited Slope	 1.00		
231: Wursten, dry	 85 	 Not limited 	' 	 Not limited 	' 	 Somewhat limited Slope	 0.88		
232: Wursten	 50 	•	 1.00	•	 1.00	 Very limited Slope	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1		
Bearhollow	 30 	•	 1.00 	Too steep	 1.00 0.50	•	 1.00		
233: Wursten	 55 	•	 0.04	 Somewhat limited Slope	 0.04	 Very limited Slope	 1.00		
Rexburg	 30 	•	•	 Somewhat limited Slope	 0.04	 Very limited Slope	 1.00		
234: Wursten	 45 	•	 1.00	•	 1.00	 Very limited Slope	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1		
Rexburg	 35 	 Very limited Too steep	 1.00		 1.00	 Very limited Slope	 1.00		
235: Wursten, dry	•		 1.00	 Very limited Too steep	 1.00	 Very limited Slope	 1.00		
Rexburg, dry	1 35 	 Very limited Too steep	 1.00	 Very limited Too steep	 1.00	 Very limited Slope	1 1.00		

Engineering Soil Properties

(Absence of an entry indicates that data were not estimated. The asterisk "*" denotes the representative texture; other possible textures follow the dash.)

Map symbol and	 Depth	 USDA texture	Class	ification		ments nches)	-		e passi: number—		- '	ticity
soil name	 	 	 Unified 	 AASHTO 	 >10 	 3-10 	 4 	 10 	 40 	 200 	 	index
	In	 [<u>.</u>	ļ	Pct	Pct	I .	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	!	Pct	<u> </u>
1:	1	 	! 	İ		i	! 	i İ	İ	İ	1	i
Ant Flat			*CL, *CL,	*A-7-6, A-6 *A-7-6, A-6	I 0						40-45 40-45	
		*Gravelly silty clay loam	~C1,	A-7-0, A-0	i	I 0-6	66-76 	04-73 	02-73 	 		15-20
		*Gravelly silty clay loam, Silty clay loam	*CL,	*A-7-6, A-6	0	0-14	69-83 	66-83 	62-83 	56-77 	40-50 	15-25
	9-25	*Gravelly clay, Silty	*GC, CH	 *A-7-6, A-7-5	i 0	i 0	 66-83	 62-83	 49-83	 42-72	55-80	30-50
		clay loam, silty clay *Gravelly clay, Gravelly	 *CL, GC	 *A-7-6, A-6	I I 0	 0-17	I 169-78	l 162-75	l 152-72	 41-59	 40-50	 15-25
	ĺ	silty clay loam,		į	į	į	İ	į	į	į		į
	38-60	gravelly clay loam *Gravelly clay loam, Gravelly sandy clay loam, clay	 *GC, CL 	 *A-7-6, A-6 	 0 	 0-14 	 69-83 	 66-83 	 55-83 	 42-70 	 40-50 	 15-25
2:	i		 + 67	i 1	į	į .	 	 76 100	 	i 	į 140.45	!
Ant Flat			*CL, *CL,	*A-7-6, A-6 *A-7-6, A-6	0 0						40-45 40-45	
		loam *Gravelly silty clay	l *CL,	 *A-7-6, A-6	I I 0	 0-14	 	 66-83	162-83	 56-77	 40-50	 15-25
	ĺ	loam, Silty clay loam	I	i	i	İ	I	I	l	I	1	1
		*Gravelly clay, Silty clay loam, silty clay	*GC, CH	*A-7-6, A-7-5	0 	0 	66-83 	62-83 	49-83 	42-72 	55-80 	30-50
	25-38	*Gravelly clay, Gravelly	*CL, GC	*A-7-6, A-6	i 0	0-17	69-78	62-75	52-72	41-59	140-50	15-25
		silty clay loam, gravelly clay loam	! 	1	 	 	! 	i I	I I	! !		!
		*Gravelly clay loam, Gravelly sandy clay loam, clay 	*GC, CL 	*A-7-6, A-6 	0 	0-14 	69-83 	66-83 	55-83 	42-70 	40-50 	15-25
3:	 0-2	 *Silty clay loam	l *CL,	 *A-7-6, A-6	I I 0	1 0-4	 79_100	 76=100	 73-100	 64-91	 40-45	 15-20
Ant Flat			*CL,	*A-7-6, A-6	0						140-45	
		loam *Gravelly silty clay	 *CL,	 *A-7-6, A-6	I I 0	 0-14	l 169-83	l 166-83	l 162-83	l 156-77	 40-50	 15-25
	l	loam, Silty clay loam	I	1		İ	l	Ī	l	I	1	l
		*Gravelly clay, Silty clay loam, silty clay	*GC, CH 	*A-7-6, A-7-5 	0 	0 	66-83 	62-83 	49-83 	42-72 	55-80 	30-50
		*Gravelly clay, Gravelly silty clay loam,	*CL, GC	*A-7-6, A-6	0	0-17	69-78	62-75	52-72	41-59	40-50	15-25
	ĺ	gravelly clay loam	! 	i	i	i	i	i	İ	i	1	i
		*Gravelly clay loam, Gravelly sandy clay loam, clay 	*GC, CL 	*A-7-6, A-6 	0 	0-14 	69-83 	66-83 	55-83 	42-70 	40-50 	15-25
4: Arbone	 0-E	 *Silt loam	 *ML,	 *A-4,	l l 0	l 1 0-1	 83-100	 	175-05	 61_70	120-25	 NP-10
	5-9	*Silt loam	*ML,	*A-4,							120-35	
			*ML, *ML,	*A-4, *A-4,	I 0						20-35 20-35	
	34-60		*ML, GM 	*A-4,							20-35 	
5:	1	 	 	1	I I	I I	 	 	1	 	1	
Arbone			*ML,	*A-4,	0		183-100					NP-10
			*ML, *ML,	*A-4, *A-4,							20-35 20-35	
	18-34	*Silt loam	*ML,	*A-4,	j 0	0-1	68-100	68-100	61-95	50-78	20-35	NP-10
		*Gravelly silt loam, Gravelly loam	*ML, GM 	*A-4, 	0 	U-5 	60-80 	55-75 	50 - 70 	40-60 	20-35 	
6:	 	 	I 		 	 	I I	I I	I I	! 		I I
Arbone, dry			*ML,	*A-4,							20-35 20-35	
	9-18	*Silt loam	*ML, *ML,	*A-4, *A-4,	0	0-1	68-100	68-100	61-95	50-78	20-35	NP-10
	34-60		*ML, *ML, GM 	*A-4, *A-4, 							20-35 20-35 	
7:	I 	 	1 		 	 	I I	I I	I I	! 	1	I I
Arbone			*ML,	*A-4,							20-35 20-35	
		•	*ML, *ML,	*A-4, *A-4,							20-35 20-35	
			*ML, *ML, GM	*A-4, *A-4,							20-35 20-35	

Engineering Soil Properties--Continued

Map symbol and	 Depth	USDA texture	Classii 			ments nches)		rcentage sieve 1	e passin number—		 Liquid limit	 Plas- ticity
soil name	 		 Unified 	 AASHTO	 >10	 3-10 	 4 	 10 	 40 	 200	 	index
	In	<u>. </u>	<u>. </u>	<u>.</u> !	Pct	Pct	!	<u> </u>	<u>'</u> !	<u>.</u> !	Pct	<u> </u>
7:	l I		I I	! !	 	1	l I	l I	l I	! !	1	
Wursten	0-3	*Silt loam	*CL-ML, ML	 *A-4,	i o	0-2	85-96	81-96	72-92	58-75	25-33	6-9
			*CL-ML, ML				185-96					5-9
		*Loam, Gravelly loam *Gravelly loam, Gravelly	*CL, SC-SM		0 0		77-88 64-78					6-10 3-9
			GM	11 4, 11 2 4	İ	1	04 70	1	17 05	1	1	1
			*SC-SM, SM, SC	*A-1-b, A-2-4 	0 	0-9 	62-78 	55-75 	39-60 	18-31 	18-27 	3-9
8:	 		 	! !	 	!	 	 	 	! !		
Arbone				*A-4, *A-4,	I 0 I 0		83-100 83-100					NP-10 NP-10
				*A-4,	•		68-100					INP-10
			*ML,	*A-4,	i o		68-100					NP-10
	34-60 	*Gravelly silt loam, Gravelly loam	*ML, GM 	*A-4, 	0 	0-5 	60-80 	55-75 	50-70 	40-60 	20-35 	NP-10
Wursten			 *CL-ML, ML		I I 0		 85-96					l 6-9
			*CL-ML, ML				185-96				-	5-9
		*Loam, Gravelly loam *Gravelly loam, Gravelly	*CL, SC-SM *SC-SM, GC,		0 0		77-88 64-78					6-10 3-9
	44-60		GM *SC-SM, SM, SC	 *A-1-b, A-2-4 	 0 	 0-9	 62-78 	 55-75 	 39-60 	 18-31 	 18-27 	 3-9
9:				į	į	į		İ			į	į
Arbone, dry	I I 0-5	 *Silt loam	 *ML,	 *A-4,	I I 0	 0-1	 83-100	 83-100	ı 75-95	 61-78	120-35	 NP-10
				*A-4,	0		83-100					NP-10
				*A-4,	1 0		68-100					
	34-60			*A-4, *A-4, 	0 0 		68-100 60-80 					
Wursten, dry	l 0-3	 *Silt loam	 *CL-ML, ML	 *A-4,	l I 0	 0-2	 85-96	 81-96	 72-92	 58-75	 25-33	 6-9
			*CL-ML, ML		1 0		185-96					5-9
		*Loam, Gravelly loam *Gravelly loam, Gravelly	*CL, SC-SM		•		77-88 64-78					6-10 3-9
			GM	A 4, A 2 4	i	1 0 3	04 70 	130 73 I	 	132 30	1 2 7	1
	44-60 	*Gravelly sandy loam, Gravelly loam	*SC-SM, SM, SC	*A-1-b, A-2-4 	0 	0-9 	62-78 	55-75 	39-60 	18-31 	18-27 	3-9
10:			! 					! !	 	! !	!	!
Bailcreek		*Slightly decomposed plant material	*PT, 	*A-8, 	0 	0 	100 	100 	60-100 	50-90 		—
				*A-6, A-4 *A-6, A-2-4			75-95 62-89					
	l I	Cobbly loam	l	I	l	I	l	I	l	1	İ	İ
	1	*Very cobbly silty clay, Very cobbly silty clay loam	*CH, GC 	*A-7-6, 	0-9 	32-44 	60-85 	55-80 	4 5–75 	40-70 	45-55 	25-35
	19-32	*Very cobbly clay, Very	 *CH, GC	*A-7-6,	0-8	31-54	55-85	50-80	 45-75	40-70	50-70	28-45
	32-43	cobbly silty clay *Very cobbly clay, Very cobbly silty clay	*CH, GC	 *A-7-6,	0-8	31-54	 55-85 	 50-80	 45-75	 40-70	50-70	28-45
	143-60	*Very cobbly clay Very cobbly silty clay	*CH, GC	 *A-7-6, 	0-8 I	 31-54 	 55-85 	 50-80 	 45-75 	 40-70 	50-70 	28-45
Dranburn		 *Moderately decomposed plant material	 *PT, 	 *A-8, 	 0 	 0 	 100 	 100 	 60-100 	 50-90 	<u> </u> —	<u> </u> —
	2-11	*Silt loam		*A-6, A-4	0		89-98					
				*A-6, A-4	0		189-98					
	l I	*Silty clay loam, Gravelly silty clay loam	*CL, 	*A-6, A-7-6 	0 	0 	76-90 	72-90 	69-90 	61-82 	36-41 	19-24
	28-38 	*Silty clay loam, Gravelly silty clay	*CL, 	*A-6, A-7-6 	i 0 !	i 0 !	76-91 	73-91 	69-91 	61-82 	36-41	19-24
	38-60	loam *Silt loam, Gravelly silt loam	 *CL,	 *A-6, A-4	I I 0	 0	 75-90	 71-90	 64-86	ı 53-73	27-32	9-14

Engineering Soil Properties--Continued

	 Depth	 USDA texture	Classif	ication	Fragi (in i			rcentage sieve r	e passin	_	 Liquid limit	ticity
soil name	 	 	Unified	 AASHTO 	 >10	 3-10 	 4 	10	 40 	 200 	 	index
	In	i		!	Pct	Pct	<u> </u>		! !	<u> </u>	Pct	!
11: Bailcreek			*PT,	 *A-8,	 0	 0	 100	100	 60-100	 50-90	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
	1-6 6-14							 70-90 57-89				
	14-19 	tobbry loam *Very cobbly silty clay, Very cobbly silty clay loam		 *A-7-6, 	 0-9 	 32-44 	 60-85 	55-80 	 45-75 	 40-70 	 45-55 	 25-35
i	19-32	*Very cobbly clay, Very cobbly silty clay	*СН, GC	*A-7-6, 	i 0-8	31-54 	55-85 	50-80	45-75 	40-70 	50-70 	28-45
I		*Very cobbly clay, Very cobbly silty clay	*CH, GC	*A-7-6,	0-8	31-54 	55-85 	50-80	4 5-75 	40-70 	50-70 	28-45
	143-60	*Very cobbly clay, Very cobbly silty clay	*CH, GC	 *A-7-6, 	0-8	 31-54 	 55-85 	50-80	 45-75 	 40-70 	 50-70 	 28-45
Toponce	3-20	 *Silt loam *Silty clay, Clay, silty clay loam		 *A-6, A-4 *A-7-6,	0 0-1			88-100 89-100				
i	20-24	*Silty clay, Clay, silty clay loam	*CH, CL	*A-7-6, 	i 0-1 I	0-1 	91-100 	89-100	79-100 	76-100 	46-66 	 25-40
l		*Clay, Silty clay, silty clay loam	*CH, CL	*A-7-6, 	0-1 	0-1 	91-100 	89-100 	77-100 	68-97 	46-66 	25-40
!		*Clay, Silty clay, silty clay loam 	*CH, CL 	*A-7-6, 	0-1 	0-1 	91-100 	89-100 	77-100 	68-97 	46-66 	25-40
12: Bancroft	l ı ∩–4	 *Silt loam	 *CL, CL-ML	 *a-4	I I 0	l I 0	 100	 100	 100	 95-100	 25-30	 5-10
	4-12 12-18	*Silt loam *Silt loam, Silty clay	*CL, CL-ML		1 0	0	100	100	100	95-100	25-30 25-30 30-40	5-10
	18-32	loam *Silt loam, Silty clay loam	 *CL,	 *A-6,	0	 0	 100	100	 100	 95-100 	 30-40	 10-20
1	32-39	loam *Silt loam, Silty clay loam	*CL,	 *A-6, 	0) 0 	 92-100 	91-100	 85-100 	 81-100 	 30-40 	 10-20
	39-46	*Silt loam, Loam	*CL, CL-ML *CL, CL-ML		i 0 i 0			91-100 91-100				4-15 4-15
13:	!				i	!	!	100	 100	 05 100	 	i
	4-12 12-18	*Silt loam *Silt loam, Silty clay	*CL, CL-ML *CL, CL-ML *CL,		0 0 0	0 0 0	100	100	100	95-100	25-30 25-30 30-40	5-10
	18-32		*CL,	 *A-6,	0	I I 0	 100	100	 100	 95-100	 30-40	 10-20
	32-39	loam *Silt loam, Silty clay loam	*CL,	 *A-6, 	0	 0 	 92-100 	91-100	 85-100 	 81-100 	 30-40 	110-20
	39-46	*Silt loam, Loam	*CL, CL-ML		i 0 i 0			91-100 91-100				4-15 4-15
14: Bancroft	 0 4	 	L+CT CT MT	 +3_4	i I 0	 0	 100	100	 100	 05 100	 25-30	 E 10
	4-12		*CL, CL-ML *CL, CL-ML *CL,	*A-4,	j 0	0	100	100 100 100	100	95-100	25-30	5-10
!	18-32		*CL,	 *A-6,	I I 0	l 0	 100	100	 100	 95-100 	 30-40	 10-20
	32-39	loam *Silt loam, Silty clay loam	*CL,	 *A-6, 	1 0	I 0 	 92-100 	91-100	 85-100 	 81-100 	 30-40 	 10-20
	39-46	*Silt loam, Loam	*CL, CL-ML *CL, CL-ML		i 0 i 0			91-100 91-100				
15: Bear Lake			 *PT,	 *A-8,	 0	 0	 100	100	 60-100	 50-90	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
	2-10 10-22	*Silty clay loam, Silt		 *A-6, *A-6,	 0 0	 0 0			 100 95-100			
	22-37	loam *Silty clay loam, Silt	*CL,	 *A-6,	0	 0	 100	100	 95-100	 85-95 	 30-40	 10-20
	37-46	loam *Silty clay loam, Silt loam	*CL,	 *A-6, 	0	I 0 	 100 	100	 95-100 	 80-95 	 30-40 	 10-20
	146-58	Toam *Silty clay loam, Silt loam	*CL,	 *A-6, 	i 0	 0 	 100 	100	 95-100 	80-95 	30-40 	10-20
1	58-63	*Silty clay loam, Silt loam	*CL,	*A-6,	j 0	0	100	100	95-100	80-95	30-40	110-20

Engineering Soil Properties--Continued

Map symbol and	 Depth	 USDA texture	Classi	fication		ments nches)		rcentage sieve n			 Liquid limit	ticity
soil name		 	 Unified 	 AASHTO 	 >10 	 3-10 	 4 	 10 	 40 	 200 	 	index
	In	i I	i	i	Pct	Pct	i	i	i I	i	Pct	i I
15:	1	 	1	1	 	 	 	 	 	1	 	
Bear Lake,	i	i	i	i	i	i	i	i	i	i	i	i
ponded			*PT,	*A-8,	1 0	1 0	100			180-100		I
	10-22	*Silty clay loam *Silty clay loam, Silt	*CL, *CL,	*A-6, *A-6,	0 0	0	100 100			90-95 85-95		
	22-37	loam *Silty clay loam, Silt loam	 *CL,	*A-6,	0	0	100	100	 95-100 	 85-95	 30-40	110-20
	37-46		*CL,	*A-6,	0	0	100	100	 95-100	 80-95	 30-40	10-20
	46-58	Toam *Silty clay loam, Silt loam	*CL,	*A-6,	0	0	100	100	 95-100	 80-95	30-40	10-20
	58-63	Toam *Silty clay loam, Silt loam	 *CL, 	*A-6, 	 0 	 0 	 100 	 100 	 95-100 	 80-95 	 30-40 	 10-20
16:	 	 	 	1	 	 	 	 	l I	 	 	
Bear Lake		*Slightly decomposed plant material	*PT, 	*A-8, 	0 	0 	100 	100 	60-100 	50-90 	— 	
		*Silty clay loam *Silty clay loam, Silt	*CL, *CL,	*A-6, *A-6,	0 0	0 0	100 100	100 100		90-95 85-95		
		loam *Silty clay loam, Silt	 *CL,	 *A-6,	I I 0	I I 0	 100	 100	 95-100	 85-95	 30-40	 10-20
	•	loam *Silty clay loam, Silt	 *CL,	 *A-6,	I I 0	 0	 100	 100	 95-100	 80-95	 30-40	 10-20
		loam *Silty clay loam, Silt	 *CL,	 *A-6,	I I 0	I I 0	 100	 100	 95-100	 80-95	 30-40	 10-20
	58-63	loam *Silty clay loam, Silt loam	 *CL,	 *A-6,	 0	 0	 100	 100	 95-100 	 80-95	 30-40 	 10-20
Chesbrook	 - 0-2	 *Slightly decomposed	 *PT,	 *A-8,	 0	 0	 100	 100	 60-100	 50-90	i 	i —
		plant material *Silt loam	 *CL,	 *A-6,	 0	 0	 100	 100	 95-100	 91-100	 30-40	 10-20
		*Silt loam	*CL,	*A-6,	1 0	1 0	100			91-100		
	1	*Silt loam, Silty clay loam	*CL, 	*A-6, A-7	0 	0 	100 	1	I	89-100 	I	I
	1	*Silt loam, Silty clay	*CL, 	*A-6, A-7	0 	1 0	100 	1	l	89-100 	I	I
	1	*Silt loam, Silty clay loam	*CL, 	*A-6, A-7	0 	0 	100 	I	l	89-100 	l	l
	1	*Silt loam, Silty clay loam	*CL,	*A-6, A-7	0 	0 	i	88-100 	İ	İ	İ	İ
	56-62 	*Silt loam, Silty clay loam	*CL, 	*A-6, A-7 	0 	0 	94-100 	88-100 	82-100 	78-100 	30-50 	10-25
La Roco	- 0-2	 *Silty clay loam	 *ML, CL	*A-6, A-4	, 0	i 0	100	100	' 97-100	 93-100	 35-40	 10-15
		*Silty clay loam	*ML, CL	*A-6, A-4	1 0	1 0	100			193-100		
		*Silty clay loam	*ML, CL	*A-6, A-4	1 0	1 0	-			183-100		
		*Silt loam *Silt loam	*ML, CL *ML, CL	*A-6, A-4 *A-6, A-4	I 0 I 0					95-100 91-100		
		*Silt loam, Loam	*ML, CL	*A-6, A-4	1 0	•	-	91-100				
	42-49	*Fine sandy loam, Very fine sandy loam,		*A-4, A-2-4	i 0			71-100 				
		gravelly loam *Very fine sandy loam,	 *CL-ML, CL,	 *A-4, A-2-4	I I 0	I I 0	 64-95	 62-95	 60-95	 34-56	 20-25	 4-8
	1	Fine sandy loam, silt loam, gravelly loam	GC-GM	1	l I	1	i i	 	l I	1	I I	I I
	59-62 	*Extremely gravelly loamy sand, Very gravelly loamy sand	*GP-GM, GC-GM, GP	*A-1-a, A-1-b 	0 	0 	28-55 	17-48 	13-39 	4-15 	15-20 	NP-5
17:	İ	i I	i 1	i I	 	i I	i I	l I	 	i I	 	
Bear Lake		*Slightly decomposed plant material	*PT,	*A-8, 	I 0	1 0 1	100 	100 	60–100 	50-90 		—
	10-22	*Silty clay loam *Silty clay loam, Silt	*CL, *CL,	*A-6, *A-6,	I 0	I 0	100 100			90-95 85-95		
	1	loam *Silty clay loam, Silt	 *CL,	 *A-6,	I I 0	I I 0	 100	 100	 95-100	 85-95	 30-40	 10-20
		loam *Silty clay loam, Silt	 *CL,	 *A-6,	I I 0	I I 0	 100	 100	 95-100	 80-95	 30-40	 10-20
	1	loam	 *CL,	 *A-6,	I I 0	I I 0	 100	 100	 95-100	 80-95	 30-40	 10-20
	1	loam	 *CL,	 *A-6,	I I 0	I I 0	 100	 100	 95-100	 80-95	 30-40	 10-20
	!	loam	1	I I	I I	1	 	 	l I	 	I I	I I
	•	•	•	•		•	•	•				

*CL, (*A-4, A-6 *A-4, A-6 *A-4, A-6 *A-6, A-4 *A-6, A-4 *A-6, A-4	>10	3-10	4 4 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	100	95-100	200 200 	 Pct 25-35	index
*CL, (*CL, (*CL, (*CL, (*CL, (*CL, (*CL, *CL, *CL, *CL, *CL, *CL, *CL, *CL, *CL,	CL-ML CL-ML 	*A-4, A-6 *A-4, A-6 *A-6, A-4 *A-6, A-4			100 100	100	95-100	88-96	 25-35	
*CL, (*CL, (*CL, (*CL, (*CL, (*CL, (*CL, *CL, *CL, *CL, *CL, *CL, *CL, *CL, *CL,	CL-ML CL-ML 	*A-4, A-6 *A-4, A-6 *A-6, A-4 *A-6, A-4	0 0 0	0	100 100	100	95-100	88-96		! !
*CL, (*CL, (*CL, (*CL, (*CL, (*CL, (*CL, *CL, *CL, *CL, *CL, *CL, *CL, *CL, *CL,	CL-ML CL-ML 	*A-4, A-6 *A-4, A-6 *A-6, A-4 *A-6, A-4	0 0 0	0	100 100	100	95-100	88-96		
*CL, (oam, Silt *CL,	CL-ML 	*A-4, A-6 *A-6, A-4 *A-6, A-4	0 0	0	100					5-15
oam, Silt *CL, oam, Silt *CL, ilty clay *CL, ilty clay *CL, ilty clay *CL, oam, Silt *SC, S	 	*A-6, A-4 *A-6, A-4	i 0 I				195-1001	88-96		5-15 5-15
ilty clay *CL, ilty clay *CL, oam, Silt *SC, S	 		 0		100			88-100		10-20
ilty clay *CL, oam, Silt *SC, S	 	*A-6, A-4		0	 100	100	 92-100	 88-100	 30-40	 10-20
oam, Silt *SC, S	i		0	0	100	100	96-100	92-100	30-40	10-20
	!	*A-6, A-4	 0	0	100	100	 96-100	 92-100	 30-40	110-20
l I	SC-SM	 *A-4, A-6, A-2-4	 0 		100 100	100	 86-100 	 34-50 	 20-35 	 5-15
· .			 	 			l	 	 	
*CL, oam, Silty *CL, (*A-6, A-4 *A-7-6,	0 0	0 0	100 100			70-90 85-95		9-16 24-32
oam, Silty *CL, (CH	 *A-7-6,	l I 0	0	 100	100	 95-100	 85-95	 42-50	 24-32
 Silty clay *CL, (CH	*A-7-6,	 0	0	100	100	 95-100	 85-95	 42-50	 24-32
 y loam, *CL,(silty clay	CH, GC 	 *A-7-6, 	 0 	 0 	 67-91 	62-91	 55-90 	 44-73 	 42-50 	 24-32
y loam, *GC, y sandy	 	 *A-2-6,	 0 	0-15	 20-55 	15-50	 5-40 	 5-35 	 30-42 	 15-24
xtremely y loam 	i !		 				 	i i	 	
m *SC, 9 ly loam, *SC, 0 t loam SC-SM	CL,	*A-4, A-2-4 *A-4, 	0 0 					29-48 39-66 		5-10 5-10
ly loam, *SC, 0 t loam SC-SM	CL,	*A-4,	0	0	92-100	66-100	56-91 	39-66 	25-30	5-10
ly loam, *SC, 0	CL, İ	*A-4,	0	0	92-100	66-100	56-91	39-66 	25-30 	5-10
oam, Sandy *SC-Si		*A-4, A-2-4	0	0	93-100	77-100	66-97	29-48 	20-30	NP-10
	м, sc,	*A-2-4, A-4	0	0	100	88-100	81-98	 29-39	0-25	NP-10
oam *CL,	į	*A-6, A-7-6	0	0	100	89-100	 85-100	 75-92	35-45	15-25
oam *MH,		 *A-7-5, *A-7-6,	 0 0	0	100 100	100 100		 95-100 95-100		
Silty clay *CH, Silty clay *CH,	i	*A-7-6, *A-7-6,	I 0 I 0	0 	100 	100	i	95-100 	İ	İ
Clay, silty *CH,	i	*A-7-5, *A-7-5,	I 0 I 0	0 0	100 	100	100 100	i i	 60-80	i
Clay, silty *CH, Clay, silty *CH,	i	*A-7-5, *A-7-5,	0 0	0 0	100 	100	100 100	i i	 60-80	İ
Clay, silty *CH, Clay, silty *CH,	i	*A-7-5,	0 0	0 0	İ	j	i	100 100	I	I
	i	11	I		100 	100	100 	100 	I I	
*CL-MI *ML	L, CL, İ	*A-4,	0 	0	100 i	100	94-100 	85-96 	20-28 	NP-10
	L, CL,	*A-4,	0 	0	100 	100	95–100 	87-95 	20-28 	NP-10
	L, CL,	*A-4,	0 	0	100	100	95-100	 87-95 	 20-28 	NP-10
	L, CL,	*A-4,	, , 0	0	100	100	95-100 	87-95 	20-28	NP-10
ML *CL-MI	L, CL,	*A-4,	0	0	100	100	95-100	 87-95	20-28	 NP-10
ML *CL-MI ML *CL-MI	L, CL,	 *A-4,	 0	0	100	100	95-100	ı 87-95	20-28	NP-10
	ML *CL-M ML *CL-M ML *CL-M *CL-M	ML *CL-ML, CL, ML *CL-ML, CL, ML *CL-ML, CL, ML *CL-ML, CL, ML *CL-ML, CL,	*CL-ML, CL, *A-4, ML		ML	ML	ML	ML	ML	

Engineering Soil Properties--Continued

Map symbol and	 Depth	 USDA texture	Classi: 			ments nches)			e passi: number—		 Liquid limit	ticity
soil name	 	 	 Unified	 AASHTO	 >10	 3-10 	 4 	 10	 40 	 200 	 	index
	In	· 	 	!	Pct	Pct	 		!	!	Pct	
20:	i	! 	! 	İ		i I	i I	! 	i	' 	i I	'
Bearhollow				*A-4, A-2-4 *A-4,	0 0		70-80 92-100					
	1	gravelly silt loam	SC-SM	İ	i	İ	l		I	ĺ	l	l
			*SC, CL, SC-SM	*A-4, 	0 	I 0	92-100 	 66-100	 56-91	39-66 	25-30 	 5-10
			*SC, CL, SC-SM	*A-4,	I 0	I 0	92-100	66-100	56-91 	39-66 	25-30	5-10
	24-33	*Fine sandy loam, Sandy	*SC-SM, SM,	*A-4, A-2-4	0	0	93-100	77-100	66-97	29-48	20-30	NP-10
			SC *SC-SM, SC,	 *A-2-4, A-4	I I 0	I I 0	 100	 88-100	 81-98	ı 29−39	 0-25	 NP-10
		loam *Silty clay loam	SM *CL,	 *A-6, A-7-6	l I 0	I I 0	 100	 89-100	 85-100	l 175-92	 35-45	 15-25
Prifor	1	I	ĺ	 *A-7-5,	I 0	I I 0	 100	100	I	İ	I 150-55	I
BIIIOX	8-15	*Silty clay, Silty clay		*A-7-6,	0	1 0	1 100	100		-	150-65	
		loam *Silty clay, Silty clay	 *CH,	 *A-7-6,	l I 0	I I 0	 100	 100	 100	 95-100	I 50-65	 25-40
		loam *Silty clay, Clay, silty	l*CH.	 *A-7-5,	l I 0	l I 0	 100	 100	 100	 100	 60-80	 30-50
	1	clay loam	1	1	i	İ	İ	İ	İ	İ	l	l
		*Silty clay, Clay, silty clay loam	*CH, 	*A-7-5, 	0 	0 	100 	100 	100 	100 	60-80 	30-50
		*Silty clay, Clay, silty clay loam	*CH, 	*A-7-5, 	0 	I 0	100 	100 	100 	100 	60-80 	30-50
Iphil	Ī	l -	 *CL-ML, CL,	 *a-4	l I 0	 0	 100	100	 94–100	 85-96	 20-28	 NTD-1∩
-p	İ	İ	ML	1	i	İ	İ	i	İ	İ	İ	İ
	5-13	•	*CL-ML, CL, ML	*A-4, 	0 	0 	100 	100 	 95-100	87-95 	20-28 	 NP-10
	13-30 	•	*CL-ML, CL, ML	*A-4, 	0 	I 0	100 	100 	95-100 	87-95 	20-28 	NP-10
	30-45		*CL-ML, CL,	*A-4,	0	0	100	100	95-100	87-95	20-28	NP-10
	45-52	*Silt loam	*CL-ML, CL,	*A-4,	0	0	100	100	95-100	87-95	20-28	NP-10
	 52-60	*Silt loam	ML *CL-ML, CL,	 *A-4,	I I 0	I I 0	 100	100	I 95-100	I 87-95	 20-28	 NP-10
	1	 	ML 	1	 	 	 	 	 	 	 	
21: Benning	1 0-7	 *Silt loam	 *CL,	 *A-6,	l I 0	I I 0	 90-100	 85-95	I 180-90	 65-90	 25-35	 10-15
202	7-18	*Silt loam	*CL,	*A-6,	0	0	90-100	85-95	180-90	65-90	25-35	10-15
	1	Gravelly silty clay	*CL,	*A-6, A-7 	I 0	0 	70-100 	65-90 	60-90 	55-85 	35-45 	15-20
		loam *Gravelly silty clay	 *CL,	 *A-6, A-7	l I 0	I I 0	 70-100	 65-90	l 60-90	 55-85	 35-45	 15-20
	1	loam, Silty clay loam *Silt loam	 *CL,	 *A-6,	l I 0	I I 0	 85-100	 80-90	 75-90	 65-90	 25-35	 10-15
	49-60	*Extremely gravelly silt loam		*A-2-6,			20-35					
	i	IOam	! 	i	İ	İ	i I	 	! 	i I	i I	!
22: Bern	 0-9	 *Silt loam	 *CL, CL-ML	 *A-4, A-6	l I 0	I I 0	 100	 100	 95-100	 80-100	 25-35	 5-15
			*CL,	*A-6, A-7 *A-6, A-7	0	-	100 100				35-45 30-45	
	1	loam	I	1		I	I	l	1	I	I	I
	1	loam	ĺ	*A-6, A-7 	l U	0 	100 		I	ĺ	30- 4 5 	l
		*Silty clay loam, Silt loam	*CL, 	*A-6, A-7 	0 	I 0	100 	100 	95-100 	80-95 	30- 4 5 	10-20
		*Silt loam, Very fine sandy loam	*CL-ML, ML	*A-4,	0	0	1 100	100	90-100	55-90	120-30	NP-10
	55-65	*Very fine sandy loam,	*CL-ML, ML	*A-4,	0	0	100	100	90-100	55-90	20-30	NP-10
		Silt loam 	 	1	i i	! !	! 		! 	! 	! 	!
23: Bezzant	l 1 0-5	 *Gravelly silt loam	 *CL, GC-GM,	 *A-4, A-6	l I 0	l I 0-9	 65-77	 62-74	l 55-73	 46-61	l 25-35	 5-15
	Ī	I -	SC-SM	 *A-2-4, A-6,	l I 0	I	 46-60	l	I	ĺ	I	l
	1	loam, Gravelly loam	ĺ	A-4	l	İ	İ	İ	İ	İ	İ	İ
		*Very gravelly clay loam, Very gravelly	l*GC, 	*A-2-6, A-7-6	ı 0 I	ι υ-33 Ι	30-54 	23-48 	19-47	14-37 	30-45 	 111-20
	1	loam, very cobbly loam		 *A-2-6. A-7-6	l 1 0	 0-33	 30-54	 23-48	 19-47	 14-37	 30-45	 11-20
	1	loam, Very gravelly	. 55, I]	į	 !						v !
	37-60	*Very gravelly loam,	 *GC, GC-GM	 *A-2-6,	l I 0	ı 0-35	 25-43	 17-37	 15-35	 11-26	 30-40	 11-15
		Very gravelly clay loam, extremely	 	1	l I	 	 	 	 	 	 	
	Ī	gravelly loam, very	İ	1	l I	1	İ	l I	İ	1	İ	1
	10-24 	*Very gravelly clay loam, Very gravelly loam, very cobbly loam *Very gravelly clay loam, Very gravelly loam, very cobbly loam *Very gravelly loam, Very gravelly clay loam, extremely	*GC, *GC, 	*A-2-6, A-7-6 *A-2-6, A-7-6 	 	 0-33 	 30-54 30-54 	 23-48 	 19-47 	 14-37 	 30-45 	5

Engineering Soil Properties--Continued

Map symbol and	 Depth	 USDA texture	 Classif 			ments nches)		rcentage sieve 1	e passin	-	 Liquid limit	 Plas- ticity
soil name	 	 	 Unified 	 AASHTO 	 >10 	 3-10 	 4 	 10 	 40 	 200 	 	index
	In	' 	<u>. </u>	· [Pct	Pct	!	 	 	!	Pct	<u>.</u> !
24: Bezzant	 0-5		 *CL, GC-GM,	 *A-4, A-6	 0	 0-9	ı 65-77	 62-74	ı 55-73	 46-61	 25-35	 5-15
	 5-10	•	SC-SM *GC, GC-GM	 *A-2-4, A-6,	 0	 0-18	 46-60	 38-57	 34-56	 28-48	 25-35	 5-15
	10-24			A-4 *A-2-6, A-7-6	 0	 0-33	 30-54	 23-48	 19-47	 14-37	 30-45	 11-20
	 24-37 	loam, Very gravelly		 *A-2-6, A-7-6 	! 0 	 0-33 	 30-54 	 23-48 	 19-47 	 14-37 	 30-45 	 11-20
	37-60 	loam, very cobbly loam *Very gravelly loam, Very gravelly clay loam, extremely gravelly loam, very cobbly loam	 *GC, GC-GM 	 *A-2-6, 	 0 	 0-35 	 25-43 	 17-37 	 15-35 	 11-26 	 30-40 	 11-15
Swanpeak	6-15	 *Cobbly loam *Silty clay loam,		 *A-6, *A-7-6,			 70-83 76-85					
	15-18 	Gravelly clay loam *Cobbly silty clay loam, Very gravelly silty clay loam, very cobbly clay loam	ĺ	 *A-7-6, 	 0-17 	 9-27 	 69-83 	 67-81 	 64-81 	 57-73 	 45-50 	 25-30
	18-24	clay loam *Very cobbly clay, Very stony clay loam, very	 *CH, GC 	 *A-7-6, A-2-7 	I 0-8 	 31-43 	 53-72 	 47-70 	 40-70 	 32-62 	 50-70 	 28-45
	24-35 	cobbly silty clay loam *Very cobbly clay, Very stony clay loam, very cobbly silty clay loam, extremely stony silty	*CH, GC 	 *A-7-6, A-2-7 	 0-16 	 31-43 	 50-72 	 43-70 	 37-70 	 30-62 	 50-70 	 28-45
	 35-60 	clay *Extremely cobbly clay, Extremely stony clay loam, extremely stony silty clay	 *GC, CH 	 *A-7-6, A-2-7 	 13-24 	 37-54 	 39-59 	 30-59 	 26-59 	 21-53 	 50-70 	 28-45
25:	 	I 	! 	! 	! 	! 	I I	! 	I 	I I	! 	
	4-16		*CL,	*A-6, *A-6, *A-7-6,	0 0 0	0-3 0-3 0-5	100	85-100 85-100 85-100	75-100	70-100	30-35	10-15
	 29-47	clay *Silty clay loam, Silty	I	 *A-7-6,	I I 0	I I 0-8	 100	 85-100	 80-100	 75-100	 40-55	 20-35
	47-61	clay *Silty clay, Silty clay loam	 *CH, 	 *A-7-6, 	I I 0 I	 0-8 	 100 	 85-100 	 85-100 	 80-100 	 50-65 	 30-40
Hagenbarth	 0-3	 *Silt loam	 *CL-ML, CL	 *A-4,	I I 0	I I 0	 86-100	 85-100	 77-95	 63-78	 25-30	 5-10
	13-20		*CL-ML, CL *CL,	*A-4, *A-6, A-4 	0 0		91-100 91-100					
	20-44		 *CL, 	 *A-6, A-4 	, 0 	, 0 	 86-100 	 85-100 	' 77-99 	 66-87 	 30-35 	 10-15
	44-61 	*Silty clay loam, Clay loam, gravelly clay loam	*CL, 	*A-6, A-7-6 	0 	0 	74-100 	71-100 	67-100 	59-92 	35-45 	15-20
26: Bloomington	 0-3	 *Muck	' *PT,	' *A-8,	, 0	 0	 100	 100	' 85-100	 80-100	i	i
-	3-10 10-21	*Mucky silt loam *Silty clay loam, Silt	*CL,	*A-6, A-4 *A-6, A-4	i 0 i 0	0	100	100	95-100 89-99	91-100	30-35	
	21-32	loam *Silty clay loam, Silt loam	 *CL, 	 *A-6, A-4 	 0 	 0 	 100 	 100 	 92-100 	I 87-100 	I 30-40 	 10-20
	32-42		 *CL, 	 *A-6, A-4 	i 0 I	i 0 I	 100 	1 100 	 92-100 	87-100 	30-40 	10-20
	42-48 	*Silty clay loam, Silt loam	ĺ.	*A-6, A-4 	0 	0 	100 	l	92-100 	ĺ	l	I
		*Silt loam, Silty clay loam	*CL, 	*A-6, A-4 	0 	0 	100 	100 	95-100 	91-100 	30-40 	10-20

Engineering Soil Properties--Continued

Map symbol and	 Depth	 USDA texture	Classi: 			ments nches)			e passin number—	ng	 Liquid limit	
soil name	 	 	 Unified	 AASHTO	>10	 3-10	 4	 10	 40	 200	 	index
	In	' 	<u>.</u> !	<u>. </u>	Pct	Pct	<u> </u>	<u>. </u>	<u>.</u> !	 	Pct	<u> </u>
27: Boundridge	2-7 	*Very gravelly silt loam, Very gravelly	*GC, GC-GM	 *A-2-4, A-1-b *A-2-4, A-1- b, A-4					 31-47 31-48 			 5-10 5-10
	7-14 	loam *Very gravelly loam, Very gravelly sandy loam	 *GC, GC-GM 	 *A-2-4, A-1-b 	 0 	 8-33 	 47-58 	 39-51 	 33-46 	 23-34 	 20-30 	 5-10
	21-60 	*Cemented *Extremely gravelly sandy loam, Extremely gravelly loamy sand, very gravelly loamy sand	 *GW-GM, GC-GM 	 *A-1-a, A-1-b 	— 0 	 7-26 	—— 31-45 	 20-38 	—— 14-30 	 7-16 	— 20-25 	— NP-5
Sweetcreek	2-11 		 *CL, CL-ML *CL, 	 *A-4, A-6 *A-6, 	 0 0 						 21-35 34-39 	
	11-18 		 *CL, GC 	*A-6, 	0 	0-9 	 71-87 	 68-87 	60-81 	 46-64 	34-39	 14-18
	18-24 	*Silty clay loam, Gravelly clay loam, silt loam	*CL, 	*A-6, 	0 	0-9 	73-90 	69-90 	67-90 	59-82 	34-39 	14-18
	24-39 	*Silt loam, Gravelly loam, gravelly silt loam *Bedrock	*CL, 	*A-6, A-4 	0 	0-9 	79-9 4 	77-94 	68-93 	57-79 	26-35 	8-15
	139-60	*Bedrock	! !		i —	. —	! — !	! —	! —— !	i —	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
28: Boydhollow	3-11 			 *A-4, A-2-4 *A-2-4, A-1-b 	 0 0 				 43-66 28-44 			 4-9 4-9
	11-19 		*GC-GM, GC, GP-GC	*A-2-4, A-1-a 	0 	0 	 36-50 	 33-48 	24-39 	12-21 	21-28 	4-9
	19-41 	•	 *GP-GC, GC 	*A-2-4, A-1-a 	0 	9-16 	25-46 	21-43 	15-35 	7-19 	20-28 	4-9
	41 -57 		*GP-GM, CG-GM 	*A-1-a, A-1-b 	0 	9-24 	22-46 	19-43 	14-34 	7-18 7-18 	5-21 	NP-4
	 		*GP-GM, * CG-GM 	*A-1-a, A-1-b 	0 	10-23 	23-43 	20-40 	15-34 	6-14 	5-21 	NP-4
	2-5		*GC-GM, GC *SC-SM, SC	*A-2-4, A-1-b *A-2-4,	0 0						20-25 20-30	
	5-18	*Gravelly loam, Gravelly clay loam	*CL, GC	*A-6, A-2-4 	0 	İ	ĺ	İ	İ	İ	 25-35 	İ
	18-25 	*Gravelly loam, Gravelly clay loam *Fine sandy loam, Loam	l	*A-6, A-2-4 *A-4, A-2-4	0 0	l	l	I	ĺ	İ	25-35 20-25	İ
	132-60	*Fine sandy loam, Loam *Bedrock 	 	/ 	į –	į –				— 		i —

Engineering Soil Properties--Continued

	 Depth	 USDA texture	Classi: -			ments nches)		rcentage sieve 1	e passi: number—			ticity
soil name	 	 	 Unified 	 AASHTO	 >10	 3-10	 4 	 10 	 40 	 200 	 	index
	In	<u>'</u> 	<u>. </u>	!	Pct	Pct	<u> </u>	<u>.</u> !	<u>. </u>	<u> </u>	Pct	<u> </u>
28:	İ	I 	! 	i I	! 	1	! 	! 	! 	! 	! 	!
Cokeville			*GC-GM, GC *CL-ML,	*A-4, *A-4,	0 0			63-72 64-74				5-10 5-10
	İ	Gravelly loam	GC-GM, CL		!	 0	 57-77	 53-74	 46-70	 36-55	 35_40	 15-20
	Ī	Gravelly silty clay	l GC	"A=0, 	İ	i	57-77 	55-74 	40-70 	l 1		13-20
		loam *Gravelly loam, Gravelly	 *GC, CL	 *A-6, A-2-6	l 0	I I 0	 52-71	 48-66	 39-66	 29-51	 25-40	 15-20
		silt loam, gravelly silty clay loam	 	1	l I	1	 	[[
	15-31	*Gravelly silt loam,	*CL, GC	*A-6,	0	i 0	52-71	48-66	42-66	37-62	25-40	15-20
	İ	Gravelly silty clay loam, gravelly loam	! 		İ	i I	! 	i	l I	l I	! 	l I
		*Gravelly silty clay loam, Gravelly silt	*GC, CL 	*A-6, 	0 	0 	52-71 	48-66 	43-66 	38-64 	25-40 	15-20
	I	loam, gravelly loam	 *CL,	 *A-7-6, A-6	l I 0	I I 0	 84-100	 82-100	 76-99	 67-88	 40-45	 20-25
	I	loam	I 02,	!	Ĭ					07 00 		
	56-60 	*Bedrock 	 	! !			¦ —	¦ —	¦ —	¦ —	— 	
29: Brifox	I I 0-8	 *Silty clay loam	 *MH,	 *A-7-5,	l I 0	I I 0	 100	 100	 100	 95-100	l 150-55	 20-25
	8-15	*Silty clay, Silty clay loam		*A-7-6,	0	0	100	100		95-100		
	15-21	*Silty clay, Silty clay	 *CH,	*A-7-6,	0	0	100	100	1 100	 95-100	 50-65	25-40
		loam *Silty clay, Clay, silty	 *CH,	 *A-7-5,	I 0	I 0	 100	 100	 100	 100	I 60-80	 30-50
		clay loam *Silty clay, Clay, silty	 *CH,	 *A-7-5,	l I 0	 0	 100	 100	 100	 100	 60-80	 30-50
		clay loam *Silty clay, Clay, silty	l*CH.	 *A-7-5,	l I 0	I I 0	 100	 100	 100	 100	l 160-80	 30-50
		clay loam	0,	I								
Lizdale			*GC, GC-GM					 62-72				
				*A-4, A-2-4 *A-2-4, A-1-a				56-72 26-47				
		Very gravelly sandy loam, extremely	 	1	l I	1	 	<u> </u>	l I	l I	 	1
	I	gravelly sandy loam	 	 *A-2-4, A-1-a	İ	 0-12	 26-46	 20-41	 114-22	 7_10	 25-20	
	I	sandy loam, Very	"GF-GC, GC	A-2-4, A-1-a		0-12 	20-40	20-41	 	/-18 	25-30 	3-10
		gravelly sandy loam, very gravelly loam	 	 	l I	 	 	 	 	 	 	
		*Very gravelly sandy loam, Extremely	*GC, GP-GC	*A-2-4, A-1-a	0 	0-12 	31-46 	24-41 	17-33 	8-18 	25-30 	5-10
	İ	gravelly sandy loam	 *GP-GM.	 *A-1-a, A-1-b	 0	 0-8	 35_51	 29-47	 22=30	 6-13	 20=25	 ND-5
		sand	CG-GM		ĺ	1	1		1 22 39	1 0 13	120 23	I I
30:	 	 	 	 	l İ	 	 	 	 	 	 	
		*Silty clay loam *Silty clay, Silty clay		*A-7-5, *A-7-6,	0 0	0 0	100 100	100 100		95-100 95-100		
		loam *Silty clay, Silty clay	 *C#	 *A-7-6,	l I 0	I I 0	 100	 100	l I 100	 95-100	 50-65	125-40
	I	loam	I	1	İ		l	ĺ	ĺ	ĺ	l	İ
	I	*Silty clay, Clay, silty clay loam	I	*A-7-5, 	0 	l O	100 	100 	100 	I	60-80 	I
		*Silty clay, Clay, silty clay loam	*CH, 	*A-7-5, 	0 	0 	100 	100 	100 	100 	60-80 	30-50
	40-60	*Silty clay, Clay, silty clay loam	*CH,	*A-7-5,	0 	0 	100 	100 	100 	100 	60-80 	30-50
Niter	I	_	' *MH,	 *A-7-5,	 0	i i 0	 100	 100	 94-100	 84-94	 50-55	 20-25
	4-8	*Silty clay loam	*MH ,	*A-7-5,	0	0	100	100	94-100	84-94	50-55	20-25
	I	*Silty clay loam, Silty clay	I	*A-7-5, 	0 	0 	100 	I	I	82-97 	I	I
		*Silty clay loam, Silty clay, clay	*CH, MH	*A-7-5, 	0 	0 	100 	100 	92-100 	82-97 	50-75 	25-40
	19-30	*Silty clay loam, Silty	*CH, MH	*A-7-5,	0	0	100	100	93-100	84-100	50-85 	20-50
	130-40	clay, clay *Silty clay, Silty clay	*CH, MH	 *A-7-5,	l 0	0	1 100	1 100	87-100	 84-100 -	 50-85	20-50
		loam, clay *Silty clay, Silty clay	 *CH, MH	 *A-7-5,	l 0	I I 0	 100	 100	ı 87−100	 84-100	ı 50-85	I 20-50

Engineering Soil Properties--Continued

Map symbol and	 Depth	 USDA texture	 	Classi	fication			ments nches)			e passi: number—		 Liquid limit	ticity
soil name	 	 	 Uni 	fied	 AASHTO 		>10	 3-10 	 4 	 10 	 40 	 200 		index
	In	<u> </u>	!		! !	1	Pct	Pct	ļ.	<u> </u>	!	!	Pct	!
31:	i	I I	! !		! !			l I	l I	i I	! !	! !	! !	! !
			*MH,		*A-7-5,	į	0	i 0	100	100		95-100		
		*Silty clay, Silty clay loam	*CH, 		*A-7-6, 		0	0 	100 	100 	100 	95-100 	50-65 	25-40
	15-21	*Silty clay, Silty clay	*CH,		*A-7-6,	į	0	i 0	100	100	100	95-100	50-65	25-40
		loam *Silty clay, Clay, silty	 *CH,		 *A-7-5,	i	0	I I 0	 100	 100	 100	 100	1 60-80	ı 30-50
		clay loam *Silty clay, Clay, silty			 *A-7-5,	1	0	I I 0	 100	 100	 100	 100	l 60-80	 20_50
	I	clay loam	I		i '	i	-	İ	ĺ	İ	İ	İ	l	l
		*Silty clay, Clay, silty clay loam	*CH, 		*A-7-5, 		0	0 	100 	100 	100 	100 	60-80 	30-50
Niter	 0-4	 *Silty clay loam	 *MH,		 *A-7-5,	<u> </u>	0	I I 0	 100	 100	 94-100	 84-94	I 150-55	 20-25
	4-8	*Silty clay loam	*MH ,		*A-7-5,	į	0	-	100	100	94-100	84-94	50-55	20-25
		*Silty clay loam, Silty clay	*CH, 	MH	*A-7-5, 	-	0	0 	100 	100 	92-100 	82-97 	50-75 	25-40
		*Silty clay loam, Silty	*CH,	MH	*A-7-5,		0	0	100	100	92-100	182-97	50-75	25-40
		clay, clay *Silty clay loam, Silty	 *CH,	MH	 *A-7-5,	i	0	I I 0	1 100	 100	 93-100	 84-100	ı 50-85	 20-50
		clay, clay *Silty clay, Silty clay	 *C#	мн	 *A-7-5,	- !	0	l I 0	 100	 100	 87-100	 84-100	 50-85	 20-50
	1	loam, clay	I		i '	i		İ	İ	İ	İ	İ	İ	İ
		*Silty clay, Silty clay loam, clay	*CH, 	MH	*A-7-5, 		0	0 	100 	100 	87-100 	84-100 	50-85 	20-50
32:	1] 	 		 	!		 	l I	! !	1	1	I I	l I
Broadhead			*ML,		*A-4,	į	0					60-82		
		*Silty clay loam *Silty clay loam, Silty	*CL, *CH,		*A-6, A-7 *A-7-6,		0					74-92 73-97		
	I	clay, clay, clay loam	I		İ	į	0	l I O	l	Ī	I	1	l	l
		*Silty clay, Silty clay loam, clay, clay loam		СП	*A-7-6, 	i	U	l	l 100	 	 	77-100 		20-35
	43-61 	*Silty clay loam 	*CL, 		*A-7-6, 	-	0	0-8 	91-100 	82-100 	78-100 	70-93 	40-50 	15-25
33:	į .		 			į	•	i		 	i 		 	!
Broadhead			*ML, *CL,		*A-4, *A-6, A-7	i i	0					60-82 74-92		
		*Silty clay loam, Silty clay, clay, clay loam		CL	*A-7-6,	- !	0	0	100	88-100	82-100	73-97 	45-65	20-35
	21-43	*Silty clay, Silty clay	*CH,	CL	 *A-7-6,	į	0	0	100	88-100	81-100	77-100	45-65	20-35
		loam, clay, clay loam *Silty clay loam	 *CL,		 *A-7-6,	:	0	I 0-8	 91-100	 82-100	 78-100	 70-93	 40-50	 15-25
34:	! !	<u> </u>	l I		! 	i		! 	l I	i i	i I	! !	i I	l I
Broadhead			*ML, *CL,		*A-4, *A-6, A-7	- !	0					60-82 74-92		
	14-21	*Silty clay loam, Silty	*CH,		*A-7-6,	i	0	1 0				173-97		
		clay, clay, clay loam *Silty clay, Silty clay		CL	 *A-7-6,	-	0	l I 0	 100	 88-100	 81-100	 77-100	l 145-65	l 120-35
	1	loam, clay, clay loam	I		i '	į	•		ĺ	Ī	I	1	l	l
	43-61	*Silty clay loam 	*CL, 		*A-7-6, 	i	0	0-8 	 91-100	82-100 	/8-100 	70-93 	40-50 	 15-25
Hades				CL-ML		- !	0					63-82 63-82		
	12-20	*Silt loam	*CL,	CL-ML	*A-4,	į		0-4	86-100	84-100	78-96	68-84	25-30	5-10
		*Clay loam, Silty clay loam, loam	*CL, :		*A-6, A-4 	 	0	0-11 	85-100 	85-100 !	73-96 !	56-77 	25-35 	10-15 :
Swanpeak	I I 0-6	 *Cobbly loam	 *CL,		 *A-6,							 43-58		
		*Silty clay loam, Gravelly clay loam	*CL, 		*A-7-6, 	-	0-9	0-9 	76-85 	72-85 	69-85 	62-78 	45-50 	25-30
	15-18	*Cobbly silty clay loam,	*CL,		*A-7-6,	į	0-17	9-27	69-83	67-81	64-81	57-73	45-50	25-30
		Very gravelly silty clay loam, very cobbly	! !		! 	-		 	 	i I	! !	! 	! 	l I
		clay loam *Very cobbly clay, Very		cc	 *A-7-6, A-	-2-71	0-0		 52_72	 47-70	 40-70	132-62	 50-70	 20_45
	1	stony clay loam, very	l	-	A /-0, A-	- '	0 0	121-43	33 72	10	40.70	52 02	30 .70	120 43
		cobbly silty clay loam *Very cobbly clay, Very		GC	 *A-7-6, A-	ا 2-71-	0-16	 31-43	I 50-72	I 43-70	I 37-70	I 30-62	I 50-70	 28-45
	İ	stony clay loam, very	ĺ	-	i -,	į								
	I	cobbly silty clay loam, extremely stony silty	! 		! 	1		! 	 	! 	! 	! 	! 	!
		clay *Extremely cobbly clay,	 *GC.	СН	 *A-7-6, A-	 -2-711	13-24	l 37-54	 39-59	l 130-59	l 126-59	 21-53	l 150-70	 28-45
	I	Extremely stony clay	, 		. <u></u> . v, n	- !		!				!		 !
		loam, extremely stony silty clay	' 		! 	-		! 	i I	i I	i I	! 	i I	ı İ
	1	ı	I		I	Ĺ		I	ı	I	I	I	I	I

Engineering Soil Properties--Continued

Map symbol and	 Depth	 USDA texture	Classi	fication		ments nches)			e passi number-		 Liquid limit	
soil name	 	 	 Unified	 AASHTO	>10	 3-10	4	 10	 40	 200	Ī	index
	In	<u> </u>	<u>:</u> !	<u>.</u> !	Pct	Pct	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	!	<u> </u>	Pct	!
35:	 	 			 	 7.15	 					
Buist	0-2 	*Gravelly silt loam 	*CL, GC-GM, ML	*A-4, 	0 	/-15 	66-82 	61-79	55-75 	44-62 	25-35 	 2-10
	ĺ	*Cobbly silt loam, Gravelly silt loam, very gravelly loam	*CL, ML, CG-GM	*A-4, 	0 	21-26 	58-85 	54-83 	48-80 	39-66 	25-35 	5-10
	10-17 	*Cobbly silt loam, Gravelly silt loam,	*CL, ML, CG-GM	*A-4, 	0 	23-41	62-87 	58-85 	52-83	42-68 	25-35 	5-10
	17-23 	very gravelly loam *Very gravelly loam, Very gravelly sandy loam		 *A-2-4, A-4, A-1-b	 0-2 	 9-18 	 49-62 	 42-58 	 34-52 	 23-36 	 15-24 	 1-6
	23-33 	*Extremely cobbly loam, Very gravelly loam, extremely gravelly sandy loam	*GP-GC, GC- GM, GP-GM 		0 	18-32 	 25-46 	16-41 	13-36 	9-25 	0-23 	NP-5
	33-37 	*Extremely gravelly loam, Very gravelly loam, extremely gravelly sandy loam,	 *GP-GC, GC- GM, GP-GM 	 *A-1-a, A-1-b 	 0 	 18-26 	 21-46 	 13-41 	10-36 	7-25 	0-23 	 NP-5
	37-61	extremely cobbly loam *Extremely cobbly sandy loam, Extremely gravelly sandy loam, very gravelly loam	 *GP-GM, CG-GM 	 *A-1-a, A-1-b 	 0 	 18-37 	 23-52 	 15-47 	 11-37 	 5-19 	 0-22 	 NP-4
36: Buist	 0-2	 *Gravelly silt loam	 *CL, GC-GM,	 *A-4,	 0	 7-15	 66-82	 61-79	 55-75	 44-62	 25-35	 5-10
		 *Cobbly silt loam, Gravelly silt loam,	ML *CL, ML, CG-GM	 *A-4, 	 0 	 21-26 	 58-85 	 54-83 	 48-80 	 39-66 	 25-35 	 5-10
 10 	 10-17	very gravelly loam *Cobbly silt loam, Gravelly silt loam,	 *CL, ML, CG-GM	 *A-4,	 0	 23-41	 62-87 	 58-85	 52-83	 42-68	 25-35	 5-10
	 17-23	very gravelly loam *Very gravelly loam, Very gravelly sandy	 *GC-GM, GM	 *A-2-4, A-4, A-1-b	i 0-2 	i 9-18 	 49-62 	 42-58 	 34-52 	i 23-36 	 15-24 	 1-6
	23-33 	loam *Extremely cobbly loam, Very gravelly loam, extremely gravelly	 *GP-GC, GC- GM, GP-GM 	 *A-1-a, A-1-b 	 0 	 18-32 	 25-46 	 16-41 	 13-36 	 9-25 	 0-23 	 NP-5
	33-37 	sandy loam *Extremely gravelly loam, Very gravelly loam, extremely gravelly sandy loam,	 *GP-GC, GC- GM, GP-GM 	 *A-1-a, A-1-b 	 0 	 18-26 	 21-46 	 13-41 	 10-36 	7-25 	0-23 	 NP-5
	37-61	extremely cobbly loam *Extremely cobbly sandy loam, Extremely gravelly sandy loam, very gravelly loam	 *GP-GM, CG-GM 	 *A-1-a, A-1-b 	 0 	 18-37 	 23-52 	 15-47 	 11-37 	 5-19 	 0-22 	 NP-4
37: Buist, dry	 0-2	 - *Gravelly silt loam	*CL, GC-GM, ML	 *A-4,	i 0	 7-15	 66-82	 61-79	 55-75	 44-62	 25-35	 5-10
	I	 *Cobbly silt loam, Gravelly silt loam,		 *A-4, 	 0 	 21-26 	 58-85 	 54-83 	 48-80 	 39-66 	 25-35 	 5-10
	10-17 	very gravelly loam *Cobbly silt loam, Gravelly silt loam,	 *CL, ML, CG-GM	 *A-4, 	 0 	 23-41 	 62-87 	 58-85 	 52-83 	 42-68 	 25-35 	 5-10
	17-23 	very gravelly loam *Very gravelly loam, Very gravelly sandy		 *A-2-4, A-4, A-1-b	 0-2 	 9-18 	 49-62 	 42-58 	 34-52 	 23-36 	 15-24 	 1-6
	23-33 	loam *Extremely cobbly loam, Very gravelly loam, extremely gravelly sandy loam	 *GP-GC, GC- GM, GP-GM 		 0 	 18-32 	 25-46 	 16-41 	 13-36 	 9-25 	0-23 	 NP-5
	33-37 	*Extremely gravelly loam, Very gravelly loam, extremely gravelly sandy loam,	*GP-GC, GC- GM, GP-GM 	 *A-1-a, A-1-b 	0 	18-26 	 21-46 	13-41 	10-36 	7-25 	0-23 	NP-5
	 37-61 	extremely cobbly loam *Extremely cobbly sandy loam, Extremely gravelly sandy loam,	 *GP-GM, CG-GM	 *A-1-a, A-1-b 	 0 	 18-37 	 23-52 	 15-47 	 11-37 	 5-19 	 0-22 	 NP-4

Engineering Soil Properties--Continued

	 Depth	 USDA texture	Classii 			ments nches)		sieve	e passi number-		 Liquid limit	ticity
soil name	 	 	 Unified 	 AASHTO 	>10	 3-10 	 4 	 10 	 40 	 200] 	index
	In	 	i 	<u> </u>	Pct	Pct	l I	 	I I	<u> </u>	Pct	<u> </u>
38: Buist	 0-2	 - *Very gravelly silt loam	' *GC, GC-GM, GM	 *A-4, A-2-4	0	 0	 40-50	 37-48 	 34-46 	 27-37	 25-35	' 5-10
	I	 *Cobbly silt loam, Gravelly silt loam, very gravelly loam	-	*A-4, 	0	21-26 	58-85 	 54-83 	48-80 	 39-66 	 25-35 	5-10
	10-17 		*CL, ML, CG-GM	*A-4, 	0	23-41 	62-87 	58-85 	52-83 	42-68 	25-35 	5-10
	17-23 			*A-2-4, A-4, A-1-b 	0-2	9-18 	49-62 	42-58 	34-52 	23-36 	15-24 	1-6
	23-33 	*Extremely cobbly loam, Very gravelly loam, extremely gravelly	*GP-GC, GC- GM, GP-GM 	*A-1-a, A-1-b 	0	18-32 	25-46 	16-41 	13-36 	9-25	0-23 	NP-5
	33-37 	loam, Very gravelly loam, extremely	 *GP-GC, GC- GM, GP-GM 	 *A-1-a, A-1-b 	0	 18-26 	 21-46 	 13-41 	 10-36 	 7-25 	0-23 	 NP-5
	 37-61 	gravelly sandy loam, extremely cobbly loam *Extremely cobbly sandy loam, Extremely gravelly sandy loam, very gravelly loam	 *GP-GM, CG-GM 	 *A-1-a, A-1-b 	0	 18-37 	 23-52 	 15-47 	 11-37 	 5-19 	 0-22 	 NP-4
39: Buist	 0-2	· •	 *CL, GC-GM, ML	 *A-4,	0	 7-15	 66-82	 61-79	 55-75	44-62	 25-35	 5-10
	I	*Cobbly silt loam, Gravelly silt loam,	-	 *A-4, 	0	 21-26 	 58-85 	 54-83 	 48-80 	 39-66 	 25-35 	 5-10
	10-17 	very gravelly loam *Cobbly silt loam, Gravelly silt loam, very gravelly loam	 *CL, ML, CG-GM	 *A-4, 	0	 23-41 	 62-87 	 58-85 	 52-83 	 42-68 	 25-35 	 5-10
	17-23 			 *A-2-4, A-4, A-1-b	0-2	 9-18 	 49-62 	 42-58 	 34-52 	 23-36 	 15-24 	 1-6
	23-33 	*Extremely cobbly loam, Very gravelly loam, extremely gravelly	*GP-GC, GC- GM, GP-GM		0	18-32 	25-46 	16-41 	13-36 	9-25 	0-23 	NP-5
	33-37 	sandy loam *Extremely gravelly loam, Very gravelly loam, extremely gravelly sandy loam, extremely cobbly loam	 *GP-GC, GC- GM, GP-GM 	 *A-1-a, A-1-b 	0	 18-26 	 21-46 	 13-41 	 10-36 	7-25 	0-23 	 NP-5
	37-61 	*Extremely cobbly sandy loam, Extremely gravelly sandy loam, very gravelly loam	*GP-GM, CG-GM 	*A-1-a, A-1-b 	0	18-37 	23-52 	15-47 	11-37 	5-19 	0-22 	NP-4
Arbone			. ,	*A-4 , *A-4 ,	0	-			-		120-35	
	9-18	*Silt loam	*ML,	*A-4,	0	0-1	68-100	68-100	61-95	50-78	20-35 20-35	NP-10
	34-60			*A-4, *A-4, 	0 0 						20-35 20-35 	
40:			i I	i	!	İ		i	i	į	į .	
Burchert	3-9		*SC, GC, CL *SC, CL, GC 		0 0 						26-30 26-30 	
		*Gravelly clay loam, Clay loam	*CL, SC	*A-6,	0	I 0	75-95 	70-90 	55-80 	40-70 	35-40 	15-20
	14-22 		. ,	 *A-6, 	0	0 	 75-95 	 70-90 	 55-80 	40-70 	35-40 	 15-20
	22-30 			 *A-6, 	0	0-15 	70-100 	65-100 	60-90 	55-80 	34-39 	14-19
		*Bedrock	 	1		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u> —	<u> </u> —	ļ —
Whitetop	4-16		 *SM, SC-SM *SM, SC-SM 		0	I 0 0 	 100 100 		 89-93 89-93 	 40-44 40-44 	0-10 0-10	
	16-60	sandy loam *Bedrock	 	 		! ! —	! 	 — 	 —	—		 —

Engineering Soil Properties--Continued

	 Depth	USDA texture	C1:	assi			ments nches)			e passi number—			ticity
soil name] 		 Unified	d	 AASHTO 	 >10 	 3-10 	 4 	 10 	 40 	 200 	 	index
	In	<u> </u>	<u> </u>		!	Pct	Pct	<u> </u>	! !	<u> </u>		Pct	<u> </u>
41: Cedarhill	 0-3	*Gravelly silt loam	 *CL-ML, GC-GM	CL,	 *A-4, 	 0-5 	 11-13 	ı 63-80 	ı 58-78 	 50-75	 40-61	 18-26	 4-8
		*Stony silt loam, Gravelly silt loam, gravelly loam	*CL-ML,	CL,	*A-4, 	0-11	10-12 	 68-81 	 64-79 	56-77 	44-63 	18-26 	4-8
 	7-13 		*GC-GM,	GC	*A-4, A-2-4 	9-12 	 9-16 	 51-63 	 44-58 	 39-56 	31-45 	16-23 	4-8
	13-26 	*Very cobbly silt loam, Extremely gravelly silt loam, very cobbly loam, extremely cobbly silt		GC	 *A-4, A-1-b 	 8-17 	 16-32 	 36-62 	 30-57 	 26-55 	 21-45 	16-23 	 4-8
 	26-60	loam *Extremely stony silt loam, Extremely cobbly silt loam, very cobbly loam, very gravelly silt loam	*GW-GC, 	GC	 *A-1-a, A-2-4 	 8-31 	 8-31 	 19-48 	 10- 4 1 	 9-39 	 7-32 	 16-23 	 4-8
42: Cedarhill, dry-	0-3		 *CL-ML, GC-GM	CL,	 *A-4,	 0-5	 11-13	 63-80	 58-78 	 50-75	 40-61	 18-26	 4-8
 		*Stony silt loam, Gravelly silt loam,	GC-GM *CL-ML, GC-GM	CL,	 *A-4, 	 0-11 	 10-12 	 68-81 	 64-79 	 56-77 	 44-63 	 18-26 	 4-8
	7-13 	loam, Very gravelly loam, extremely gravelly loam, very	*GC-GM, 	GC	 *A-4, A-2-4 	 9-12 	 9-16 	 51-63 	 44-58 	 39-56 	 31-45 	 16-23 	 4-8
	13-26 	cobbly loam *Very cobbly silt loam, Extremely gravelly silt loam, very cobbly loam, extremely cobbly silt loam		GC	 *A-4, A-1-b 	 8-17 	 16-32 	 36-62 	 30-57 	 26-55 	 21-45 	 16-23 	 4-8
	26-60 		*GW-GC, 	GC	 *A-1-a, A-2-4 	 8-31 	 8-31 	 19-48 	 10- 4 1 	 9-39 	 7-32 	 16-23 	 4-8
43: Cedarhill	 0-3	 *Gravelly silt loam	 *CL-ML, GC-GM	CL,	 *A-4, 	 0-5 	 11-13 	 63-80 	 58-78 	 50-75	 40-61	 18-26	 4-8
1		 *Stony silt loam, Gravelly silt loam, gravelly loam	*CL-ML, GC-GM	CL,	 *A-4, 	0-11	 10-12 	 68-81 	 64-79 	 56-77 	44-63 	 18-26 	4-8
 	7-13 		*GC-GM,	GC	*A-4, A-2-4 	9-12 	 9-16 	 51-63 	 44-58 	 39-56 	31-45 	16-23 	4-8
 	13-26 	*Very cobbly silt loam, Extremely gravelly silt loam, very cobbly loam, extremely cobbly silt loam		GC	 *A-4, A-1-b 	 8-17 	 16-32 	 36-62 	 30-57 	 26-55 	 21-45 	16-23 	 4-8
,	26-60 		*GW-GC, 	GC	*A-1-a, A-2-4 	8-31 	8-31 	19-48 	10- 4 1 	9-39 	7-32 	16-23 	4-8
Bearhollow	6-11	*Loam, Gravelly loam,	 *SC, SC *SC, CL SC-SM		*A-4, A-2-4 *A-4,	 0 0				 41-66 56-91			5-10 5-10 5-10
İ	11-20 	*Loam, Gravelly loam, gravelly silt loam	*SC, CL SC-SM		 *A-4, 	0 	I	I	I	 56-91 	İ	1	 5-10
I		*Loam, Gravelly loam, gravelly silt loam	*SC, CL SC-SM		*A-4, *3-4	0 	İ	İ	İ	56-91 66-97	İ	İ	5-10 ND-10
I			SC		*A-4, A-2-4 *A-2-4, A-4	0 0	0 0	l	I	l	İ	20-30 0-25	1
İ			SM *CL,		 *A-6, A-7-6	I	I	I	I	I	I	1	I

Engineering Soil Properties--Continued

	 Depth	 USDA texture	Classif 			ments nches)		sieve	e passi number-		 Liquid limit	ticity
soil name	 	 	 Unified 	 AASHTO 	>10	 3-10 	 4 	 10 	 40 	 200 		index
	In	I	 	 	Pct	Pct	 	 	I I	İ.	Pct	
44: Cedarhill	 0-3	 *Gravelly silt loam	 *CL-ML, CL, GC-GM	 *A-4,	0-5	 11-13	 63-80 	 58-78 	 50-75 	 40-61	 18-26	 4-8
		 *Stony silt loam, Gravelly silt loam, gravelly loam	*CL-ML, CL, GC-GM	*A-4, 	0-11	10-12 	 68-81 	 64-79 	56-77 	44-63 	18-26 	4-8
	 		*GC-GM, GC 	*A-4, A-2-4 	9-12 	9-16 	 51-63 	44-58 	39-56 	31-45 	16-23 	4-8
	13-26 	cobbly loam *Very cobbly silt loam, Extremely gravelly silt loam, very cobbly loam, extremely cobbly silt loam	I	 *A-4, A-1-b 	 8-17 	 16-32 	 36-62 	 30-57 	 26-55 	 21-45 	 16-23 	 4-8
	26-60 		 *GW-GC, GC 	 *A-1-a, A-2-4 	8-31	8-31 	 19-48 	 10-41 	 9-39 	7-32 	 16-23 	 4-8
Buist	 0-2	 *Gravelly silt loam	 *CL, GC-GM,	 *A-4,	0	 7-15	 66-82	 61-79	 55-75 	144-62	125-35	5-10
	l	Gravelly silt loam,	ML *CL, ML, GC-GM	 *A-4, 	0	 21-26 	 58-85 	 54-83 	 48-80 	 39-66 	 25-35 	 5-10
	10-17 	very gravelly loam *Cobbly silt loam, Gravelly silt loam, very gravelly loam	 *CL, ML, GC-GM	 *A-4, 	0	 23-41 	 62-87 	ı 58-85 	 52-83 	 42-68 	 25-35 	 5-10
	17-23 			*A-2-4, A-4, A-1-b	0-2	9-18 	 49-62 	 42-58 	 34-52 	 23-36 	 15-24 	 1-6
	23-33 	*Extremely cobbly loam, Very gravelly loam, extremely gravelly	*GP-GC, GC- GM, GP-GM	*A-1-a, A-1-b 	0	18-32 	25-46 	 16-41 	 13-36 	9-25	0-23	NP-5
	33-37 	loam, Very gravelly loam, extremely gravelly sandy loam,	 *GP-GC, GC- GM, GP-GM 	 *A-1-a, A-1-b 	0	 18-26 	 21-46 	 13-41 	 10-36 	7-25 	0-23 	 NP-5
	37-61	extremely cobbly loam *Extremely cobbly sandy loam, Extremely gravelly sandy loam, very gravelly loam	 *GP-GM, GC-GM 	 *A-1-a, A-1-b 	0 	 18-37 	 23-52 	 15-47 	 11-37 	5-19 	 0-22 	 NP-4
45: Cedarhill	 0-3	 *Gravelly silt loam	 *CL-ML, CL, GC-GM	 *A-4,	 0-5	 11-13	 63-80 	 58-78 	 50-75	 40-61	 18-26	 4-8
	I	 *Stony silt loam, Gravelly silt loam, gravelly loam	*CL-ML, CL, GC-GM	 *A-4, 	0-11	10-12 	 68-81 	 64-79 	 56-77 	 44-63 	 18-26 	 4-8
	7-13 	*Very gravelly silt loam, Very gravelly loam, extremely gravelly loam, very	*GC-GM, GC 	*A-4, A-2-4 	9-12 	9-16 	51-63 	44 –58 	39-56 	31-45 	16-23 	4-8
	13-26 	cobbly loam *Very cobbly silt loam, Extremely gravelly silt loam, very cobbly loam, extremely cobbly silt loam	I	 *A-4, A-1-b 	8-17	 16-32 	 36-62 	 30-57 	 26-55 	 21-45 	 16-23 	 4-8
		•	İ	 *A-1-a, A-2-4 	8-31 	8-31 8-31 	 19-48 	 10- 4 1 	 9-39 	7-32 	 16-23 	 4-8
Burchert	3-9 	*Gravelly loam, Loam, silt loam	*SC, CL, GC *SC, CL, GC		0 0	0 	70-100 	67-100 	58-85 	1	26-30 	I
		*Gravelly clay loam, Clay loam	*CL, SC 	*A-6, 	0 	0 	75-95 	70-90 	55-80 	40-70 	35-40 	15-20
	I	*Gravelly clay loam, Clay loam, paragravelly clay loam		*A-6, 	0 	0 	75-95 	70-90 	55-80 	40-70 	35-40 	15-20
	I	*Gravelly clay loam, Parachannery clay loam, clay loam	l*CL, I	*A-6, 	0 	0-15 	70-100 	65-100 	60-90 	55-80 	34-39 	14-19

Map symbol and	 Depth	 	Classi 	fication		ments nches)		rcentage sieve	e passi number—		 Liquid limit	
soil name		 	 Unified 	 AASHTO	 >10	 3-10	4	 10	 40 	 200		index
	In	 	 	 	Pct	Pct 	i I	 	! !	 	Pct	
46: Cedarhill	 0-3	 *Gravelly silt loam 	 *CL-ML, CL, GC-GM	 *A-4,	 0-5 	 11-13 	 63-80 	 58-78 	 50-75 	 40-61 	 18-26	 4-8
	İ	*Stony silt loam, Gravelly silt loam, gravelly loam	*CL-ML, CL, GC-GM	*A-4, 	0-11 	10-12 	 68-81 	64-79 	56-77 	44-63 	18-26 	4-8
	7-13 		*GC-GM, GC 	*A-4, A-2-4 	9-12 	9-16 	 51-63 	44 –58 	39-56 	31-45 	16-23 	4-8
		*Very cobbly silt loam, Extremely gravelly silt loam, very cobbly loam, extremely cobbly silt loam	I	*A-4, A-1-b 	8-17 	 16-32 	36-62 	 30-57 	 26-55 	21-45 	16-23 	4-8
			I	 *A-1-a, A-2-4 	 8-31 	 8-31 	 19-48 	 10-41 	 9-39 	 7-32 	16-23 	 4-8
Clegg			 *CL, *CL,	*A-6, A-4 *A-6, A-7-6	, 0 0						30-40 35-45	
	 22-28	loam *Silty clay loam, Clay	 *CL,	 *A-6, A-7-6	 0	l	l	ĺ	I	I	 35-45	İ
	28-32 	loam *Gravelly clay loam, Clay loam, gravelly loam	 *CL, SC 	 *A-6, A-7-6, A-4	 0 	 0 	 77-91 	 74-91 	 61-85 	 46-68 	 30-45 	 10-20
		Ioam *Gravelly loam, Gravelly clay loam, clay loam 	 *GC, CL 	*A-6, A-4, A-7-6	 0 	I 0-9 	 69-82 	 65-82 	 55-79 	 41-61 	 30-45 	 10-20
47: Cedarhill	 0-3		' *CL-ML, CL, GC-GM	 *A-4,	 0-5 	 11-13 	 63-80 	 58-78 	 50-75 	 40-61 	 18-26	 4-8
	İ	*Stony silt loam,	*CL-ML, CL, GC-GM	*A-4, 	0-11 	10-12 	 68-81 	64-79 	56-77 	44-63 	18-26 	4-8
	7-13 		*GC-GM, GC 	*A-4, A-2-4 	9-12 	9-16 	51-63 	44 –58 	39-56 	31-45 	16-23 	4-8
	13-26 	*Very cobbly silt loam, Extremely gravelly silt loam, very cobbly loam, extremely cobbly silt loam	l	*A-4, A-1-b 	 8-17 	 16-32 	 36-62 	 30-57 	 26-55 	 21-45 	 16-23 	4-8
	 			*A-1-a, A-2-4 	8-31 	8-31 	19-48 	10-41 	9-39 	7-32 	16-23 	4-8
Clegg	8-22		 *CL, *CL,	*A-6, A-4 *A-6, A-7-6	 0 0						30-40 35-45	
	22-28	•	 *CL, 	*A-6, A-7-6	 0 	 0 	84-100 	82-100 	79-100 	70-91 	 35-45 	15-25
	28-32 	•	 *CL, SC 	*A-6, A-7-6, A-4	 0 	 0 	77-91 	74-91 	61-85 	46-68 	 30-45 	 10-20
	32-60	*Gravelly loam, Gravelly clay loam, clay loam	*GC, CL 	*A-6, A-4, A-7-6	0	0-9 	69-82 	65-82 	55-79 	41-61 	30-45	 10-20

Engineering Soil Properties--Continued

Map symbol and	 Depth	 - USDA texture	 Classi 			ments nches)		rcentage sieve	e passi number-		 Liquid limit	
soil name	 	 	 Unified	 AASHTO	 >10	 3-10	4 4	 10	 40	 200		index
	In	<u>' </u>	<u>. </u>	<u>:</u>	Pct	Pct	<u> </u>	<u>. </u>	<u>.</u> !	<u>:</u>	Pct	<u>.</u> !
47: Drage	 0-4	 *Silt loam 	 *CL, ML	 *A-6, A-4, A-7-6	 0-2 	I I I 0	 84-100 	 82-100 	 75-98 	 62-82	 30-41	 10-15
	10-22 		*CL, *GC, 	*A-6, A-4	0-2 0-7 						27-39 37-47 	
	 	very cobbly silty clay loam, very cobbly clay loam	 	 	 0-7	 25_45	 139_61	 21_56	 30-56	 	 	 10-25
	 	*Extremely cobbly silty clay loam, Very cobbly clay loam, very gravelly clay loam, very gravelly silty	"GC, CL 	*A-7-6, A-2-6 	0-7 	33-43 	 	 	30-36 		37-40 	19-25
	138-60	clay loam *Extremely cobbly silt loam, Very cobbly silt loam, very cobbly loam	 *GC <i>,</i> 	 *A-2-6, A-6 	 0-1 	 37-57 	 33-59 	 26-55 	 23-53 	 19-45 	 29-37 	 11-17
48: Cedarhill, dry-	 0-3	 *Gravelly silt loam 	 *CL-ML, CL, GC-GM	 *A-4, 	 0-5 	 11-13 	 63-80 	 58-78 	 50-75 	 40-61	 18-26	 4-8
	I	Gravelly silt loam,	*CL-ML, CL, GC-GM	*A-4, 	0-11	10-12 	68-81 	64-79 	56-77 	44-63 	18-26	4-8
	7-13 	gravelly loam *Very gravelly silt loam, Very gravelly loam, extremely gravelly loam, very	 *GC-GM, GC 	 *A-4, A-2-4 	 9-12 	 9-16 	 51-63 	 44 -58 	 39-56 	 31-45 	 16-23 	 4-8
	13-26 	cobbly loam *Very cobbly silt loam, Extremely gravelly silt loam, very cobbly loam, extremely cobbly silt	I	 *A-4, A-1-b 	 8-17 	 16-32 	 36-62 	 30-57 	 26-55 	 21-45 	 16-23 	 4-8
	26-60 	loam *Extremely stony silt loam, Extremely cobbly silt loam, very cobbly loam, very gravelly silt loam	İ	 *A-1-a, A-2-4 	 8-31 	 8-31 	 19-48 	 10-41 	 9-39 	 7-32 	 16-23 	 4-8
Pinehollow, dry	2-7	 *Very cobbly silt loam *Very cobbly silt loam, Cobbly silt loam,		 *A-6, A-4 *A-6, A-4 							 28-36 28-39 	
	7-16 	silt loam, cobbly clay		 *A-6, A-4, A-7-6	 0 	 0-26 	 65-89 	 61-89 	 55-87 	 42-68 	 28-43 	 9-27
	16-22 	loam, gravelly loam *Gravelly loam, Cobbly silt loam, cobbly clay loam, cobbly loam	 *GC, CL 	 *A-6, A-7-6, A-4	 0 	 0-26 	 65-89 	 61-89 	 55-87 	 42-68 	 28-43 	 9-27
	22-26 	*Very gravelly loam, Cobbly silt loam, cobbly clay loam,	 *GC, CL 	*A-2-6, A-2- 4, A-6 	 0 	 0-32 	 55-81 	 50-79 	 44-76 	 33-59 	29-39 	 9-25
40		gravelly loam *Bedrock 	! 	! ! !	i —	i — !	i — !	i — !	<u> </u>	<u> </u> —	<u> </u> —	i — !
49: Cedarhill	 0-3 		 *CL-ML, CL, GC-GM	 *A-4, 	 0-5 	 11-13 	 63-80 	 58-78 	I 50-75 	 40-61 	 18-26 	 4-8
	I		*CL-ML, CL, GC-GM 	*A-4, 	0-11 	10-12 	68-81 	64-79 	56-77 	44-63 	18-26 	4-8
	7-13 		*GC-GM, GC 	*A-4, A-2-4 	9-12 	9-16 	51-63 	44 –58 	39-56 	31-45 	16-23 	4-8
	13-26 	*Very cobbly silt loam, Extremely gravelly silt loam, very cobbly loam, extremely cobbly silt	İ	*A-4, A-1-b 	8-17 	 16-32 	 36-62 	 30-57 	 26-55 	 21-45 	16-23 	4-8
	26-60 	loam *Extremely stony silt loam, Extremely cobbly silt loam, very cobbly loam, very gravelly	I	 *A-1-a, A-2-4 	 8-31 	 8-31 	 19-48 	 10-41 	9-39 	7-32 	 16-23 	4-8

Engineering Soil Properties--Continued

Map symbol and	 Depth	 USDA texture	 Classii 	fication		ments nches)			e passin		 Liquid limit	
soil name	 	 	 Unified	 AASHTO	>10	 3-10 	 4 	 10	 40 	 200	 	index
	In	' 	 	 	Pct	Pct	 	 	! 	 	Pct	 !
	3-8 8-31 31-44	*Silt loam *Loam, Gravelly loam *Gravelly loam, Gravelly	 	*A-4, *A-4,	0 0 0	0-2 0-3	 85-96 85-96 77-88 64-78	81-96 70-88	72-92 59-80	58-75 42-58	24-33 22-32	 6-9 5-9 6-10 3-9
	44-60	*Gravelly sandy loam,	-	*A-1-b, A-2-4 	0	0-9 	62-78 	55-75 	39-60 	18-31 	18-27 	3-9
50: Chesbrook		 *Slightly decomposed plant material	 *PT, 	 *A-8, 	 0 	I I 0 I	 100 	 100 	 60-100 	 50-90 	 —	 —
	13-20 20-31	*Silt loam	*CL,	*A-6, *A-6, *A-6, A-7	0 0 0	0 0 0	100 100 100	100	95-100 95-100 93-100	91-100	30-40	10-20
	31-36 	*Silt loam, Silty clay loam	I	*A-6, A-7 *A-6, A-7	0	0 0	100 100	I	 93-100 93-100	I	l	Ī
	 48-56	loam	ĺ	11 0, 11 1 *A-6, A-7	0	İ	 94-100	İ	l	l	I	I
	56-62		*CL, 	*A-6, A-7 	0	0 	 94-100 	 88-100 	 82-100 	 78-100 	 30-50 	 10-25
	Ī	plant material	ĺ	*A-8, *A-6,	0	0 0	 100 100	İ	 60-100 100	İ	 35-40	 15-20
	10-22 	*Silty clay loam, Silt loam	*CL,	*A-6,	0	0 0 0	100 100 100	100 	95-100 	85-95 	30-40 	10-20
	 37-46	loam *Silty clay loam, Silt	l	*A-6, *A-6,	0	0 0	100 100	İ	95-100 95-100	l	I	I
	46-58 	loam *Silty clay loam, Silt loam	l	 *A-6, 	0	I I 0 I 0	 100 	I	 95-100 	l	l	I
51:		*Silty clay loam, Silt loam 	^CE, 	*A-6, 	0 	0 	100 	100 	95-100 	60-95 	30-40 	10-20
Chinhill	2-21 21-36	*Silt loam *Silt loam, Loam	 *CL, CL-ML *CL, CL-ML *CL, CL-ML *CL, CL-ML	*A-4, *A-4,	0 0 0 0	I 0	 92-100 83-100 83-100 83-100	82-100 82-100	73-95 73-95	59-78 59-78	25-30	5-10 5-10 5-10 5-10
	4-9 	sandy loam, very cobbly	*SC-SM, SC, GC-GM									 4-9 4-9
	 	gravelly sandy loam, very gravelly loam		 *A-2-4, A-1- a, A-1-b 	0-5 	 43-58 	 30-59 	 23-56 	 17- 4 5 	 9-24 	 23-28 	 6-9
Dranyon	İ	*Bedrock *Silt loam		 *A-6, A-4,	0	— 0	—— 80-90	—— 77-90	—— 70-87	—— 58-73	—— 32-43	—— 10-15
		 *Gravelly silt loam, Loam, silt loam	•	A-7-6 *A-6, A-4 	 0 	 0-2 	 77-90 	 73-90 	 66-87 	 55-73 	 28-39 	 9-18
	 	loam, Very gravelly silty clay loam, gravelly loam, gravelly	 	*A-6, A-4 	0 	0-1 	61-78 	56-75 	52-75 	46-69 	28-39 	9-18
	20-26 	silt loam *Very gravelly silty clay loam, Gravelly loam, gravelly silty clay loam, gravelly silt loam	 *CL, GC 	 *A-6, A-7-6	0	 0-17 	 63-72 	 58-68 	 54-68 	 48-63 	 33-44 	 13-22
	26-44 		ĺ	*A-6, A-7-6, A-2-6 	0	9-17 	 56-74 	 51-71 	 45-67 	 35-53 	 33-44 	 13-22
	44 –60 		 *CL, GC 	 *A-6, A-7-6 	0 	 13-26 	 69-87 	 66-86 	 58-81 	 44-63 	 33-44 	 13-22

Engineering Soil Properties--Continued

Map symbol and	 Depth	 USDA texture	Classi: 	fication		ments nches)		rcentage sieve 1	e passi number—		 Liquid limit	ticity
soil name	 	 	 Unified 	 AASHTO	 >10 	 3-10 	 4 	 10 	 40 	 200	 	index
	In	<u>'</u> 	<u>. </u>	<u>. </u>	Pct	Pct	<u> </u>	<u>.</u> !	<u>. </u>	<u>: </u>	Pct	<u> </u>
53: Chokecherry	4-9 	sandy loam, very cobbly	*SC-SM, SC, GC-GM									
	9-18 	loam *Extremely cobbly sandy loam, Extremely gravelly sandy loam, very gravelly loam		 *A-2-4, A-1- a, A-1-b 	 0-5 	 43-58 	 30-59 	 23-56 	 17-45 	 9-24 	 23-28 	 6-9
		*Bedrock	 	I I		<u> </u>	i —	<u> </u>	ļ —		ļ —	
	5-12 12-20	*Loam, Silt loam *Silty clay loam, Silty	*CL,	*A-6, A-4 *A-6, A-4 *A-7-5, A-7-6	0 0 0	0	84-100	80-100 80-100 81-100	69-91	50-67	28-32	9-13
	20-39			 *A-7-5, *A-7-5,	 0 0			 82-100 82-100				
Sheep Creek	5-11 	*Gravelly loam, Very cobbly loam, gravelly	*GC, GC-GM	 *A-2-6, A-1-b *A-6, A-7-6, A-2-4								
	11-21 	loam, Very cobbly silty clay loam, extremely		 *A-2-7, A-2- 4, A-7-6 	 0 	 9-39 	I 38-60 	 31-60 	 24-60 	 18-48 	 28-49 	 9-25
	21-33 	cobbly clay loam *Extremely cobbly clay loam, Very cobbly sandy clay loam, very		 *A-2-6, A-7- 6, A-1-a 	 0-9 	 25-45 	 35-51 	 28-46 	 20- 4 5 	 15-36 	 21-46 	 5-23
	 33-38 	gravelly loam *Extremely cobbly loam, Very gravelly silt loam, very cobbly loam		 *A-2-6, A-2- 4, A-6	 0-9 	 25-44 	 36-63 	 28-59 	 23-54 	 16-41 	 25-37 	 8-16
		*Bedrock	 	 	i —	i —	i —	i —	i —	i —	i —	<u>i</u> —
54: Chokecherry	4-9 	sandy loam, very cobbly	*SC-SM, SC, GC-GM									
	9-18 	loam *Extremely cobbly sandy loam, Extremely gravelly sandy loam, very gravelly loam		 *A-2-4, A-1- a, A-1-b 	 0-5 	 43-58 	 30-59 	 23-56 	 17-45 	 9-24 	 23-28 	 6-9
		*Bedrock	i I	İ	i —	<u> </u>	i —	į —	i —	<u>i</u> —	<u> </u>	<u>i</u> —
Tubbs Hollow	0-3	*Gravelly loam		*A-4, A-2-4,	0	0-9	 60-85	54-81	 45-73	31-53	25-37	6-12
	ĺ	 *Gravelly loam, Very gravelly loam, very gravelly sandy loam	*GC, GC-GM	A-6 *A-4, A-1-b, A-6	 0 	I 0-9 	I 50-66 I	 43-61 	I 35-55 	 24-40 	 21-33 	 4-12
	12-25 	*Extremely cobbly loam, Extremely cobbly sandy loam		*A-2-4, A-1- b, A-6 	 8-16 	48-72 	45-74 	36-69 	29-62 	20-45 	18-31 	4-12
	25-60 	*Bedrock 	 	 	—	<u> </u>		¦ —		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	—
Sheep Creek, dry	5-11		*GC, GC-GM	 *A-2-6, A-1-b *A-6, A-7-6, A-2-4								
	 11-21 	silt loam		 *A-2-7, A-2- 4, A-7-6	 0 	 9-39 	 38-60 	 31-60 	 24-60 	 18-48 	 28-49 	 9-25
	 21-33 	cobbly clay loam *Extremely cobbly clay loam, Very cobbly sandy clay loam, very		 *A-2-6, A-7- 6, A-1-a 	 0-9 	 25-45 	 35-51 	 28-46 	 20-45 	 15-36 	 21-46 	 5-23
	 33-38 	gravelly loam *Extremely cobbly loam, Very gravelly silt loam, very cobbly loam	 *GC <i>,</i> 	 *A-2-6, A-2- 4, A-6	 0-9 	 25-44 	 36-63 	 28-59 	 23-54 	 16-41 	 25-37 	 8-16

Map symbol and	 Depth	 USDA texture	 Classi: 	fication		ments nches)		rcentage sieve 1	e passin	ng	 Liquid limit	 Plas- ticity
soil name	 	 	 Unified	 AASHTO	 >10	 3-10	 4 	 10 	 40 	 200 	 	index
	In	<u>'</u>	<u>.</u> !	<u>.</u> !	Pct	Pct	<u>!</u> !	<u>!</u> !	<u>. </u>	<u>. </u>	Pct	<u>.</u>
55:	 	 	 	1 	l I	 	I I	I I	I I	l I	l I	
Church Springs,			l L+GT		l I 0	I I 0	l 100 100	 00 100	 04 100	170 05	121 40	
dry				*A-6, *A-6,	1 0						31-40 29-38	
	11-21	*Silty clay loam	*CL,	*A-6, A-7-6	i o	1 0	90-100	90-100	87-100	83-99	36-42	18-22
		*Silty clay loam *Silt loam, Loam, silty		*A-6, A-7-6 *A-6, A-4	I 0 I 0						35-42 27-35	
		clay loam	i cz,	1 0, 11 1	İ	i	1	1	1	1	1	1
Monida, dry	I I 0-3	 *Silt loam	 *ML, CL	 *A-6, A-7-6	l I 0	l l 0-2	 79-100	 77-100	 71-98	l 159-82	 33-44	 12-17
	3-7	*Silty clay loam,	*CL,	*A-7-6, A-6	iŏ						39-49	
		Gravelly silty clay	!	!	!	!	!	!	!	!	!	!
		loam, gravelly clay loam, clay loam	i	! 	! !	i	l I	l I	! !	I I	i i	i
	7-15	*Gravelly silty clay	*CL,	*A-7-6, A-6	0	0-7	67-82	63-82	61-82	55-77	38-47	18-24
		loam, Silty clay loam, gravelly clay loam,	!	1	!	!	!	!	!	<u> </u>	!	!
		clay loam, silt loam,	İ	İ	i I	i	i I	i i	i I	i I	i	i
	I	loam		1	!	1			1	1		
		*Very gravelly silt loam, Silt loam, loam,		*A-4, A-6 	0 	0 	53-76 	49-76 	42-76 	34-65 	20-37 	 2-16
		very fine sandy loam	I	İ	i	i	i i	i	i	i	i	i
			*GC, CL, GC-GM	*A-4, A-6	1 0	0-6	54-75 	49-75 	42-75	34-64	20-36	5-16
		fine sandy loam	GC-GM	<u>'</u>	i i	i	i i	i i	! 	! 	i	i
			*CL, GC-GM	*A-4, A-6	0	0-6	74-91	71-91	70-91	39-64	20-36	5-16
	 	Gravelly silt loam, loam, silt loam	! !	 	! !	 	! !	! !	 	 	 	
	i	i	İ	İ	i	i	i	i	i	i	i	i
56: Cleavage	l l 0-2	 *Toam	 *CL-ML, CL,	 *A-4.	 0-1	I I 0-3	 87-100	 84-100	 69-92	 48-67	 21-30	 4-11
Cicavage	1 0 -		SC-SM	/	İ	i	1	1	1	1	1	1
			*CL-ML, CL,	*A-4, A-6	0-1	0-3	78-100	75-100	61-92	43-67	21-30	4-11
			SC-SM *GC,	 *A-6, A-7-6,	I 0-2	 9-19	I 139-60	ı 31-53	I 27-52	 21-42	 34-43	 14-21
		loam, Very gravelly	ĺ	A-2-6	İ	İ	İ	İ	İ	İ	İ	i
	1	loam, very cobbly loam, extremely gravelly clay		 	! !	1	! !	 	<u> </u>	 	!	1
	i	l loam	1	i I	i	i	i	İ	i	i	i	i
		*Very gravelly clay	*GC, GP-GC	*A-2-6, A-2-7	i 0-8	15-35	28-52	17-45	15-44	11-35	34-43	14-21
	i	loam, Very gravelly loam, very cobbly loam,	ì	! !	! !	i	! !	! !	! !	! !	i	i
	i	extremely gravelly clay		İ	i	i	İ	İ	i	İ	İ	i
		loam *Bedrock] [! !	! ! ——	!	! !	!	!	! !	!	!
	ĺ	İ	i	i	i	i	i	i	i	i	i	i
Rock outcrop	0-60	*Bedrock 	1	1	<u> </u>	! —	! —	ļ —	! —	!	! —	! —
57:	i	i I	İ	i I	i	i	i	i	İ	İ	i	i
				*A-6, A-4	1 0						130-40	
	8-22 	*Silty clay loam, Clay loam	*CL,	*A-6, A-7-6 	I 0	0 	84-100 	82-100 	/9-100	 /U-91	35-45 	15-25
		*Silty clay loam, Clay	*CL,	*A-6, A-7-6	i 0	i 0	84-100	82-100	79-100	70-91	35-45	15-25
		loam *Gravelly clay loam,	 *CL, SC	 *A-6, A-7-6,	I I 0	I I 0	 77-91	 74-91	 61-85	 46-68	I 30− 4 5	I 110-20
	I	Clay loam, gravelly	1	A-4	i	i	i	1	1	1	1	1
		loam *Gravelly loam, Gravelly	 +cc	 *A-6, A-4,	l 10	I 0-9	 60-02	 65_02	 55-70	 41 _ 61	 30-45	110-20
		clay loam, clay loam		A-7-6	i	0-9 	09-62 	03-62 	55-79		120-42	10-20
E0.	1		1	<u> </u>	l '	1	ļ	ļ	ļ	ļ	1	1
58: Clegg	I 0-8	 *Silt loam	 *CL,	 *A-6, A-4	I I 0	I I 0	 82-100	 80-100	ı 73-97	ı 61−82	 30-40	 10-15
	8-22	*Silty clay loam, Clay		*A-6, A-7-6	0						35-45	
		loam *Silty clay loam, Clay	 *CL,	 *A-6, A-7-6	l I 0	l I 0	 84-100	 82-100	 79-100	l 70-91	 35-45	 15-25
	I	loam	i '	. <u></u> 5, <u></u> , 5	i	İ	l	l	ĺ	ĺ	ĺ	İ
			*CL, SC	*A-6, A-7-6,	0	0	77-91	74-91	61-85	46-68	30-45	10-20
		Clay loam, gravelly loam	i	A-4 	! 		i I	i I	i I	i I	İ	
			1+00 01	1+3 6 3 4			160-02	165-02	155-70	141_61	30-45	110-20
		*Gravelly loam, Gravelly clay loam, clay loam		*A-6, A-4, A-7-6	i 0	1 0-9	109-02	103-62	133-19	141-01	130-43	110 20

Engineering Soil Properties--Continued

Map symbol and soil name	 Depth	 USDA texture	 			ments nches)		rcentage sieve 1	number-		Liquid	ticity
soil name	 	 	 Unified	 AASHTO	 >10	 3-10	4	10	 40 	 200 	1	index
	In	' 	<u>'</u> 	 	 Pct 	Pct	 	<u> </u>	 	 	Pct	
59: Clegg		 *Silt loam *Silty clay loam, Clay		 *A-6, A-4 *A-6, A-7-6	 0 0						 30-40 35-45	
	122-28		 *CL,	 *A-6, A-7-6	 0	 0	 84-100	 82-100	 79-100	 70-91	 35-45	 15-25
	28-32 	Clay loam, gravelly		 *A-6, A-7-6, A-4	I I 0 I	I I 0 I	 77-91 	 74-91 	 61-85 	 46-68 	 30-45 	 10-20
	132-60	loam *Gravelly loam, Gravelly clay loam, clay loam		 *A-6, A-4, A-7-6	I I 0 I	I 0-9 	 69-82 	 65-82 	 55-79 	 41-61 	 30-45 	 10-20
Grecan	 0-3 3-9			 *A-6, A-4	I 0 0						 29-39 29-39	
				*A-6, A-4 *A-7-6,	•						41-55	
				*A-7-6,	•						46-57	
				*A-7-6,	0						46-57	
				*A-6, A-7-6	1 0						29-46	
	41-60 	*Loam, Clay loam 	*CL, SC 	*A-6, A-7-6 	0 	0 	82-95 	76-91 	63-91 	46-72 	29-46 	12-25
60: Cooley, dry		 *Very gravelly sandy loam	 *GM, GC-GM 	 *A-1-b, 	 0-1 	 9-19 	 51-57 	 45-52 	 34-42 	 16-22 	 15-20 	 NP-5
	İ	*Very gravelly sandy loam, Very gravelly loam	*GM, GC-GM 	*A-1-b, 	0-3 	9-15 	51-58 	46-53 	34-44 	17-24 	20-25 	NP-5
	10-22 		*GM, GC-GM 	*A-1-b, A-1-a 	0-3 	8-15 	41-52 	35- 4 7	26-39 	13-21 	20-25 	NP-5
	22-33 		*GM, GW-GM, GC-GM	*A-1-b, A-1-a 	0-7 	8-20 	 39-52 	32- 4 7	24-38 	12-20 	 15-20 	NP-5
	33-53 		*GW-GM, GC- GM, GP-GM	*A-1-a, A-1-b 	0-1	11-20 	 29-49 	22-43	 16-34 	8-18 	 15-20 	 NP-5
	53-60 		 *GP-GM, GC-GM 	 *A-1-a, A-1-b 	 0-9 	 11-25 	 27-49 	19-43 	 15-34 	, 7-18 	 15-20 	 NP-5
Beehunt, dry	0-8 	*Extremely gravelly loam		*A-2-6, A-2- 4, A-2-7	9-18 	18-33 	26-43 	18-36 	15-33 	11-24 	34-45 	10-16
	8-21 	*Extremely cobbly loam		*A-2-6, A-2- 7, A-2-4	9-18 	18-33 	23-41 	15-33 	13-30 	9-22 	34-45 	10-16
	1	*Extremely cobbly loam, Extremely gravelly sandy loam		*A-2-6, A-2- 7, A-2-4 	9-17 	17-32 	24-38 	16-32 	14-29 	10-22 	29-43 	10-17
	54-60 	*Extremely cobbly loam *Extremely cobbly loam, Extremely gravelly loam, extremely gravelly sandy loam	*GC, GP-GC								29-39 29-43 	
61: Crossley	 0-3	 *Extremely gravelly loam	 *GC-GM/, GC	 *A-1-b, A-1-	 0-4	 32-40	 30-40	 21-34	 18-31	 13-22	 20-26	 4-8
		 *Very stony sandy loam,	*GC-GM, SC,		 31-40	 14-40	 46-68	 39-65	 28-53	 13-28	 20-28	 2-9
	11-17	Very cobbly loam *Extremely stony sandy loam, Very cobbly loam,	*SC-SM, SC,	a, A-2-4 *A-2-4, A-1-b	 35-48 	 35-48 	 68-88 	 66-88 	 47-72 	 22-38 	 20-28	 2-9
	1	very cobbly sandy loam	 	i !	i ! —	i ! —	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	i ! —	<u> </u>	i ! —
Rock outcrop	 0-60	 *Bedrock 	 	 	<u> </u>	¦ —	_	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
62: Crossley	0-3	 - *Extremely gravelly loam		 *A-1-b, A-1- a, A-2-4	 0-4	 32-40	30-40	21-34	 18-31	 13-22	 20-26	 4-8
		*Very stony sandy loam,	*GC-GM, SC,	*A-1-b, A-1-	 31-40	114-40	 46-68	39-65	 28-53	113-28	20-28	 2-9
	11-17 	Very cobbly loam *Extremely stony sandy loam, Very cobbly loam, very cobbly sandy loam	*SC-SM, SC,	a, A-2-4 *A-2-4, A-1-b 	 35-48 	 35-48 	 68-88 	 66-88 	 47-72 	 22-38 	 20-28 	 2-9
	17-60 	*Bedrock 	 	 	i —	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	i —	i —	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Whitetop	4-16 	*Parachannery ashy fine sandy loam, Ashy fine sandy loam	*SM, SC-SM *SM, SC-SM 		0 0 	0 0 	100 100 				0-10 0-10 	
	İ	*Bedrock 	 	 	—	¦ —	—		<u> </u>	¦ —		¦ —
Rock outcrop	· 0−60 	*Bedrock 	 	 	 	! —— !	— 	 	I —— I	! —— !		——

Map symbol and	 Depth	 USDA texture	Classii 	fication		ments nches)		rcentag sieve	e passi number—		 Liquid limit	
soil name	 	 	 Unified	 AASHTO	 >10	 3-10 	4 4	 10	 40 	I I 200		index
	In	<u> </u> 	<u>. </u>	<u>. </u>	Pct	Pct	<u> </u>	<u>:</u>	<u>:</u>	<u>.</u> !	Pct	<u>. </u>
63: Cupine	 0-3		 *SC-SM, SC, SM	 *A-2-4,	 0-1	 8-14	 73-83	 72-82	 52-65	 24-33	 15-25	 NP-10
	 	*Channery sandy loam,	*SC-SM, SC,	 *A-2-4, A-4, A-1-b 	 0-1 	 8-18 	 61-82 	 60-81 	 43-67 	 21-37 	 15-25 	 NP-10
	 10-17 	*Channery sandy loam, Very channery sandy loam, very channery	 *SC-SM, GM, SC 	 *A-2-4, A-1-b 	 0-1 	 10-22 	 52-77 	 50-76 	 36-63 	 18-34 	 15-25 	 NP-10
	 17-23 	loam *Extremely channery sandy loam *Bedrock	 *GP-GM, GP-GC 	 *A-1-a, 	 6-14 	 36-48 ——	 16-35 ——	 13-33 —	 10-26 —	 5-14 	 15-20 —	 NP-5 ——
Dunford	l I 0-5	 *Stony loam	 *CL, SC-SM	 *A-4. A-6	 21-28	I I 0-1	 76-88	 75-88	l 163-80	 44-59	 26-37	 7-13
	5-11 	*Gravelly clay loam, Cobbly clay loam	*CL, GC	*A-6, *A-6,	I 0	10-20 	73-81 	70-79 67-86	62-75 	49-60 	36-42 	18-23
	l	Gravelly clay loam	ĺ	i '	I	I	l	ĺ	ĺ	1	1	I
	I	*Cobbly clay loam, Gravelly clay loam *Bedrock	*CL, GC 	*A-6, 	0 —	19-24 —	68-86 	64-85 —	57-80 —	44-64 ——	35-41	18-23 —
64: Cupine, dry	 0-3	 *Channery sandy loam	 *SC-SM, SC,	 *A-2-4,	 0-1	 8-14	 73-83	 72-82	 52-65	 24-33	 15-25	 NP-10
		*Channery sandy loam,		 *A-2-4, A-1- b, A-4 	 0-1 	 8-18 	 61-82 	 60-81 	 43-67 	 21-37 	 15-25 	 NP-10
	 10-17 	Very channery sandy loam, very channery	 *SC-SM, GM, SC 	 *A-2-4, A-1-b 	 0-1 	 10-22 	 52-77 	 50-76 	 36-63 	 18-34 	 15-25 	 NP-10
	 17-23 	loam *Extremely channery sandy loam *Bedrock	 *GP-GM, GP-GC	 *A-1-a, 	 6-14 	 36-48 	 16-35 	 13-33 	 10-26 	 5-14 	 15-20 	 NP-5
	İ	Ì	 	' *A-2-4, A-2-6	, 0 1	 46 EE	 07 43	1	110.36	1	1	, 7 11
· -	l	loam	l	*A-2-4, A-2-6 *A-2-4, A-2-6	I	I	l	ĺ	ĺ	1	1	7-11 7-11
	l	loam, Very cobbly loam	ĺ	l	I	I	l	ĺ	ĺ	I	l	İ
	 	*Extremely cobbly silt loam, Extremely gravelly silt loam, very gravelly silt loam, extremely cobbly		^A-2-4, A-2-6 	0 	19-52 	20-41 	11-34 	11-34 	9-26 	25-32 	7-13
		loam *Bedrock 	 	 	 — 	 —	 	 	 — 	 — 	 — 	
65: Dennot, dry	 0-6 	 *Loam 	 *CL-ML, CL, SC-SM	 *A-4, 	 0 	 0-3 	 79-91 	 76-91 	 64-83 	 46-61 	 21-28 	 4-9
		*Gravelly loam, Very gravelly loam	-	*A-4, A-1-b	0	0-9	48-70	41-67	34-62	25-46	21-28	4-9
	20- 4 2 		 *GP-GC, GC 	 *A-2-4, A-1-a 	 0 	 0-9 	 21-44 	 15-38 	 13-35 	 8-23 	 21-28 	 4 -9
	42-49 	*Extremely gravelly loamy sand, Very	 *GW-GC, GP, GP-GC	 *A-2-4, A-1-a 	 0 	 0-8 	 22-46 	 16-40 	 13-35 	 3-11 	 18-28 	 4-9
	49-62 	gravelly sandy loam *Extremely gravelly loam, Very gravelly sandy loam, very gravelly loam, very cobbly loam	 *GP-GC, GC 	 *A-2-4, A-1-a 	 0 	 0-8 	 21- 4 1 	 13-35 	 10-33 	 7-24 	 18-28 	 4-9
Thatcher, dry	 0-10		 *CL, CL-ML, ML	 *A-4, 	 0	 0	 93-100 	 91-100	 86-100	 80-97	 25-35	 5-10
		•	•	 *A-6, A-4 	 0 	 0 	 91-100 	 89-100	 83-100	 80-99 	 25-35 	 10-15
	19-28	loam, silt loam *Silty clay loam, Clay loam, silt loam	 *CL, CL-ML	 *A-4, A-6 	 0	 0	91-100	 89-100	84-100	80-100	25-35	 5-15
	28-42		 *CL, CL-ML	*A-4, A-6 	 0	 0	86-100 	 83-100	78-100	75-100	25-35 	 5-15
	42-60		 *CL, CL-ML 	 *A-4, A-6 	I I 0 I	I I 0 I	86-100 	 83-100 	77-100 	73-100 	25-35 	 5-15

Engineering Soil Properties--Continued

	 Depth	 USDA texture	Classi: 	ication		ments nches)			e passi: number—	-	 Liquid limit	ticity
soil name	 	 	 Unified 	 AASHTO	 >10 	 3-10 	 4 	 10	 40 	 200 		index
	In	<u> </u> 	<u> </u> 	! 	Pct	Pct	<u>'</u> I	i i	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	Pct	<u>'</u> I
66:	!	1	1		l	1	l '	I .	1	1	1	l '
Dingle	0-6	 *Muck	 *PT,	 *A-8,	i i 0	0	1 100	1 100	 85-100	 80-100	i —	i —
	6-18			*A-8,	0		-		85-100			i —
	118-23		. ,	*A-8,	0 0	I 0			185-100			
		*Silt loam, Silty clay loam	*CL, 	*A-6, A-4 	,	1	100 	100 	1 30-100	/0-00 	30-35 	 10-15
	136-60		*CL, 	*A-6, A-4 	0 	i 0 I	100 	100 	90-100 	78-88 	30-35 	10-15
67:	 	 	 	 	 	1	 		 	 	!	 !
Dinswamp				*A-8, *A-8,	0 0	0 0			85-100 85-100		-	! —
				*A-8,	1 0	•			85-100			i —
	12-18	*Silty clay loam, Silt		*A-6, A-4	0	j 0	100				30-40	10-20
	18-40		 *CL,	 *A-6, A-4	 0	I I 0	 100	100	 92-100	 87-100	 30-40	 10-20
	140-60	loam *Fine sandy loam, Silt loam, silty clay loam	 *SC, CL	 *A-6, A-4 	 0	1 0	 100	1 100	93-100	 45-57	 28-39	 9-18
	i	Ioam, silty clay loam	İ	i		i	i	i	İ	i	i	i
68: Dipcreek	 0-4		 *SC-SM, GC-	 *A-4,	 1-5	 0-9	 68-79 	 65-75	 55-68	 38-48	 20-25	 4-8
				 *A-4, A-2-4 	 1-5 	 44-65 	I 52-79 	 47-76 	 39-69 	 27-50 	 20-30 	I 4-8
	9-18	loam *Extremely cobbly loam, Extremely gravelly		 *A-2-4, A-1-	 1-2	 70-82	 46-73 	 41-70	 35-63	 24-46	 25-30	 5-10
	I	sandy loam *Bedrock	 		i —	i —	i —	i —	i —	i —	i —	i —
Cutoff	 0-3		 *SC, GC-GM, GC	 *A-4,	 0-1	 0-6	 67-77	 64-74	 53-68	 37-50	 21-30	 5-10
	5-9	•	*CL, GC-GM *GC, GC-GM						 53-76 35-66 			 5-10 5-15
	9-23	gravelly loam *Very gravelly loam, Extremely gravelly		 *A-2-4, A-2-	 0-7 	 0-21 	 28-49 	 22- 4 3 	 18-42 	 13-31 	 21-35 	 5-15
	I	loam, very gravelly sandy loam *Bedrock	 	 	 	 	 	!	! ! —	! ! —	<u> </u>	
	1	l			i	i	i	i	i	i	i	i
	5-11 	*Gravelly loam, Very cobbly loam, gravelly	*GC, GC-GM	*A-2-6, A-1-b *A-6, A-7-6, A-2-4					39-67 43-74 			6-17 6-17
	11-21 	loam, Very cobbly silty		 *A-2-7, A-2- 4, A-7-6	l 0 	 9-39 	I 38-60 	 31-60 	 24-60 	 18-48 	 28-49 	 9-25
	I	clay loam, extremely cobbly clay loam *Extremely cobbly clay	I *GC,GC-GM	 *A-2-6, A-7-	 0-9	 25-45	 35-51	 28-46	 20-45	 15-36	 21-46	 5-23
	I	loam, Very cobbly sandy clay loam, very gravelly loam		6, A-1-a 	 	 	 	 	 	 	 	
	33-38 	*Extremely cobbly loam, Very gravelly silt		 *A-2-6, A-2- 4, A-6	 0-9 	 25-44 	 36-63 	 28-59 	 23-54 	 16-41 	 25-37 	 8-16
		loam, very cobbly loam *Bedrock	 	 	—	<u> </u>	 	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	i —
69: Dipcreek	0-4	-	 *SC-SM, GC-	 *A-4,	1-5	 0-9	 68-79	 65-75	 55-68	 38-48	 20-25	 4-8
		*Very cobbly loam,	GM, SC *SC-SM, SC, GC-GM	 *A-4, A-2-4 	 1-5 	 44-65 	 52-79 	 47-76 	 39-69 	I 27-50 	 20-30 	 4-8
	 9-18	loam *Extremely cobbly loam, Extremely gravelly		 *A-2-4, A-1-	 1-2 	 70-82 	 46-73 	 41-70 	 35-63 	 24-46 	 25-30 	 5-10
	İ	sandy loam *Bedrock	 		<u> </u>	<u> </u> —	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u> —	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u> —

Map symbol and	 Depth	 USDA texture	Classi: 			ments nches)			e passi number—		 Liquid limit	
soil name	 	 	 Unified 	 AASHTO 	 >10 	 3-10 	 4 	 10	 40 	 200 	 	index
	In	' 	<u> </u>	! !	Pct	Pct	!	İ	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	Pct	<u>.</u>
70:	! 	I 	I 	! 	l I	! 	! 	 	i	 	İ	!
Dirtyhead	8-18	*Very channery loam, Very gravelly loam,	*GC-GM, GC 	*A-4, A-6 *A-4, A-1-b 					50-67 30-52 			8-11 4-8
	İ	very gravelly silt loam *Very channery loam, Very gravelly loam, very gravelly silt loam	*GC-GM, GC 	 *A-2-4, A-1-b 	 0 	 19-24 	 37-56 	 34-55 	 29-49 	 20-35 	 20-27 	 4-8
	26-32 		*GC-GM, GC	 *A-2-4, A-1- b, A-4 	0 —	 18-23 —	 38-57 ——	 35-55 	 29-50 —	 20-36 	 20-27 —	4-8 —
Cedarhill	İ	 *Gravelly silt loam	 *CL-ML, CL,	 *A-4,	 0-5	 11-13	 63-80	 58-78	 50-75	 40-61	118-26	4-8
	İ	*Stony silt loam, Gravelly silt loam,	GC-GM *CL-ML, CL, GC-GM	 *A-4, 	 0-11 	 10-12 	 68-81 	 64-79 	 56-77 	 44-63 	 18-26 	4-8
	7-13 	loam, Very gravelly loam, extremely gravelly loam, very	 *GC-GM, GC 	 *A-4, A-2-4 	 9-12 	 9-16 	 51-63 	 44-58 	 39-56 	 31-45 	 16-23 	 4-8
	 13-26 	cobbly loam *Very cobbly silt loam, Extremely gravelly silt loam, very cobbly loam, extremely cobbly silt	l	 *A-4, A-1-b 	 8-17 	 16-32 	 36-62 	 30-57 	 26-55 	 21-45 	 16-23 	 4-8
	26-60 	loam *Extremely stony silt loam, Extremely cobbly silt loam, very cobbly loam, very gravelly silt loam	 *GW-GC, GC 	 *A-1-a, A-2-4 	 8-31 	 8-31 	 19-48 	 10-41 	 9-39 	 7-32 	 16-23 	 4-8
71:			! 									
Dirtyhead	8-18 		*GC-GM, GC	*A-4, A-6 *A-4, A-1-b 					50-67 30-52 			8-11 4-8
	18-26 		*GC-GM, GC 	 *A-2-4, A-1-b 	0	 19-24 	 37-56 	34-55 	 29-49 	20-35 	20-27	4-8
	26-32 		*GC-GM, GC 	*A-2-4, A-1- b, A-4 	0 	 18-23 	 38-57 	 35-55 	 29-50 	20-36 	 20-27 	4-8
		*Bedrock	 	1	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u> —	<u> </u>	<u> </u> —	<u> </u>
Mumford	3-6 I	*Very gravelly silt loam *Very gravelly silt loam, Very gravelly loam, very channery		*A-2-4, A-4 *A-2-6, A-2- 4, A-6	0 0 0						25-30 35-40 	
	6-12	loam *Very gravelly silt loam, Very gravelly loam, very channery loam	 *GM, GC 	 *A-2-6, A-2- 4, A-6 	 0 	 0-17 	 40-53 	 34-49 	 31-46 	 25-38 	 35-40 	 10-15
	İ		*GP-GM, GC 	 *A-2-6, A-2-4 	 0 	0-17 	 19-40 	 13-34 	 11-31 	8-22 	 35-40 	 10-15
		gravelly silt loam *Bedrock	 	 	l —	! —	l —	l —	¦ —	<u> </u> —	¦ —	i —
Dranburn			 *PT,	 *A-8,	l I 0	I I 0	 100 :	 100	 60-100	 50-90	! —	! —
		plant material *Silt loam	 *CL,	 *A-6, A-4	l I 0	l I 0	I 89-98	 87-98	I 78-94	I 65-79	 26-32	 10-15
	17-28 	*Silty clay loam, Gravelly silty clay	*CL,	*A-6, A-4 *A-6, A-7-6 	0 0 	0	89-98	87-98	78-94	165-79	26-32 36-41 	10-15
	28-38 	loam *Silty clay loam, Gravelly silty clay loam	 *CL, 	 *A-6, A-7-6 	 0 	 0 	 76-91 	 73-91 	 69-91 	 61-82 	 36-41 	 19-24
	38-60		 *CL, 	 *A-6, A-4 	 0 	I I 0 I	 75-90 	 71-90 	64-86 	 53-73 	 27-32 	9-14

	 Depth	 USDA texture	Classi 			ments nches)			e passi: number—		 Liquid limit	ticity
soil name	 	 	 Unified 	 AASHTO 	 >10 	 3-10 	 4 	 10 	 40 	 200 	 	index
	In	<u>. </u>	! !	i	Pct	Pct	 	 	<u> </u>	! !	Pct	<u> </u>
72: Dollarhide	 0-6	 *Very gravelly sandy	 *GC-GM, GC	 *A-1-b, A-2-	 0	 9-24	 46-56	 40-51	 29-41	 14-21	 21-26	 4-8
	6-13	loam *Very gravelly sandy	 *GC-GM, GC	4, A-1-a *A-1-b, A-1-	I I 0	 17-25	 44-56	 37-51	 27- 4 1	 13-21	 21-26	 4-8
	13-19 	loam *Extremely gravelly sandy loam, Very	 *GW-GC, GC 	a, A-2-4 *A-2-4, A-1-a 	I I 0 I	 13-24 	 27-46 	 19-40 	 14-32 	 7-17 	 23-28 	 6-9
	I	gravelly sandy loam, extremely cobbly loam *Bedrock 	 	 	 —	 —	 	 —	<u> </u> —	 —	<u> </u>	<u> </u> —
73: Dollarhide			 *GC-GM/, GC	 *A-1-b, A-2-	I I 0	 9-24	 46-56	 40-51	 29-41	 14-21	 21-26	 4-8
	6-13		 *GC-GM, GC	4, A-1-a *A-1-b, A-1-	1 0	 17-25	 44-56	 37-51	27-41	113-21	21-26	4-8
	13-19 	sandy loam, Very gravelly sandy loam, extremely cobbly loam	 *GW-GC, GC 	a, A-2-4 *A-2-4, A-1-a 	 0 	 13-24 	 27-46 	 19-40 	 14-32 	 7-17 	 23-28 	 6-9
	İ	*Bedrock *Slightly decomposed	 *PT,	 *A-8,		— 0	 100	 100	 60-100	 50-90	<u> </u>	— —
	 3-12 12-22 	plant material *Silt loam *Silty clay loam, Clay loam, gravelly clay	 *CL, *CL,	*A-4, A-6 *A-6, A-7-6	 0 0	I I 0	 91-100	 88-100	 80-97	 66-81	 26-32 35-43	
	 22-26	loam, gravelly silt loam *Gravelly silty clay loam, Gravelly clay	 *CL, GC-GM 	 *A-6, A-4 	 0 	 0-9 	 63-74 	 58-7 4 	 50-74 	 44-67 	 21-39 	 4-18
		loam, gravelly loam *Bedrock	 	1	! ! —	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
74:		 	 		 		 	 	1	1		1
Drage	ĺ	ĺ	*CL, ML 	*A-6, A-4, A- 7-6	l	l	ĺ	ĺ	ĺ	I	30-41 	ĺ
	10-22 		*CL, *GC, 	*A-6, A-4 *A-7-6, A-6 	0-2 0-7 						27-39 37-47 	
	22-38 	*Extremely cobbly silty clay loam, Very cobbly clay loam, very gravelly clay loam, very gravelly silty		*A-7-6, A-2-6 	 0-7 	 35-45 	 38-61 	 31-56 	 30-56 	 27-53 	 37-46 	 19-25
	138-60	clay loam *Extremely cobbly silt loam, Very cobbly silt loam, very cobbly loam	I	 *A-2-6, A-6 	 0-1 	 37-57 	 33-59 	 26-55 	 23-53 	 19-45 	 29-37 	 11-17
Causey			*CL, *CL,	*A-6, A-4 *A-6, A-4	0 0				72-94 70-92		28-39 28-39	9-13 9-13
	15-23	*Gravelly silt loam	*CL, GC *CL, GC	*A-6, *A-6,		0-4	64-77	59-74	54-73	47-64	30-39 28-36	12-16
	3-9 	*Very cobbly silt loam, Very gravelly loam, extremely gravelly		*A-4, A-2-4 *A-2-4, A-1- b, A-4								
	9-15 	loam, Very gravelly loam, extremely	 *GC-GM, GM 	 *A-1-b, A-2-4 	I 0-3 	 30-55 	 36-59 	 29-54 	 25-51 	 19-41 	 16-26 	 2-7
	15-60	gravelly sandy loam *Bedrock 	1 		į —	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u> —	<u> </u> —

Map symbol and	 Depth	 USDA texture	 	Classi	ficatio	n	Fragi (in i				e passin	ng	 Liquid limit	ticity
soil name	 	 	 Uni 	fied	l AA 	SHTO	 >10	 3-10 	 4 	 10 	 40 	 200 	 	index
	In	 	!		!		Pct	Pct	!	<u> </u>	<u> </u>		Pct	<u> </u>
75:	<u> </u>	! 	i		i		i	! !	! 		! 	l I	i	i
Dranburn			*PT ,		*A-8,		0	j 0	100	100	60-100	50-90	i —	i —
		plant material *Silt loam	 *CL,		 *A-6,	D-4	1 0	l I 0	 89-98	 87-98	 78-94	 65-79	 26-32	 10-15
			*CL,		*A-6,		0						126-32	
	17-28	*Silty clay loam,	*CL,			A-7-6	0	0	76-90	72-90	69-90	61-82	36-41	19-24
		Gravelly silty clay	!		!		!	!	!	!	!	!	!	!
		loam *Silty clay loam,	 *CL,		ı 1*A-6.	A-7-6	1 0	I I 0	ı 176-91	I 173-91	I I 69-91	 61-82	 36-41	 19-24
		Gravelly silty clay	i/		i,		i	i	i	i	1		i	i
	I	loam	1		1		1	!	I	I		l	I	!
		*Silt loam, Gravelly silt loam	*CL,		*A-6,	A-4	1 0	I 0	75-90 	71-90 	64-86 	53-73	27-32	9-14
	i	SIIC IOAM	i		i		i	i	i	i	! 	! 	i	i
Hoopgobel	0-4	*Loam	*CL,		*A-4,	A-6	0	0-2	88-100	87-100	75-90	54-66	126-30	8-11
			*SC,		*A-4,	A-6	1 0		177-100					8-11
		*Gravelly clay loam, Clay loam	*CL,	SC	*A-6,		1 0	I 0-1	75-86 	/2-86 	 63-81	49-64 	35-40 	15-20
			*CL,	GC	' *A-6,		i o	0-1	73-86	69-86	61-81	47-64	 35-40	 15-20
		Clay loam	1		1		1	!	!	I	!	l	1	I
		*Paragravelly clay loam, Gravelly clay loam, gravelly loam, clay	*CL, 		*A-6, 		0 	0-6 	83-100 	80-100 	70-93 	54-73 	34-39 	14-19
	•	loam	!		!		!	!	!	!	!	1	!	!
	128-60	*Bedrock	<u> </u>		!		! —	¦ —	¦ —	¦ —			¦ —	! —
Ledgehollow	0-4	*Gravelly loam	: *sc,	CL, GC	*A-4,	A-6	i o	0	71-81	67-81	58-73	42-53	26-30	8-11
		*Gravelly loam, Gravelly	*CL,	GC	*A-6,		1 0	1 0	170-79	67-75	57-71	42-54	30-37	11-16
	9-15	clay loam *Gravelly clay loam, Paragravelly clay loam,	 *CL,	sc	 *A-6, 		I I 0	 0 	 75-91 	 71-91 	 59-85 	 45-67 	 30-37 	 11-16
	I	gravelly loam *Bedrock	i I		i I		i —	i —	i i —	i i —	i 	i —	i —	i —
76:	1] 	ļ		!		1	! !	! !	!	 	 	!	
Dranburn	0-2	*Moderately decomposed	*PT,		' *A-8,		i o	i o	100	100	60-100	50-90	i —	i —
		plant material	1		1		1	!	!	!	!	l	!	!
			*CL, *CL,		*A-6, *A-6,		1 0		189-98				126-32	110-15
			*CL,			A-7-6	1 0	•					36-41	
	 	Gravelly silty clay loam	I I		 		İ	 	 	i I	i I	i !	İ	i I
		*Silty clay loam, Gravelly silty clay	*CL,		*A-6,	A-7-6	1 0	0 	76-91 	73-91 	69-91 	61-82 	36-41 	19-24
		loam	i		i		i	i	i	i	i	i	i	i
			*CL,		*A-6,	A-4	1 0	1 0	75-90	71-90	64-86	53-73	27-32	9-14
	1	silt loam	!		!		!	! !	! !	!	l I	1	1	
Pavohroo	0-1	 *Slightly decomposed plant material	 *PT, 		 *A-8, 		i 0	i i 0 i	 100 	 100 	 60-100 	 50-90 	<u> </u> —	<u> </u>
	1-5		*CL,		*A-6,		0-2	-	84-100	-		-	-	9-14
		*Gravelly loam, Silt loam, gravelly silt	*GC,	CL	*A-6,	A-4	0-10	0-19	66-89	62-89	53-87 	38-66	28-34	9-14
		loam, graverry sire	i		i		i	i	i i	i	l I	1	i	i
	12-17	*Gravelly loam, Silt	*GC,	CL	*A-6,	A-4	0-9	0-18	67-90	63-90	54-87	39-67	28-34	9-14
		loam, gravelly silt	!		!		!	!	!	!	!		!	!
		loam, clay loam *Gravelly loam, Silt	I*SC.	CL, GC	I I*A-6.	A-4	I I 0-9	I I 0-18	I 167-90	I 163-90	I I 52-85	 38-65	 28-34	I I 9-14
		loam, gravelly silt	1	CE, CC	1		1	1 0 10	1	1	1	1	1	1
		loam, clay loam	1		1		1	!	!	I	!		1	1
		*Gravelly clay loam, Silt loam, gravelly	*CL,	GC	*A-6,	A-4	0-9	0-17	68-90	64-90	51-83	39-65	28-39	9-18
		silt loam, gravelly	i		i		i	i	i i	i	l I	1	i	i
	I	loam	ĺ		İ		İ	İ	ĺ	ĺ	l	ı	Ì	1
			*GC,	CL	*A-6,	A-4	0-9	0-17	68-90	64-90	51-85	39-67	28-39	9-18
		Silt loam, gravelly silt loam, gravelly	!		!		1	! !	! !	! !	I I	l 	1	1
		loam	i		i		i	i	i	i	i	i	i	i
	41-60	*Gravelly loam, Gravelly	*GC,	CL	*A-6,	A-4	0-9	0-17	68-84	64-82	54-79	39-60	28-34	9-14
		silt loam, silt loam,	!		!		!	!	!	!	!	!	!	!
	1	gravelly clay loam	1		1		1	I	I	I	ı	ı	1	I

Map symbol and	 Depth	 	Classi: 			ments nches)			e passin number—	ng	 Liquid limit	
soil name	 	 	 Unified 	 AASHTO	 >10	 3-10 	 4 	 10	 40 	 200	 	index
	In	Ī	! !	I	Pct	Pct	I	İ	İ	Ī	Pct	I
77:	1	1	 -	1	l	!	1	1	1	l	!	1
Dranburn		 *Moderately decomposed plant material	 *PT, 	 *A-8, 	i i 0 i	 0 	 100 	100	60-100	 50-90 	<u> </u>	į —
				*A-6, A-4	0						26-32	
		-		*A-6, A-4 *A-6, A-7-6	0 0						26-32 36-41	
	I	Gravelly silty clay loam			l I		70 30 		 	01 02 		
	I	*Silty clay loam, Gravelly silty clay loam	*CL, 	*A-6, A-7-6 	0 	0 	76-91 	73-91 	69-91 	61-82 	36-41 	19-24
	38-60		 *CL, 	*A-6, A-4 	0 	0	75-90 	71-90	64-86 	53-73 	27-32	9-14
Pontuge		-	 *CL, CL-ML *GC, CL,	*A-4, A-6 *A-4, A-6	, 0 0				 63-97 50-88			, 5-15 5-15
	10-17	*Gravelly silt loam,		 *A-6, A-4	I I 0	I I 0-3	 58-77	 53-74	 48-74	 41-66	 30-40	 10-20
	I	Gravelly loam, gravelly clay loam *Gravelly loam, Gravelly	l	 	 0		 			 	 30-40	 10.20
	ĺ	silt loam, gravelly clay loam	^GC, CL 	*A-6, A-2-4 	U 	U-3 	 	53-74 	45-71 	33-54 	30-40 	10-20
	21-24	*Gravelly loam, Gravelly sandy loam, very	*GC-GM, GC	*A-4, A-2-4 	0 	0-8 	51-65 	45-62 	38-57 	27-42 	 25-30 	5-10
	24-42 	sandy loam, Very	 *GC-GM, GC, GW-GC	 *A-2-4, A-1-a 	 0 	 0-29 	 36-62 	 24-58 	 17-48 	 8-25 	 15-28 	 5-10
	42-60	gravelly sandy loam *Extremely gravelly loamy sand, Very gravelly sandy loam, gravelly loamy sand	 *GP-GM, GC-GM 	 *A-1-a, A-1-b 	 0 	 0-15 	 26-50 	 19-50 	 15-40 	 5-21 	 10-20 	 NP-5
78:	1	 	 	1	l	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	0-2 	*Moderately decomposed plant material	' *PT, 	*A-8, 	0 	i 0	100 	100	 60-100 	50-90 	<u>i</u> —	i —
				*A-6, A-4	1 0						126-32	
				*A-6, A-4 *A-6, A-7-6	I 0 I 0						26-32 36-41	
	ĺ	Gravelly silty clay loam	I I		l I	i	70 30 		 	01 02 		
	28-38 		*CL,	*A-6, A-7-6	0 I	0 	76-91 	73-91 	69-91 	61-82 	36-41 	19-24
	38-60		 *CL, 	*A-6, A-4 	0 	0	 75-90 	71-90 	64-86 	 53-73 	 27-32 	 9-14
Poulridge		 *Slightly decomposed plant material	 *PT, 	 *A-8, 	I I 0 I	 0 	 100 	 100 	 60-100 	I 50-90 	<u> </u>	¦ —
	J 3-8	*Silt loam		*A-6, A-7-6	0				165-95			112-17
	15-31			*A-6, A-7-6 *A-7-6, A-6	0 0				66-95 68-94 		31-43 38-47	12-17 19-25
	31-37 	*Paragravelly loamy very	CL	*A-4, 	' 0 	 0 	 100 	100 	 95-100 	44-54 	 16-27 	 2-10
	I	fine sand *Bedrock	 	! !	<u> </u> —	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u> —	! —	! —	! —

Engineering Soil Properties--Continued

Map symbol and	 Depth	 USDA texture	 Cla 	assification			ments nches)		rcentage sieve	e passi number-		 Liquid limit	 Plas- ticity
soil name	 	 	 Unified	l AASHTO	>	10 I	3-10	4	 10	 40	 200		index
	In	<u>' </u>	<u> </u>	····i	P	ct	Pct	<u></u>	<u>. </u>	<u>. </u>	<u> </u>	Pct	<u>. </u>
79:	! 	I 	! 	i	i			! 	! 	! 	 	i	!
Dranyon	0-3 	*Silt loam	*ML, CL	*A-6, A-4 7-6	, A-	0	0	80-90 	77-90 	70-87 	58-73 	32-43 	10-15
			*CL,	*A-6, A-4	į	٥į	0-2	77-90	73-90	66-87	55-73	28-39	9-18
	9-20 	loam, Very gravelly silty clay loam,	 *CL, GC 	*A-6, A-4 		0 	0-1	 61-78 	 56-75 	 52-75 	 46-69 	 28-39 	 9-18
		gravelly loam, gravelly silt loam	 		l I			 	 	 	l I	l I	
	 	clay loam, Gravelly loam, gravelly silty clay loam, gravelly	*CL, GC 	*A-6, A-7 	-6 	0 I	0-17	63-72 	58-68 	54-68 	48-63 	33-44 	13-22
		silt loam *Very gravelly clay	 *GC, CL	 *A-6, A-7	-6, I	0	9-17	 56-74	 51-71	 45-67	 35-53	 33-44	 13-22
	 	loam, Gravelly clay loam, cobbly clay loam, gravelly silty clay loam	 	A-2-6 		 		 	 	 	 	 	
	44 –60 	•	*CL, GC 	*A-6, A-7 	-6 	0 	13-26	 69-87 	 66-86 	58-81 	44-63 	33-44 	 13-22
80:			 		į	į		 	 	 			
Dry Canyon, dry	3-10	*Loam *Silt loam, Loam, silty clay loam, clay loam,	*CL, *CL, 	*A-6, A-4 *A-6, A-4 		0 0 1			84-100 79-90 			25-32 28-39 	8-13 9-18
	10-18 	gravelly silt loam *Silt loam, Loam, silty clay loam, clay loam,	 *CL, 	 *A-6, A-4 		0 	0-10	 82-91 	 79-91 	 71-91 	 62-81 	 28-39 	 9-18
	18-25 	gravelly silt loam *Gravelly silty clay loam, Gravelly clay loam, gravelly silt	 *CL, GC 	 *A-6, A-7 	-6 0 	-2 -2 	0-2	 62-78 	 57-75 	 54-75 	 48-71 	 33-44 	 13-22
	I	loam *Gravelly clay loam, Gravelly silt loam, gravelly silty clay	 *GC, CL 	 *A-6, A-7 	-6 0 	-2 -2 	0-2	 62-78 	 57-75 	 48-72 	 37-58 	 33-44 	 13-22
	38-48 	loam *Gravelly loam, Gravelly silt loam, gravelly clay loam, gravelly	 *CL, GC 	 *A-6, A-7 	-6 0 	-4 -4 	0-4	 70-78 	 66-75 	 58-75 	 43-58 	 33-44 	 13-22
	48-53	silty clay loam *Loam, Silt loam, gravelly loam	 *CL, 	 *A-6, A-4 	 0	 6- 	0-6	 84-91 	 83-91 	 70-83 	 50-61 	 26-32 	 8-13
	53-60 	*Bedrock	 	İ	i -	— į		i —	i —	i —	<u>i</u> —	<u>i</u> —	i —
81: Dry Canyon, dry			 *CL,	 *A-6, A-4		0 I			 84-100				 8-13
	l	*Silt loam, Loam, silty clay loam, clay loam, gravelly silt loam	Г*СБ, 	*A-6, A-4 		0 	0-10	 81-90	79-90 	/1-90 	 61-81	28-39 	9-18
	10-18 	*Silt loam, Loam, silty clay loam, clay loam,	l*CL,	*A-6, A-4 	į į	0 j	0-10	82-91 	79-91 	71–91 	62-81 	28-39 	9-18
	18-25 	loam, Gravelly clay loam, gravelly silt	 *CL, GC 	 *A-6, A-7 	-6 0 	-2 -2 -2	0-2	 62-78 	 57-75 	 54-75 	 48-71 	 33-44 	 13-22
	25-38 	Gravelly silt loam, gravelly silty clay	 *GC, CL 	 *A-6, A-7 	-6 0 	-2 -2 -2	0-2	 62-78 	 57-75 	 48-72 	 37-58 	 33-44 	 13-22
	38-48 	loam *Gravelly loam, Gravelly silt loam, gravelly clay loam, gravelly	 *CL, GC 	 *A-6, A-7 	-6 0 	-4 -4 	0-4	 70-78 	 66-75 	I 58-75 	 43-58 	 33-44 	 13-22
	48-53	silty clay loam *Loam, Silt loam, gravelly loam	 *CL, 	 *A-6, A-4 	 0 	 6- 	0-6	 84-91 	 83-91 	 70-83 	 50-61 	 26-32 	 8-13
		*Bedrock	I	į	į -	— į	_	_	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

Engineering Soil Properties--Continued

 Depth	USDA texture	 			ments nches)		sieve	number-		Liquid limit	ticity
 	 	 Unified 	 AASHTO 	 >10 	 3-10 	 4 	 10 	 40 	 200 	 	index
In	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	1	Pct	Pct	<u> </u>	 	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	Pct	I
 	-		 *A-4, 	 0-1	 0-6	 67-77 	 64-74 	ı 53-68 	 37-50	 21-30	 5-10
5-9 	*Loam, Gravelly loam *Gravelly loam, Gravelly sandy loam, very	*CL, GC-GM *GC, GC-GM	*A-4, A-1-b,								5-10 5-15 5-15
9-23	*Very gravelly loam, Extremely gravelly loam, very gravelly			 0-7 	 0-21 	 28-49 	 22-43 	 18-42 	 13-31 	 21-35 	 5-15
 23-60 			! 	<u> </u> —	<u> </u> —	¦ —	¦ —	¦ —	i —	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
i i			i	į .	į .	i	i	i	i	i	<u>.</u>
7-13	*Silt loam, Gravelly			0 0 							6-9 7-11
1 1	gravelly loam, gravelly		*A-4, 	0 	0 	71-100 	68-100 	58-91 	41-66 	23-28 	6-9
27-61	*Loam, Gravelly loam,	*CL-ML, CL, SC-SM	 *A-4, 	0	 0 	 75-100 	 72-100 	 61-91 	 43-66 	 23-28 	 6-9
				 0							 6-9 7-11
i i	silt loam *Loam, Silt loam,	 *CL-ML, SC-	İ	0 0	i	l	l	ĺ	ĺ	ĺ	7-11 6-9
27-61	silt loam *Loam, Gravelly loam,		 *A-4, 	 0 	I I 0	 75-100 	 72-100 	 61-91 	 43-66 	 23-28 	 6-9
12-20	*Silty clay, Silty clay			 0 0							
20-29 	*Silty clay, Clay, silty clay loam		İ	i 0 I	İ	I	I	ĺ	I	İ	I
				0 0 							
				I I 0							
1 1	clay loam, gravelly	l I	A- /-0, A-0 	0 	i I	I I	 	l I	l I	i I	
 	loam, Very gravelly loam			0 	0 	40-53 	33-48 	31-47 	27-42 	30-35 	10-15
İ	İ		! !	_		<u> </u>			<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
2-13	*Very gravelly loam,	*GC-GM, GC	*A-2-4, A-1-								
13-22 	*Very gravelly loam, Extremely gravelly loam	*GC, GC-GM		0	i 0	28-51 	22- 4 7 	19-43	14-32 	25-35 	5-15
22-00 	Bedrock		İ	i —	i —	i —	i —	i —	i —	i —	i —
4-15	*Clay loam, Gravelly			 0 0							
 15-43 	silty clay loam *Very gravelly silt loam, Very gravelly			 0 	 0	 40-53 	 33-48 	 31-47 	 27-42 	 30-35 	 10-15
		 	1 	—	<u> </u> —	¦ —	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	¦ —	<u> </u> —	¦ —
2-13	*Very gravelly loam,	*GC-GM, GC	*A-2-4, A-1-	, , , ,							5-10 5-10
13-22 	*Very gravelly loam,	*GC, GC-GM	*A-2-4, A-2-	 0 	 0 	 28-51 	 22- 4 7 	 19-43 	 14-32 	 25-35 	 5-15
					Unified	Unified AASHTO >10 3-10	Unified	Unified AASHTO >10 3-10 4 10			

Engineering Soil Properties--Continued

Map symbol and	 Depth	 USDA texture	 Classif 	fication		ments nches)			e passinumber—		 Liquid limit	
soil name	 	 	 Unified	AASHTO	 >10	 3-10	 4	1 10	 40	 200		index
	In	<u>' </u>	<u> </u>	<u>. </u>	Pct	Pct	! !		<u>!</u>	<u>!</u> !	Pct	!
87: Fishaven	3-10		 *GM, GC *ML, CL, GM 	 *A-6, A-2-4 *A-6, A-4 	I I I 0 I 0						 35-40 35-40 	
		loam *Gravelly loam, Gravelly	l ∣*GM, GC	 *A-6, A-4	I I 0	I I 0	 64-74	 60-74	 51-66	 36-48	 35-40	 10-15
		silt loam *Gravelly loam, Gravelly	l ∣*GM, GC	 *A-6, A-2-4	I I 0	I I 0	 60-73	 56-71	 47-64	 33-46	 35-40	 10-15
	22-27 	silt loam *Very gravelly loam, Gravelly loam, gravelly silt loam *Bedrock		 *A-2-6, A-2- 4, A-6 	 0 —	 0 —	 49-71 ——	 43-67 ——	 37-60 —	 26-44 ——	 35-40 ——	 10-15
	7-13	*Silt loam, Gravelly	 *CL-ML, CL *CL, GC-GM		 0 0			-			 23-28 25-30	-
	13-27 	silt loam *Loam, Silt loam, gravelly loam, gravelly silt loam	 *CL-ML, CL, SC-SM	 *A-4, 	I 0 	 0 	 71-100 	 68-100 	 58-91 	 41-66 	 23-28 	 6-9
	27-61		*CL-ML, CL, SC-SM	 *A-4, 	0 	0 	 75-100 	 72-100 	 61-91 	 43-66 	 23-28 	6-9
	12-20	 *Silty clay loam *Silty clay, Silty clay loam		 *A-7-6, *A-7-6, 	 0 0						 45-50 50-65 	
	20-29	*Silty clay, Clay, silty clay loam	*CH,	*A-7-6, 	i 0 I	i 0	93-100 	91-100 	84-100 	79-100 	50-65 	30-40
	29-52	*Silty clay, Clay		*A-7-6, *A-7-6, 	I 0 I 0 I						55-65 55-65 	
	12-20	 *Silty clay loam *Silty clay, Silty clay loam		 *A-7-6, *A-7-6, 	 0 0						 45-50 50-65 	
	20-29 	*Silty clay, Clay, silty clay loam		*A-7-6, *A-7-6,	0 0	I	l	l	I	I	50-65 55-65 :	l
			*CH,	*A-7-6, 	0 	0 	92-100 	91-100 	86-100 	82-100 	55-65 : 	35-40 I
90: Fury		 *Slightly decomposed plant material	 *PT, 	 *A-8, 	I I 0 I	I I 0 I	 100 	 100 	 60-100 	 50-90 	 — 	<u> </u> —
	12-21	-		*A-6, A-7-6 *A-7-6, A-6 	0 0	0 0	100 100 				34-42 : 36-50 : 	
	21-31	*Silty clay loam, Silt	*CL,	*A-7-6, A-6	0	0	 89-100	89-100	80-100	76-100	 36-50 :	17-28
	31-41	loam *Silty clay loam, Silt	*CL,	 *A-7-6, A-6	0	0	 90-100	90-100	81-100	 77-100	 36-50 : 	17-28
	41-51	loam *Silt loam, Silty clay loam	*CL,	 *A-6, A-7-6	0	0	 90-100	90-100	 86-100	 82-100	 36-50 : 	17-28
	51-60	Young *Silt loam, Silty clay loam 	*CL, 	 *A-6, A-7-6 	! 0 	 0 	 90-100 	 90-100 	 86-100 	 83-100 	 36-50 : 	1 17-28
91:	 0-3	 *Gravelly silt loam	 *CL, GC	 *A-6, A-4	 0	 0	 64-77	 60=74	 55-72	 48–63	 30-40	 10-20
oeorgeedii, jon	3-9 9-16 	*Gravelly silt loam	*GC, CL	*A-6, A-4 *A-7-6, A-6	i o	0	58-69	53-66	49-65	43-57	30-40 40-50	10-20
	16-26	 *Very gravelly silty	*GC,	 *A-7-6, A-6	0	7-12	 50-58	45-54	42-54	 37-50	 40-50	15-25
	26-39 	clay loam *Extremely cobbly sandy clay loam, Extremely gravelly sandy clay	 *GC, GP-GC 	 *A-2-6, A-2-4 	 0-1 	 34-46 	 31-41 	 24-36 	 19-33 	 11-20 	 30-40 	 10-20
	 39-60 	loam *Extremely cobbly sandy clay loam, Extremely gravelly sandy clay loam	 *GP-GC, GC 	 *A-2-6, A-2-4 	 9-17 	 34-45 	 27-39 	 19-33 	 15-30 	 8-18 	 30-40 	 10-20
	6-12 12-20 20-61	*Silt loam *Silt loam	 *CL, CL-ML *CL, CL-ML *CL, CL-ML *CL,	*A-4,	 0 0 0 0	0 0-4	86-100 86-100	84-100 84-100	76-97 78-96	63-82 68-84	 25-30 25-30 25-30 25-35	5-10 5-10

Engineering Soil Properties--Continued

Map symbol and	 Depth	USDA texture	Classii 			ments nches)			e passin		 Liquid limit	
soil name	 		 Unified	AASHTO	>10	3-10	4	 10	 40	l 200		index
	In	<u> </u>	l	<u>'</u> I	Pct	Pct	l I	<u> </u> 	<u> </u> 	<u> </u> 	Pct	<u> </u>
93:	l 1		I 1	 	 	1	l 1	 -	l	l	 	
	0-6	*Silt loam	*CL, CL-ML	 *A-4,	i o	i o	86-100	84-100	76-97	 63-82	25-30	5-10
			*CL, CL-ML								125-30	
	20-61	*Clay loam, Silty clay	*CL, CL-ML *CL,	*A-4, *A-6, A-4	0 0						25-30 25-35	
	! !	loam, loam	! !	! !	 	!	 	 	 	! !	! !	
94: Hades	l I 0-6	 *Silt loam	 *CL, CL-ML	 ★ ∆ -4	l I 0	I I 0	 86-100	 84-100	 76-97	 63-82	 25-30	 5-10
		*Silt loam	*CL, CL-ML	*A-4,		j 0	86-100	84-100	76-97	63-82	25-30	5-10
		='	*CL, CL-ML	. ,	-					-	125-30	-
		*Clay loam, Silty clay loam, loam	*CL,	*A-6, A-4 	0 	0-11		 85-100	/3-96 	56-77	25-35 	110-12
95:	 		 	l I	l I	l I	 	l I	l I	l I	 	l I
			*CL, CL-ML								125-30	
			*CL, CL-ML *CL, CL-ML		-						25-30 25-30	
	20-61	*Clay loam, Silty clay loam, loam		*A-6, A-4 	0						25-35	
Horrocks	I	l	' *GC,GM	' *A-6, A-2-4	 0-1	. 0-4	 54-70	 50-67	 42_61	 	 29-39	 0_12
				*A-6, A-2-4 *A-6, A-2-4								
				*A-7-6, A-2-6								
		Very gravelly clay loam, very cobbly clay	l I	 	! !	!	! !	 	 	 	 	! !
		loam, very gravelly	İ	İ	i	i	i	i	i	i	i	i
		sandy clay loam	 *GC,	 +> 7 6		112 27	142 61	125 56	120 52	122 42	134 46	116 24
		*Very gravelly clay loam, Very cobbly clay	. ,	*A-7-6, A-2-6 	l 0-5	112-27	42-61 	33-36 	30-33 	23-43 	34-46 	10-24
	I	loam, very gravelly	!	ļ.	I	!	!	!	!	!	İ	l
		sandy clay loam, very cobbly sandy clay loam	 	l I	! !	!	 	! !	 	 	l I	! !
				 *A-2-6, A-2-	5-9	15-25	43-66	37-62	31-58	22-42	22-33	7-15
		Very cobbly loam, very	!	4, A-6	!	!		!	!	!	!	!
		gravelly sandy clay loam, very cobbly sandy	! 	! 	i I	i	! 	! 	! 	! 	i	l I
		clay loam	!	!	!	!	!	!	!	!	!	!
	43-60 	*Bedrock 	! 	! 	¦ —	¦ —		¦ —	¦ —	¦ —	¦ —	¦ —
96:	İ		İ	i	İ	İ	1	i 	İ		İ	
Hagenbarth			*CL-ML, CL *CL-ML, CL		I 0 I 0						25-30 25-30	
	13-20	*Silt loam, Loam, clay		*A-6, A-4	i o						30-35	
		loam *Silt loam, Loam, clay	 *CL,	 *A-6, A-4	I I 0	I I 0	 86-100	 85-100	 77-99	 66-87	 30-35	 10-15
		loam *Silty clay loam, Clay	 *CT	 *A-6, A-7-6	l I 0	I I 0	 74=100	 71 = 100	 67=100	 50-02	 35-45	 15-20
		loam, gravelly clay	IСШ,	"A-0, A-7-0 	l	i	/4-100 	/1-100 	67-100 	39-92	122-42	15-20
	I	loam	!	<u> </u>	l	!	!	ļ	ļ	!	1	!
Clegg	I I 0-8	 *Silt loam	I *CL,	 *A-6, A-4	I I 0	0	 82-100	 80-100	ı 73-97	 61-82	 30-40	 10-15
		*Silty clay loam, Clay loam	*CL,	*A-6, A-7-6	0	0	84-100 	82-100 	79-100 	70-91 	35-45	15-25
	22-28	='	' *CL,	*A-6, A-7-6	0	0	84-100	82-100	79-100	70-91	35-45	15-25
			 *CL, SC	 *A-6, A-7-6,	I I 0	0	 77-91	 74-91	 61-85	 46-68	 30-45	 10-20
		Clay loam, gravelly loam	 	A-4 	l 1	I I	 	 	 	 	 	
		Toum *Gravelly loam, Gravelly	 *GC, CL	 *A-6, A-4, A-	0	0-9	 69-82	 65-82	 55-79	 41-61	 30-45	 10-20
	 	clay loam, clay loam 	 	7-6 	 	1	l I	l I	l I	 	 	l I
97:	 0.3	 	 		l L	1		 05_100	 	 62-70	125-30	
Hagenbarth			*CL-ML, CL *CL-ML, CL		0 0						25-30 25-30	
	13-20	*Silt loam, Loam, clay		*A-6, A-4	0						30-35	
		loam *Silt loam, Loam, clay	 *CL,	 *A-6, A-4	I I 0	I I 0	 86-100	 85-100	I 77-99	I 66-87	 30-35	 10-15
		loam *Silty clay loam, Clay	 *CL,	 *A-6, A-7-6	l I 0	I I 0	 74-100	 71-100	 67-100	l 159-92	 35-45	 15-20
	I	loam, gravelly clay	, !		į	į			, , , 100 			
		loam	I I	I I	I I		 	I I	I I	I I	I I	! !

Map symbol and	 Depth	 USDA texture	Classi: 	fication		ments nches)			e passin	ng	 Liquid limit	ticity
soil name	 	 	 Unified	 AASHTO	 >10	 3-10	 4 	 10	 40 	 200 		index
	In	'	 	 	Pct	Pct	 		: 	: 	Pct	
97: Dranburn		 - *Moderately decomposed plant material	' *PT, 	 *A-8, 	 0	 0	 100 	 100	 60-100 	 50-90 	<u> </u> —	 —
	2-11	*Silt loam		*A-6, A-4 *A-6, A-4	0 0						26-32 26-32	
	17-28 			*A-6, A-7-6 	0 0 						36-41 	
	28-38 		*CL, 	*A-6, A-7-6 	0 	0 	76-91 	73-91 	69-91 	61-82 	36-41 	19-24
		*Silt loam, Gravelly silt loam	*CL, 	*A-6, A-4 	I 0 I	I 0	75-90 	71-90 	64-86 	53-73 	27-32 	9-14
98:	 	 	 	 	 	 	 		 	 	 	
Hagenbarth			*CL-ML, CL *CL-ML, CL		0 0				77-95 82-95		25-30 25-30	5-10 5-10
	13-20			*A-6, A-4	1 0	0	91-100	90-100	82-99	71-87 	130-35	10-15
	20-44	•	*CL,	*A-6, A-4	0	0	86-100	85-100	77-99	66-87	30-35	10-15
	44-61	-	 *CL, 	 *A-6, A-7-6 	I 0 	 0 	 74-100 	 71-100 	 67-100 	I 59-92 	 35-45 	 15-20
Horrocks	I I 0-7	 *Gravelly loam	 *GC, GM	 *A-6, A-2-4	 0-1	I I 0-4	 54-70	 50-67	 42-61	 30-44	 29-39	 9-13
	7-12 12-19 	*Gravelly loam *Gravelly clay loam, Very gravelly clay loam, very cobbly clay	*GC, GM	*A-6, A-2-4 *A-7-6, A-2-6 	0-1	0-3	55-71	51-68	43-62	31-45	27-37	9-13
	 19-31	loam, very gravelly sandy clay loam *Very gravelly clay loam, Very cobbly clay	 *GC <i>,</i> 	 *A-7-6, A-2-6	 0-5 	 12-27	 42-61 	 35-56	 30-53 	 23-43 	 34-46	 16-24
	 	loam, very gravelly sandy clay loam, very cobbly sandy clay loam		 *A-2-6, A-2-	 5-9	 15-25	 43-66	 37–62	 31–58	 22-42	 22-33	 7-15
	 	Very cobbly loam, very gravelly sandy clay loam, very cobbly sandy clay loam	l I	4, A-6	 		 		 	 		
		Clay loam *Bedrock	! 	! 	i —	<u> </u>	i —	i —	i —	i —	i —	i —
99: Hagenbarth	0-3	' ***:1+ 100m	 *CL-ML, CL	 	! ! 0	! ! 0	 06_100	 05_100	 77-95	 62_70	 25-30	 5-10
•	3-13 13-20	*Silt loam, Loam	*CL-ML, CL		0 0 0	į o	91-100	90-100	82-95	67-78		5-10
	20-44	•	i*CL,	*A-6, A-4	i 0	į 0	86-100	85-100	77-99	66-87	30-35	10-15
	44-61 	•	 *CL, 	*A-6, A-7-6 	 0 	0	 74-100 	71-100 	 67-100 	 59-92 	35-45 	 15-20
Zeebar				 *A-6, A-4	I I 0						31-43	
	13-18 	-	*GC, *GC, 	*A-6, A-2-4 *A-2-7, A-2-6 	0 0 						29-40 35-46 	
	 18-34 	loam	 *GC, 	 *A-2-7, A-2-6 	 0 	 16-30 	 38-52 	 31- 4 7 	 24-42 	 14-26 	 34-46 	 16-24
	 	very cobbly sandy clay loam, extremely cobbly sandy clay loam	 *GC,	 *A-2-7, A-2-6	 0	 16-30	 38-52	 31–47	 24-42	 14-26	 34-45	 16-24
	 	clay loam, Very clay loam, Very gravelly clay loam, very cobbly sandy clay loam, extremely cobbly	, 	, 0 	. , 	 	 		 		 	
	 48-60 	sandy clay loam *Extremely cobbly sandy clay loam, Very cobbly sandy clay loam, very gravelly sandy clay		 *A-2-7, A-2-6 	 0 	 23-42 	 33-50 	 25-46 	 20- 41 	 11-25 	 34-45 	 16-24
		loam, very gravelly clay loam 	 	 	 	 	 	 	 	 	 	

Engineering Soil Properties--Continued

Map symbol and	 Depth	 USDA texture	Classi 			ments nches)			e passin number—		 Liquid limit	
soil name	 	 	 Unified 	 AASHTO 	 >10 	 3-10 	 4 	 10 	 40 	 200 	 	index
	In	· 	 	· 	Pct	Pct	 	 	! 	 	Pct	i I
99:	i	! 	i I	i	i I	İ	i	İ	i I	i I	i	i I
Dranburn		*Moderately decomposed plant material	*PT, 	*A-8, 	I 0	1 0	100 	100 	60-100 	50-90 	<u> </u>	
	2-11	*Silt loam	*CL,	*A-6, A-4	0 0						126-32	
		*Silt loam *Silty clay loam,	*CL, *CL,	*A-6, A-4 *A-6, A-7-6	1 0						26-32 36-41	
		Gravelly silty clay loam	 	1	 	1	 	l I	 	l I	 	
		*Silty clay loam,	*CL,	*A-6, A-7-6	0	0	76-91	73-91	69-91	61-82	36-41	19-24
	1	Gravelly silty clay loam	İ	i	İ	i	i	i	i	i	i	l
		*Silt loam, Gravelly silt loam	*CL, 	*A-6, A-4 	0 	0 	75-90 	71-90 	64-86 	53-73 	27-32 	9-14
100	į		į	į	į	į	į	į	į	į	į	į
100: Hoopgobel	0-4	 *Loam	 *CL,	 *A-4, A-6	I I 0	 0-2	 88-100	 87-100	I 75−90	I 54−66	 26-30	 8-11
			*SC, CL	*A-4, A-6	1 0						126-30	
		*Gravelly clay loam, Clay loam	*CL, SC 	*A-6, 	l	I 0-1	/3-66 	/2-66 	 02-01	49-64 	35-40 	15-20
		*Gravelly clay loam, Clay loam	*CL, GC	*A-6,	I 0	0-1	73-86 	69-86 	61-81 	47-64 	35-40 	15-20
	24-28	*Paragravelly clay loam,	*CL,	*A-6,	0	0-6	83-100	80-100	70-93	54-73	34-39	14-19
		Gravelly clay loam, gravelly loam, clay	1	I I	l I	 	I I	l I	l I	l I	 	
	I	loam *Bedrock	I	!	İ	İ	!	!	ļ	!	!	!
		1	i	i	i —	i —	i —	¦ —		i —	i —	i —
Cadero			*SM, SC-SM *SM, SC-SM		I 0 I 0	I 0	100 100		89-93 89-93		0-10 0-10	
	1	Ashy paragravelly fine	!	!	į							
		sandy loam *Ashy paragravelly fine	 *SM, SC-SM	 *A-4,	I I 0	I I 0	 100	 100	 89-93	 40–44	 0-10	 NP-5
	1	sandy loam, Ashy fine sandy loam	İ	1	l	İ	!	ļ	l	l	1	İ
		*Bedrock	i	i	i —	i —	i —	i —	i —	i —	i —	i —
101:	 	 	 	I I	 	 	 	l I	 	 	 	
Hoopgobel			i*CL,	*A-4, A-6	i 0		88-100					8-11
			*SC, CL *CL, SC	*A-4, A-6 *A-6,	0		77-100 75-86				26-30 35-40	8-11 15-20
		Clay loam *Gravelly clay loam,	 *CL, GC	 *A-6,	l I 0	 0-1	 73-86	 69-86	 61 – 81	 47-64	 35-40	 15-20
	I	Clay loam	ĺ	1	i	1	l	l	l	l	ĺ	l
		*Paragravelly clay loam, Gravelly clay loam,	*CL, 	*A-6, 	I 0	0-6 	83-100 	80-100 	70-93 	54-73 	34-39 	14-19
	1	gravelly loam, clay loam	I	!	1	1	1	l	l	l	1	1
	128-60	*Bedrock	i I	i	i —	i —	i —	i —	i —	i —	i —	i —
Slights	l I 0-5	 *Loam	 *CL,	 *A-6, A-4	I I 0	I I 0	 84-100	 80-100	 69-91	l 150-67	l 128-32	 9-13
-	5-12	*Loam, Silt loam	*CL,	*A-6, A-4	0	j 0	84-100	80-100	69-91	50-67	28-32	9-13
		*Silty clay loam, Silty clay loam, clay	*CH, MH 	*A-7-5, A-7-6 	0 	0 	 82-100	 81-100	75-100 	67-97 	50-66 	21-32
		*Silty clay, Clay *Silty clay, Clay	*MH, *MH,	*A-7-5, *A-7-5,	I 0						56-70 56-70	
		birty cray, cray		! . , 3,	į		! !					
102: Horrocks	I I 0−7	 *Gravelly loam	∣ *GC,GM	 *A-6, A-2-4	 0-1	 0-4	l 54-70	l 150-67	 42-61	 30-44	l 29-39	 9-13
			*GC, GM	*A-6, A-2-4								
		*Gravelly clay loam, Very gravelly clay	l*GC, I	*A-7-6, A-2-6 	U-9	1-1 <i>/</i>	44-61 	37-36 	32-33 	25-45 	33-46	16-24
		loam, very cobbly clay loam, very gravelly	1	1	l '		! !	! !	 	 	!	
	I	sandy clay loam	i	i	İ	i	i	i	i I	i i	i	!
		*Very gravelly clay loam, Very cobbly clay	l*GC,	*A-7-6, A-2-6	0-5 	12-27 	42-61 	35-56 	30-53 	23-43 	34-46 	16-24
	1	loam, very gravelly	į	i	İ	į	İ	İ	İ	İ	İ	į
		sandy clay loam, very cobbly sandy clay loam	 		 	1	 	 	 	 	 	
	31-43	*Very gravelly loam,		*A-2-6, A-2-	5-9	15-25	43-66	37-62	31-58	22-42	22-33	7-15
		Very cobbly loam, very gravelly sandy clay	 	4, A-6 	 	 	I I	l I	 	 	I I	i I
	I	loam, very cobbly sandy		İ	İ	į	İ	İ	İ	İ	į	İ
		clay loam *Bedrock	! 		i —	i —	¦ —	¦ —	¦ —	¦ —	l —	¦ —
		1	i	İ	i	i	i	i	l	l	İ	i

	 Depth	USDA texture	Classii 	fication		ments nches)		sieve	e passi number-		 Liquid limit	ticity
soil name	 	 	 Unified 	 AASHTO 	 >10 	 3-10 	 4 	 10 	 40 	 200 	 	index
	In		I	!	Pct	Pct	 	!	ļ	Į .	Pct	ļ
102: Cedarhill	 0-3	 *Gravelly silt loam	 *CL-ML, CL, GC-GM	 *A-4,	 0-5	 11-13	 63-80	 58-78	 50-75	 40-61	 18-26	 4-8
	1	Gravelly silt loam,	GC GM *CL-ML, CL, GC-GM	 *A-4, 	0-11	 10-12 	 68-81 	 64-79 	 56-77 	44-63 	18-26	 4-8
		loam, Very gravelly loam, extremely gravelly loam, very	 *GC-GM, GC 	 *A-4, A-2-4 	 9-12 	 9-16 	 51-63 	 44-58 	 39-56 	 31-45 	 16-23 	 4-8
	 	cobbly loam *Very cobbly silt loam, Extremely gravelly silt loam, very cobbly loam, extremely cobbly silt loam	l	 *A-4, A-1-b 	 8-17 	 16-32 	 36-62 	 30-57 	 26-55 	 21-45 	 16-23 	 4-8
	26-60	*Extremely stony silt loam, Extremely cobbly silt loam, very cobbly loam, very gravelly silt loam	l	 *A-1-a, A-2-4 	8-31 	 8-31 	 19-48 	 10- 4 1 	 9-39 	7-32 	 16-23 	 4-8
	7-12 12-19	*Gravelly loam	*GC, GM *GC, 	 *A-6, A-2-4 *A-6, A-2-4 *A-7-6, A-2-6 	0-1	0-3	55-71	51-68	43-62	31-45	 29-39 27-37 35-46 	9-13
	19-31 	loam, Very cobbly clay loam, very gravelly sandy clay loam, very	 *GC, 	 *A-7-6, A-2-6 	 0-5 	 12-27 	 42-61 	 35-56 	 30-53 	 23-43 	 34-46 	 16-24
	 	cobbly sandy clay loam *Very gravelly loam, Very cobbly loam, very gravelly sandy clay loam, very cobbly sandy clay loam	 	 *A-2-6, A-2- 4, A-6 	 5-9 	 15-25 	 43-66 	 37-62 	 31-58 	 22-42 	 22-33 	 7-15
		*Bedrock	İ		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	! —	<u>!</u> —	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Cleavage	 0-2 		 *CL-ML, CL, SC-SM	 *A-4, 	 0-1 	I 0-3 	 87-100 	 84-100 	I 69-92 	 48-67 	 21-30 	 4-11
			*CL-ML, CL, SC-SM	*A-4, A-6	0-1 	0-3 	78-100 	75-100	61-92	43-67	21-30	4-11
	6-9 		*GC , 	*A-6, A-7-6, A-2-6 	 0-2 	 9-19 	 39-60 	31-53 	 27-52 	21-42	34-43 	 14-21
	9-14 	*Very gravelly clay loam, Very gravelly loam, very cobbly loam, extremely gravelly clay loam	i I	 *A-2-6, A-2-7 	 0-8 	 15-35 	 28-52 	 17-45 	 15-44 	11-35 	34-43 	 14-21
	14-60 	*Bedrock] 		<u> </u> —			<u> </u>			
104: Horrocks	 0.7	 	' *GC,GM	 *A-6, A-2-4	 0.1	0.4	 54-70	 E0- 67	 42. 61	130.44	 29-39	 0.12
	7-12 12-19	*Gravelly loam	*GC, GM	*A-6, A-2-4 *A-6, A-2-4 *A-7-6, A-2-6 	0-1	0-3	55-71	51-68	43-62	31-45	27-37	9-13
	 	sandy clay loam	 	 *A-7-6, A-2-6 	 0-5 	 12-27 	 42-61 	 35-56 	 30-53 	 23-43 	 34-46 	 16-24
	31-43 		*GC, GC-GM 	 *A-2-6, A-2- 4, A-6 	5-9 	15-25 	43-66 	 37-62 	 31-58 	 22-42 	 22-33 	7-15
		clay loam *Bedrock	! -		<u> </u>	i —	i —	i —	i —	<u> </u> —	i —	i —

	 Depth	 USDA texture	Classii			ments nches)		rcentage sieve n	e passi: number—	ng	 Liquid limit	ticity
soil name	 	 	Unified	 AASHTO 		 3-10 	 4 	 10 	 40 	l 200 		index
	In	 [[I	Pct 	Pct	I I	 	l I	! !	Pct	I I
104: Cleavage	 0-2		 *CL-ML, CL, SC-SM	 *A-4, 	 0-1	 0-3	 87-100	 84-100 	 69-92 	 48-67 	 21-30	 4-11
		*Loam, Gravelly loam,	*CL-ML, CL,	*A-4, A-6	0-1	0-3	78-100	75-100 	61-92 	43-67 	21-30	4-11
	6-9 		l*GC, l	 *A-6, A-7-6, A-2-6 	 0-2 	9-19 	 39-60 	 31-53 	 27-52 	 21-42 	34-43 	 14-21
	9-14 		 	 *A-2-6, A-2-7 	0-8 	15-35 	28-52 	17-45 	15-44 	11-35 	34-43 	14-21
		*Bedrock		 	i —	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	i —	i —	<u> </u>	<u>i</u> —	<u> </u>
105:		 	 			1			, 	1		,
_	2-10 	*Very cobbly sandy loam *Very cobbly sandy clay loam	*SC, GC	*A-2-6, A-2- 4, A-2-7	i 0 I	24-30 	52-68 	47-64 	38-58 	21-35 	1	10-20
	I I	*Very cobbly sandy clay loam, Very stony sandy clay loam *Bedrock		*A-2-6, A-2- 4, A-7-6 	0-21 	25-35 	55-79 	48-75 	39-68 	21-42 	30-45 	10-20
	I	I	 				— 72.02					 ND 10
Cupine	I	i	*SC-SM, SC, SM	İ	l	ĺ	İ	l	l	I	15-25 	ĺ
	 			*A-2-4, A-1- b, A-4 	0-1 	 8-18	61-82 	 60-81	43-67 	21-37 	15-25 	 NP-10
	10-17 	*Channery sandy loam, Very channery sandy loam, very channery	*SC-SM, GM, SC	*A-2-4, A-1-b 	 0-1 	 10-22 	52-77 	 50-76 	 36-63 	 18-34 	15-25 	NP-10
	17-23			 *A-1-a,	 6-14	 36-48	 16-35	 13-33	 10-26	 5-14	 15-20	 NP-5
		sandy loam *Bedrock	GP-GC 	 	! —	<u> </u>	! —	 —	 —	! —	¦ —	! —
Vitale	 0-3	 *Very gravelly sandy	l ∣*GC,GM	 *A-2-6, A-2-4	 0-4	 10-16	 43-55	 36-50	 26-39	 13-20	 28-39	 9-13
	3-9 	loam *Very cobbly sandy clay loam, Very gravelly clay loam, very	 *SC, GC 	 *A-2-6, A-7-6 	 0-9 	 25-55 	 50-77 	 46-74 	 38-73 	 20-44 	 29-46 	 12-24
	 9-20	gravelly loam gravelly loam *Extremely cobbly sandy clay loam, Very cobbly	 *GC,	 *A-2-6, A-7-6 	 0-9 	 50-65 	 46-75 	 40-73 	 32-69 	 17- 4 2 	 29-45 	 12-24
	20-30	clay loam *Extremely cobbly sandy clay loam, Very cobbly	 *GC, SC 	 *A-2-6, A-2-4 	 8-16 	 54-68 	 47-75 	 41-72 	 29-59 	 14-33 	 25-37 	 8-18
		sandy clay loam *Bedrock 	 	 	 	—	 — 	 — 	 — 	 — 	—	 —
106: Iphil	•	 *Silt loam	 *CL-ML, CL,	 *A-4,	I I 0	I I 0	 100	 100	 94-100	 85-96	 20-28	 NP-10
	 5-13		ML *CL-ML, CL,	 *A-4,	l I 0	I I 0	 100	 100	 95-100	 87-95	 20-28	 NP-10
	 13-30		ML *CL-ML, CL,	 *A-4,	l I 0	I I 0	 100	 100	 95-100	 87-95	 20-28	 NP-10
	 30-45		ML *CL-ML, CL,	 *A-4,	l I 0	I I 0	 100	 100	 95-100	 87-95	 20-28	 NP-10
	I	I	ML *CL-ML, CL,	 *A-4,	I I 0	I I 0	 100	 100	 95-100	l 187-95	 20-28	I INP-10
	I	İ	ML *CL-ML, CL,	ĺ	 0	i I 0	 100	İ	l	I	i 20-28	l
	 	 	ML	 	l I	 	l I	 	 	 	I I	
107: Iphil	 0-5		 *CL-ML, CL,	 *A-4,	i i 0	I I 0	 100	 100	 94-100	 85-96	 20-28	 NP-10
	 5-13		ML *CL-ML, CL,	 *A-4,	l I 0	I I 0	 100	 100	 95-100	 87-95	 20-28	 NP-10
	 13-30		ML *CL-ML, CL,	 *A-4,	I I 0	I I 0	 100	 100	 95-100	 87-95	 20-28	 NP-10
	İ	İ	ML *CL-ML, CL,	l	 0	i i 0	 100	l	l	I	 20-28	l
	I	l	ML *CL-ML, CL,	l ·	,	1 0	 100	İ	l	I	120-28	l
	İ	ĺ	ML *CL-ML, CL,	l	I I 0	1 0	100 100	İ	İ	İ	I 120-28	İ
	32-00	İ	ML ML	11 1/	İ	İ	1	100	, ,,, , 100 	 	20-26 	

Engineering Soil Properties--Continued

Map symbol and	 Depth	 U:	SDA texture	i	fication		ments nches)			ge passi: number—	ng	 Liquid limit	 Plas- ticity
soil name	- 	 		Unified	 AASHTO 	>10	 3-10 	 4 	 10	 40 	 200 		index
	In	<u> </u>		1	I	Pct	Pct	! !	<u> </u>	Ī	<u> </u>	Pct	<u> </u>
108:					' 			1	1 100			1	
Iphil	I 0-5	*Silt l	oam	*CL-ML, CL, ML	l	0 	0 	100 	100 	94-100 	İ	İ	I IND-10
	5-13 	*Silt l	oam	*CL-ML, CL, ML	*A-4, 	0 	0 	100 	100 	95-100 	87-95 	20-28 	NP-10
	13-30	*Silt le	oam	*CL-ML, CL, ML	*A-4,	I 0	I 0	100 	100	95-100	87-95 	20-28 	NP-10
	30-45	*Silt le	oam	*CL-ML, CL, ML	 *A-4,	i 0	0	100	100	95-100	87-95	20-28	NP-10
	45-52	 *Silt le	oam	*CL-ML, CL,	 *A-4, 	. 0	. 0	1 100	100	95-100	 87-95	20-28	NP-10
	 52-60	 *Silt l	oam	ML *CL-ML, CL,	 *A-4,	 0	1 0	 100	1 100	 95-100	I 87-95	 20-28	 NP-10
	 	 		ML 	 		 	 	1		 	 	
109: Iphil	I I 0-5	 *Silt le	oam	 *CL-ML, CL,	 *A-4.	 0	I I 0	 100	 100	 94-100	l 185-96	 20-28	 NP-10
	1	 *Silt le		ML *CL-ML, CL,	l	i 0	i i 0	 100	1 100	 95-100	I	İ	1
	İ	İ		ML	ĺ	i	i	İ	İ	i	İ	İ	İ
	13-30 	*Silt l	oam	*CL-ML, CL, ML	*A-4, 	0 	I 0	100 	100 	95-100 	87-95 	20-28 	NP-10
	30-45 	*Silt l	oam	*CL-ML, CL, ML	*A-4, 	I 0	0 	100 	100 	95-100 	87-95 	20-28 	NP-10
	145-52	*Silt le	oam	*CL-ML, CL, ML	*A-4,	1 0	1 0	100	100	195-100	87-95 	20-28	NP-10
	52-60	*Silt l	oam	*CL-ML, CL,	 *A-4,	i o	0	100	100	95-100	87-95	20-28	NP-10
_	ļ.,			ML 	! !		ļ .			1	! !	ļ	<u> </u>
Lanoak		*Silt le		*ML, CL-ML *ML, CL-ML		I 0	0 0	100 100	100 100	94-100 94-100	-	-	NP-5 NP-5
		*Silt l		*ML, CL-ML	*A-4,	j 0			1 100	199-100	92-96	20-25	NP-5
		*Silt le		*CL, CL-ML *CL, CL-ML		0 0	0 0	100 100	100 100	95-100 95-100			
Watercanyon	 0-4	 *Silt le	oam	 *CL, CL-ML	 *A-4, A-6	I I 0	I I 0	 100	 100	 100	 80-95	I 122-33	 6-12
	4-11	*Silt l	oam	*CL, CL-ML	*A-4, A-6	i o	į o	100	100	100	180-95	22-33	6-12
		*Silt le *Silt le		*CL, CL-ML *CL, CL-ML		I 0	. •	100 100	100 100			21-31 21-31	
			oam, Loam	*CL, CL-ML		į o		100	100	90-100			
110:								1					
Iphil	0-5 	*Silt l	oam	*CL-ML, CL, ML	*A-4, 	0 	I 0	100 	100 	94-100 	İ	İ	İ
	5-13 	*Silt l	oam	*CL-ML, CL, ML	*A-4, 	I 0	0 	100 	100 	95-100 	87-95 	20-28 	NP-10
	13-30	*Silt le	oam	*CL-ML, CL, ML	*A-4,	i o	0	100	100	95-100	87-95 	20-28	NP-10
	30-45	*Silt l	oam	*CL-ML, CL,	 *A-4,	į o	. 0	100	100	95-100	 87-95	20-28	NP-10
	 45-52	 *Silt le	oam	ML *CL-ML, CL,	 *A-4,	 0	0	 100	1 100	 95-100	 87-95	 20-28	 NP-10
	I 152-60	 *Silt le	oam	ML *CL-ML, CL,	 *A-4,	I I 0	I I 0	 100	 100	 95-100	l 187-95	 20-28	 NP-10
	İ	İ		ML	, 	į	İ	İ	İ	İ	İ	İ	İ
Watercanyon				*CL, CL-ML	 *A-4, A-6	i o	i o	100	100			 22-33	
		*Silt le		*CL, CL-ML		1 0						22-33	
		*Silt le		*CL, CL-ML *CL, CL-ML		0 0						21-31 21-31	
			oam, Loam	*CL, CL-ML		įŏ	iŏ			90-100			
111:	 	! 		1	 	l I	 	 		I I	 	I I	!
Iphil, dry	0-5 	*Silt l	oam	*CL-ML, CL, ML	*A-4, 	I 0	0 	100 	100 	94-100 	85-96 	20-28 	NP-10
	5-13	*Silt le	oam	*CL-ML, CL,	*A-4,	į o	0	100	100	95-100	87-95	20-28	NP-10
	113-30	 *Silt l	oam	ML *CL-ML, CL,	 *A-4,	0	0	1 100	1 100	195-100	 87-95	 20-28	 NP-10
	 30-45	 *Silt le	oam	ML *CL-ML, CL,	 *A-4,	 0	 0	 100	 100	 95-100	 87-95	 20-28	 NP-10
	1	 *Silt le		ML *CL-ML, CL,	I	i I 0	i i 0	 100	 100		Ī	İ	1
	1	l		ML	ĺ	İ	İ	İ	İ	1	ĺ	İ	I
	152-60 	*Silt le	oam	*CL-ML, CL, ML	*A-4, 	0 	I 0	100 	100 	95-100 	เช7-95 ไ	20-28 	NP-10
Watercanyon,	1	I I		!	 	1	1	 	1	1	l I	 	
dry	0-4	*Silt le	oam	*CL, CL-ML	*A-4, A-6	i o	i o	100	100	100	80-95	22-33	6-12
		*Silt le		*CL, CL-ML		1 0						22-33	
		*Silt le		*CL, CL-ML *CL, CL-ML		0 0			100 100	100		21-31 21-31	
			oam, Loam	*CL, CL-ML		iŏ				90-100			
			,	i ,	, i	i	•		1				i

Engineering Soil Properties--Continued

	 Depth	 USDA texture	Classi: 			ments nches)		rcentage sieve	e passi number-		 Liquid limit	ticity
soil name	 	 	 Unified	 AASHTO	 >10	 3-10	4 4	 10	 40 	 200	Ī	index
	In		<u>. </u>	! !	Pct	Pct	 	!	!	İ	Pct	<u>.</u>
112: Ireland	 0-4		 *GC, GC-GM, GM	 *A-4,	! ! ! 0	 0-9	 60-75	 58-74	 50-68	 36-50	 22-34	 6-10
	I	 *Very cobbly silt loam, Gravelly silt loam, cobbly silt loam	•	*A-6, A-4 	, 0 	0-24 	 58-75 	 57-74 	, 51-71 	42-59 	 27-35 	, 9-13
	11-24 	*Very cobbly silt loam, Very gravelly silt loam, very gravelly loam	 *GC, CL 	 *A-6, A-2-4 	 0 	 16-42 	 42-71 	 39-70 	 35-67 	 29-57 	26-34 	 9-15
	İ	*Bedrock *Extremely cobbly silt	 *GC, GC-GM	 *A-2-4, A-2-6	— 0-1	 46-55	—— 27-43	—— 19-36	 19-36	—— 14-29	—— 25-30	—— 7-11
	I	loam *Extremely cobbly silt	l ·	İ	l	ĺ	l	I	1	Ī	1	1
	 12-18	Loam, Very cobbly silt *Extremely cobbly silt loam, Extremely	ĺ	İ	l	ĺ	21-42 20-41	ĺ	I	İ	 25-32	İ
	 	gravelly silt loam, very gravelly silt loam, extremely cobbly	 	; 	 	 	i I !	: 	 	<u>.</u>	 	
		loam *Bedrock	 	! !	¦ —	l —	¦ —	¦ —	¦ —	l —	l —	¦ —
Vicking	 0-8 	 *Silt loam 		 *A-6, A-4, A- 7-6	l 0 	 0-2 	 85-96 	 80-96 	 71-94 	 59-79 	 29-42 	 9-16
		*Gravelly silty clay loam, Silty clay loam	*CL,	*A-7-6, A-6	I 0	0-3 	68-82 	60-79 	57-79 	51-73 	36- 4 7	18-24
	18-31 		 *CL, 	*A-7-6, A-6 	 0 	0-3	 73-89 	 67-87 	 64-87 	 57-81 	36-47 	 18-24
	31-43 		*CL, 	*A-6, 	i 0 I	0-3 	 73-93 	 68-91 	 61-89 	 51-75 	27-37 	 12-18
	43-60 		*CL, 	*A-6, 	0 	0-4 	72-92 	66-90 	60-88 	50-75 	27-37 	12-18
113: Jacanyon	 0-2 		 *CL-ML, CL, SC-SM	 *A-4, 	I I 0 I	I I 0	 84-100 	 82-100 	 69-92 	 49-67	 20-30	 5-10
		*Gravelly loam, Gravelly	•	*A-6, A-4	i 0	i 0	65-78	61-75	53-69	140-52	20-40	10-15
	11-18		 *CL, GC	 *A-6, A-4	I I 0	1 0	I 65-78	 61-75	 52-72	 40-57	 20-40	 10-20
		Gravelly loam *Gravelly clay loam,	 *CL, GC	 *A-6, A-4	I I 0	l 0-6	 62-78	 59-75	 50-72	 38-57	 20-40	 10-20
		Gravelly loam *Channery clay loam,	 *GC, CL	 *A-6, A-4	l I 0	 12-18	l 162-78	 61-77	l 152-74	 40-59	 20-40	 10-20
	I	Very channery clay loam *Bedrock		I I		<u> </u> —	i —	—	 —	-	<u> </u> —	<u> </u>
Cleavage	0-2		*CL-ML, CL, SC-SM	*A-4,	0-1	0-3	87-100	84-100	169-92	48-67	21-30	4-11
		*Loam, Gravelly loam,	*CL-ML, CL, SC-SM	*A-4, A-6	0-1	0-3	78-100	75-100	61-92	43-67	21-30	4-11
	6-9 		*GC <i>,</i> 	 *A-6, A-7-6, A-2-6 	 0-2 	 9-19 	 39-60 	 31-53 	 27-52 	 21-42 	34-43 	 14-21
	9-14 	•	l I	 *A-2-6, A-2-7 	 0-8 	 15-35 	 28-52 	 17-45 	 15-44 	 11-35 	34-43 	 14-21
		*Bedrock 	i !	i !	<u> </u>	<u>i</u> —	<u> </u>	i —	<u>i</u> —	<u>i</u> —	<u>i</u> —	<u>i</u> —
114: Jebo, dry		 *Gravelly fine sandy loam	 *SC-SM, SC 	 *A-2-4, 	I 0 	 0-8 	I 68–77 	 64-74 	I 59-71 	 25-32 	 25-30 	 5-10
	3-12		*SC-SM, SC	*A-2-4,	I 0	0-9	63-77 	58-74 	53-71	23-32	 25-30	5-10
	12-19 	*Very gravelly fine	 *GC-GM, GP- GC, GC	 *A-2-4, A-1-a 	! 0 	 17-39 	 40-61 	 32-58 	 29-56 	 12-26 	 20-25 	 5-10
	19-28 		 *GC-GM, GC, GP-GC 	 *A-2-4, A-1-a 	I 0 	21-44 	 31-52 	23-47 	20-46 	8-21 	 20-25 	5-10
		*Bedrock	į	į	i —	i —	i —	i —	i —	i —	i —	i —

Engineering Soil Properties--Continued

	 Depth	 	Clas	sifi	cation		ments nches)		sieve	e passi number-		 Liquid limit	ticity
soil name	 	 	 Unified 	 	AASHTO	>10	 3-10 	 4 	 10 	 40 	 200	 	index
	In	 	<u> </u>	-	<u>.</u>	Pct	Pct	<u> </u>	<u>.</u> !	<u> </u>	:	Pct	<u> </u>
114: Cokeville, dry-	2-5	*Gravelly silt loam,	 *GC-GM, G *CL-ML, G			0			 63-72 64-74				 5-10 5-10
	5-9 		GM, CL *CL, GC 		*A-6, 	0	 0 	 57-77 	 53-74 	 46-70 	 36-55 	 35-40 	 15-20
	9-15 	*Gravelly loam, Gravelly silt loam, gravelly silty clay loam	*GC, CL	i !	*A-6, A-2-6 	0	, 0 	 52-71 	 48-66 	 39-66 	 29-51 	25-40 	 15-20
	15-31 		*CL, GC 	1	*A-6, 	0	0 	52-71 	48-66 	42-66 	37-62 	25-40 	15-20
	31-43 		*GC, CL 	i I	*A-6, I	0	0 	52-71 	48-66 	43-66 	38-64 	25-40 	 15-20
	43-56 		*CL, 	i I I	*A-7-6, A-6 	0	i o I I —	84-100 ——	82-100 	76-99 	67-88 —	40-45 —	20-25 —
Dennot, dry	 0-6	 *Loam	 *CL-ML, C	ا 1,1	*A-4,	0	 0-3	 79-91	 76-91	 64-83	 46-61	 21-28	 4-9
		 *Gravelly loam, Very gravelly loam	SC-SM *GC-GM, G 	i C I	*A-4, A-1-b	0	 0-9 	 48-70 	 41-67 	 34-62 	 25-46 	 21-28 	 4-9
	20-42 	*Extremely gravelly sandy loam, Very cobbly loam, very gravelly		ю і І І	*A-2-4, A-1-a 	0	0-9 	21-44 	 15-38 	13-35 	8-23 	21-28 	4-9
	42-49 	loamy sand, Very	 *GW-GC, G GP-GC	P,	*A-2-4, A-1-a	0	 0-8 	 22-46 	 16-40 	 13-35 	3-11	 18-28 	 4-9
	49-62	gravelly sandy loam *Extremely gravelly loam, Very gravelly sandy loam, very gravelly loam, very cobbly loam	 *GP-GC, G 	;c 	*A-2-4, A-1-a 	0	 0-8 	 21-41 	 13-35 	 10-33 	 7-24 	 18-28 	 4-9
115:	 	 	 +8C-8M 8	,	+3-2-4	0	, 0-8	 60_77	 64-74	 50_71	125-22	125-20	 E_10
Jebo	 3-12	loam *Gravelly fine sandy	*SC-SM, S *SC-SM, S	- 1	i	0	I	l	64-74 58-74	I	İ	İ	5-10 5-10
	12-19 	sandy loam, Extremely	 *GC-GM, G GC, GC	P- -1	*A-2-4, A-1-a 	0	 17-39 	 40-61 	 32-58 	 29-56 	 12-26 	 20-25 	 5-10
	19-28 	cobbly sandy loam *Very gravelly fine sandy loam, Extremely cobbly sandy loam *Bedrock	 *GC-GM, G GP-GC 	ю, і І І І	 *A-2-4, A-1-a 	0	 21-44 —	 31-52 ——	 23- 4 7 —	 20-46 —	8-21 	 20-25 	 5-10 —
Cupine	 0-3	 *Channery sandy loam	 *SC-SM, S SM	c, I	*A-2-4,	0-1	 8-14	 73-83	 72-82	 52-65	 24-33	 15-25	 NP-10
		Very channery sandy loam, very channery			*A-2-4, A-1- b, A-4	0-1	 8-18 	:	 60-81 	 43-67 	21-37	 15-25 	 NP-10
	I I	Very channery sandy loam, very channery	 *SC-SM, Gi SC	м, I мы	*A-2-4, A-1-b 	0-1	 10-22 	 52-77 	 50-76 	 36-63 	 18-34 	 15-25 	 NP-10
	17-23 	loam *Extremely channery sandy loam *Bedrock	 *GP-GM, GP-GC	 	*A-1-a, 	6-14	 36-48 ——	 16-35 	 13-33 	 10-26 —	 5-14 —	 15-20 —	 NP-5 ——
116: Jebo, dry	 0-3	 *Gravelly fine sandy	 *SC-SM, S	 C	 	0	 0-8	 68-77	 64-74	 59-71	 25-32	 25-30	 5-10
	I	loam *Gravelly fine sandy	 *SC-SM, S	ic I	*A-2-4,	0	l 0-9	 63-77	 58-74	 53-71	 23-32	 25-30	 5-10
	 12-19 	loam *Very gravelly fine sandy loam, Extremely	İ	Ī	*A-2-4, A-1-a	0	 17-39 	 40-61 	 32-58 	 29-56 	 12-26 	 20-25 	 5-10
	19-28 	cobbly sandy loam *Very gravelly fine sandy loam, Extremely cobbly sandy loam	 *GC-GM, G GP-GC	۱ ۱, ع ا	 A-2-4, A-1-a 	0	 21-44 	 31-52 	 23-47 	 20-46 	8-21	 20-25 	5-10

Engineering Soil Properties--Continued

	 Depth	 USDA texture	Classi: 			ments nches)			e passi: number—		 Liquid limit	ticity
soil name	 	 	 Unified 	 AASHTO 	 >10 	 3-10 	 4 	 10 	 40 	 200 	 	index
	In	<u> </u>	[1	Pct	Pct	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	Pct	I
116: Cupine, dry	 0-3	 *Channery sandy loam	 *SC-SM, SC, SM	 *A-2-4,	 0-1	 8-14	 73-83	 72-82	 52-65	 24-33	 15-25	 NP-10
	1	*Channery sandy loam, Very channery sandy loam, very channery	*SC-SM, SC,	 *A-2-4, A-1- b, A-4 	 0-1 	 8-18 	 61-82 	 60-81 	 43-67 	 21-37 	 15-25 	 NP-10
	10-17 	loam *Channery sandy loam, Very channery sandy loam, very channery loam	 *SC-SM, GM, SC 	 *A-2-4, A-1-b 	 0-1 	 10-22 	 52-77 	 50-76 	 36-63 	 18-34 	 15-25 	 NP-10
	17-23 	Year *Extremely channery sandy loam *Bedrock	 *GP-GM, GP-GC 	 *A-1-a, 	 6-14 —	 36-48 ——	 16-35 —	 13-33 —	 10-26 —	 5-14 —	 15-20 —	 NP-5 —
117: Jebo		 *Gravelly fine sandy loam	 *SC-SM, SC	 *A-2-4,	! 0	 0-8	ı 68-77 	 64-74	 59-71	 25-32	 25-30	 5-10
	3-12	Toum *Gravelly fine sandy loam	*SC-SM, SC	*A-2-4,	0	0-9	 63-77	 58-74	 53-71	23-32	25-30	5-10
	12-19 	roam *Very gravelly fine sandy loam, Extremely cobbly sandy loam	 *GC-GM, GP- GC, GC	 *A-2-4, A-1-a 	I 0 	 17-39 	 40-61 	 32-58 	 29-56 	 12-26 	 20-25 	 5-10
	19-28 	tobbry sandy loam tobbry gravelly fine sandy loam, Extremely cobbly sandy loam	*GC-GM, GC, GP-GC	 *A-2-4, A-1-a 	0 	 21-44 	 31-52 	 23-47 	 20-46 	 8-21 	20-25 	 5-10
		*Bedrock	! !	į	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u>i</u> —	<u> </u> —	<u> </u>
Dipcreek	I	I	*SC-SM, GC- GM, SC	I	 1-5 	İ	l	ĺ	 55-68 	I	ĺ	 4-8
	ĺ	*Very cobbly loam, Extremely cobbly sandy loam		*A-4, A-2-4 	1-5 	44-65 	52-79 	47-76 	39-69 	27-50 	20-30 	4-8
	1	*Extremely cobbly loam, Extremely gravelly sandy loam *Bedrock		*A-2-4, A-1- b, A-4 	1-2 —	70-82 —	46-73 ——	41-70 —	35-63 —	24-46 —	25-30 —	5-10 —
118:		 			! !	 	 			 		!
Jebo, dry	ĺ	*Gravelly fine sandy loam	*SC-SM, SC 	İ	I 0 I	l	I	I	1	1	25-30 	1
	I	*Gravelly fine sandy loam *Very gravelly fine	*SC-SM, SC *CC-CM GR-	*A-2-4, *A-2-4, A-1-a	0 0	l	l	Ī	I	I	25-30 20-25	l
	I I	sandy loam, Extremely cobbly sandy loam	GC, GC	l I	l I	l I	l I	l I	l I	I I	 	l I
	 	*Very gravelly fine sandy loam, Extremely cobbly sandy loam *Bedrock	*GC-GM, GC, GP-GC 	*A-2-4, A-1-a 	0 —	21-44 ——	31-52 —	23-47 —	20-46 	8-21 	20-25 —	5-10
Dipcreek, dry	I I 0-4	 *Gravellv loam	 *SC-SM, GC-	 *A-4.	 1-5	 0-9	 68–79	 65-75	 55-68	 38-48	 20-25	 4-8
	 4-9 	 *Very cobbly loam, Extremely cobbly sandy	GM, SC *SC-SM, SC,	 *A-4, A-2-4 	İ	l	l	l	I	I	İ	İ
	9-18 	loam *Extremely cobbly loam, Extremely gravelly		 *A-2-4, A-1- b, A-4	 1-2 	 70-82 	 46-73 	 41-70 	 35-63 	 24-46 	 25-30 	 5-10
		sandy loam *Bedrock 	 	! ! !	 	 	¦ —	¦ —	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u> —	—
119: Joes	l I 0-7	 *Silt loam	 *ML, CL	 *A-4, A-6	l I 0	l I 0	 100	 100	 95-100	 91-100	 30-40	 5-15
	7-12	*Silty clay loam *Silty clay loam	*ML,	*A-6, A-4 *A-6, A-4	0 0	0 0	100 100				35-45 35-45	
	20-50	*Silt loam, Loam, very	*CL, CL-ML		0	0		-			125-35	
	150-60	fine sandy loam *Silt loam, Loam, very fine sandy loam	 *CL, CL-ML 	 *A-4, A-6 	I I 0 I	 0 	 90-100 	 88-100 	 83-100 	 77-97 	 25-35 	 5-15
120:		 			! !	! !	 	 	 			
Joes		*Silt loam *Silty clay loam		*A-4, A-6 *A-6, A-4	0 0	0 0	100 100				30-40 35-45	
	12-20	*Silty clay loam		*A-6, A-4	i 0 i 0	: -		100	90-100	85-97	35-45 25-35	10-15
	I	fine sandy loam	*CL, CL-ML	İ	I I 0	İ	İ	İ	I	I	 25-35	ĺ
		fine sandy loam	01, 01 11		İ	İ	, 50 100 I	, 55 100 I	, 33 100 I	, I	1	. J 13

Engineering Soil Properties--Continued

Map symbol and	 Depth	 USDA texture	Classi			ments nches)			e passin		 Liquid limit	ticity
soil name		 	 Unified	 AASHTO	>10		 4	 10	 40	 200		index
	In	<u> </u> 	<u> </u> 	<u> </u>	Pct	Pct	<u> </u> 	<u> </u> 	<u> </u> 	<u> </u>	Pct	<u> </u>
121:	1] 	 	 	 	 	 	[[1	
Kucera			*CL, CL-ML		i o	i o	100		94-100			6-11
			*CL, CL-ML		I 0 I 0				94-100 94-100			6-11
		*Silt loam *Silt loam	*CL, CL-ML *CL, CL-ML		0 0						23-33	6-11 6-11
			*CL-ML, CL,		0						18-28	
	 44-60	 *Silt loam	ML *CL-ML, CL,	 *A-4,	l I 0	0	 100	 100	 95-100	 87-96	 18-27	 3-9
	1	 	ML 	! !	 	 	! 	 	 	 	 	
122: Kucera	l l 0-6	 *Silt loam	 *CL, CL-ML	 *A-4. A-6	I I 0	I I 0	 100	 100	 94-100	l 186-93	 25-34	 6-11
			*CL, CL-ML		•	-	-	-	94-100			6-11
			*CL, CL-ML								123-33	
		*Silt loam *Silt loam	*CL, CL-ML *CL-ML, CL,		I 0 I 0		-				21-30 18-28	
		l Sire round	ML	1,	i	i	1	1	1	1	1	1
	44-60 	*Silt loam 	*CL-ML, CL, ML	*A-4, 	0 	0 	100 	100 	95-100 	87-96 	18-27 	3-9
Chausse	U=3	 *Very gravelly loam	 *GC,	 *A-2-6, A-2-4	 0-2	 10-26	 42-52	 35-46	29-43 	 21-32	 25-30	 10-15
		*Very graverly loam,		*A-2-4, A-1-b								5-10
		Very gravelly sandy loam	1	i I	l I	1	l I	l I	l I	l I	 	
		*Very gravelly loam, Very gravelly sandy	*GC, GC-GM	*A-2-4, A-1-b 	0 	9-21 	40-56 	34-51 	28-46 	20-3 4 	20-25 	5-10
		loam	1 + 66 . 66 . 64		l o	 0 10	145 60	120 56	120 45	112 24	120.25	 5-10
	1	*Very gravelly sandy loam, Very gravelly loam	^GC, GC=GM	*A-2-4, A-1-a 	U	0-19	45-60 	 	20-45 	13-24 	20-25 	3-10
	42-58			*A-2-4, A-4, A-1-b	, 0 	, 7-19 	 45-59 	 38-55 	 32-51 	 22-37 	 20-25 	5-10
	158-69	loam *Gravelly loam, Gravelly		 *A-4, A-2-4	l I 0	 0-14	 54-73	 47-70	 39-64	 28-46	 20-25	 5-10
		sandy loam, very gravelly loam	GC 	 	 	 	 	 	 	 	 	
Rexburg	0-7	 *Silt loam	 *CL, CL-ML,	 *A-4,	I I 0	0	1 100	1 100	 95-100	 80-100	25-35	5-10
	7-13	 *Silt loam 	ML *CL, ML, CL-ML	 *A-4,	I I 0	1 0	 100	1 100	 95-100	 80-100	25-35	5-10
	13-25	 *Silt loam 		*A-4,	, 0 	0	1 100 	100	 95-100 	 80-100 	 25-35	5-10
	25-31	*Silt loam, Silt		*A-4,	i o	i o	100	100	95–100	80-100	25-35	NP-10
		*Silt loam, Silt *Silt loam, Silt	. ,	*A-4, *A-4,	I 0 I 0	-	-				25-35 25-35	
100	į	į	į ′	į	į	į	į	į		İ	į	į
123:	I I 0-2	 *Silty clay loam	 *ML, CL	 *A-6, A-4	I I 0	I I 0	 100	 100	I I 97-100	I 193-100	I 35-40	I I10-15
		*Silty clay loam		*A-6, A-4	i o	: -					35-40	
				*A-6, A-4	1 0						135-40	
		*Silt loam *Silt loam			-						35-40 35-40	
				*A-6, A-4	-						35-40	
	1	*Fine sandy loam, Very fine sandy loam,	*SC-SM, SC	*A-4, A-2-4 	I 0	I 0	77-100 	71-100 	64-95 	26-41 	20-25 	4-8
	49-59	gravelly loam *Very fine sandy loam,		 *A-4, A-2-4	I I 0	0	 64-95	 62-95	 60-95	 34-56	 20-25	4-8
		Fine sandy loam, silt loam, gravelly loam	GC-GM	 	 	 	l I	! !	 	! !		l I
	159-62	*Extremely gravelly loamy sand, Very	*GP-GM, GC- GM, GP	 *A-1-a, A-1-b	, 0	0	 28-55 	 17-48	 13-39	 4-15	15-20	NP-5
	į	gravelly loamy sand		 	 	 	 	i i	 	 	į	
124:		 		İ	i		 	! 		! 		
La Roco, saline		*Silty clay loam		*A-6, A-4	0						135-40	
		*Silty clay loam *Silty clay loam		*A-6, A-4 *A-6, A-4	I 0 I 0	0 0					35-40 35-40	
		*Silt loam		*A-6, A-4	, o						35-40	
		*Silt loam		*A-6, A-4	0						135-40	
		*Silt loam, Loam *Fine sandy loam, Very	*ML, CL *SC-SM, SC	*A-6, A-4 *A-4, A-2-4	I 0 I 0						35-40 20-25	
	1	fine sandy loam, very fine sandy loam, gravelly loam			. Ŭ I	i	, <i>, , ,</i> 100 	,,, 100 	. 0	, 1 1 		, , 0
	49-59	*Very fine sandy loam, Fine sandy loam, silt	*CL-ML, CL, GC-GM	 *A-4, A-2-4 	i 0 I	0 	64-95 	62-95 	60-95 	34-56 	 20-25 	4-8
	Ī	loam, gravelly loam *Extremely gravelly	1	' *A-1-a, A-1-b	 0	i I 0	 28-55	 17-48	 13-39	 4-15	 15-20	 NP-5
	1	loamy sand, Very gravelly loamy sand	GM, GP	, , . <u> </u>	l I	 	l I	l I	l I	 	I I	

Engineering Soil Properties--Continued

	 Depth	 USDA texture	Classif 		Fragn (in in				e passin		 Liquid limit	ticity
soil name	 	 	 Unified 	 AASHTO	 >10	 3-10 	 4 	 10 	 40 	 200 	 	index
	In	1	 	I	Pct	Pct	 	 	 	 	Pct	
125:		 		 	I I O	 0	 100	 100	 	 	į	!
Lag	I	plant material	l	*A-8, 	l U	İ	İ	İ	60-100 	İ	¦ —	
	8-17 		*GC, GP-GM	*A-6, A-2-4 *A-2-4, A-1- a, A-2-6 	0 0 						29-39 16-30 	
	17-32 	gravelly sandy loam *Very gravelly sandy loam, Extremely cobbly sandy loam, extremely	 *GC, GP-GM 	 *A-2-4, A-1- a, A-2-6 	 0 	 10-39 	 29-49 	 22- 4 3 	 15-35 	 7-19 	 16-29 	 2-13
	32-48 	gravelly sandy loam *Extremely gravelly sandy loam, Extremely cobbly sandy loam, very	GP-GM	 *A-2-4, A-1- a, A-2-6 	 0 	 7-30 	 23-39 	 16-33 	 11-27 	 5-15 	 16-29 	 2-13
	 48-60 	gravelly sandy loam	 *GP-GC, GC,	 *A-2-4, A-1- a, A-2-6 	 0 	 17-35 	 20-44 	 13-39 	 9-32 	 4-18 	 16-29 	 2-13
	 	very gravelly sandy loam	 	 	 	 	 	 	 	 	 	
Dollarhide		*Very gravelly sandy loam		*A-1-b, A-2- 4, A-1-a	0 	9-24 	46-56 	40-51 	29-41 	14-21 	21-26 	4-8
	6-13		*GC-GM, GC	*A-1-b, A-1- a, A-2-4	i 0	17-25 I	44-56 	37-51 I	 27-41 	13-21 	21-26 	4-8
	13-19 	*Extremely gravelly sandy loam, Very gravelly sandy loam,		u, *A-2-4, A-1-a 	i 0 I	 13-24 	 27-46 	 19-40 	14-32 	7-17 	23-28 	6-9
		extremely cobbly loam *Bedrock	 	 	¦ —	i —	i —	i —	<u> </u> —	i —	<u> </u> —	i —
Rock outcrop	I 0-60 	 *Bedrock 	 	 	! ! —— !	 	 — 	 — 	 — 	 	 — 	! ! —— !
126: Lag	 0-1	 *Slightly decomposed	 *PT,	 *A-8,	I I 0	 0	 100	 100	 60-100	 50-90	<u> </u> —	¦ —
	1-8 8-17	•	*GC, GP-GM	 *A-6, A-2-4 *A-2-4, A-1- a, A-2-6	 0 0				 43-60 12-34			 9-14 2-13
	 	sandy loam, extremely gravelly sandy loam	 		 0	 10-39	 29-49	 22-43	 15-35	 7-19	 16-29	 2-13
	 	loam, Extremely cobbly sandy loam, extremely gravelly sandy loam		a, A-2-6 	 	 	 	 	 	 	 	
	 	sandy loam, Extremely cobbly sandy loam, very	GP-GM	*A-2-4, A-1- a, A-2-6 	0 	7-30 	23-39 	16-33 	11-27 	5-15 	16-29 	2-13
	48-60 			 *A-2-4, A-1- a, A-2-6 	 0 	 17-35 	 20-44 	 13-39 	 9-32 	 4-18 	 16-29 	 2-13
Dranyon	I I 0-3	 *Silt loam	 *ML, CL	 *A-6, A-4, A-	l I 0	l I 0	 80-90	 77-90	 70-87	 58-73	 32-43	 10-15
•	 3-9	İ	ĺ	7-6 *A-6, A-4	,	l	l	Ī	ĺ	l	128-39	l
	9-20 	*Gravelly silty clay loam, Very gravelly silty clay loam,	, 	 *A-6, A-4 	 0 	 0-1 	 61-78 	 56-75 	 52-75 	 46-69 	 28-39 	 9-18
	 20-26 	clay loam, Gravelly loam, gravelly silty clay loam, gravelly	l	 *A-6, A-7-6 	 	 0-17 	 63-72 	 58-68 	 54-68 	 48-63 	 33-44 	 13-22
	26-44 	silt loam *Very gravelly clay loam, Gravelly clay loam, cobbly clay loam, gravelly silty clay	l	 *A-6, A-7-6, A-2-6 	 0 	 9-17 	 56-74 	 51-71 	 45-67 	 35-53 	 33-44 	 13-22
	44 –60 	loam *Cobbly clay loam, Gravelly clay loam, gravelly silty clay loam, very gravelly clay loam	 *CL, GC 	 *A-6, A-7-6 	 0 	 13-26 	 69-87 	 66-86 	 58-81 	 44-63 	 33-44 	 13-22

Engineering Soil Properties--Continued

	 Depth	USDA texture	 	Classi	fication			ments nches)			e passin	_		ticity
soil name	 		 Un	ified	 AASE	HTO	 >10	 3-10	 4	 10	 40	 200	 	index
	In				<u>.</u> I		Pct	Pct	<u> </u>	<u>'</u>	<u> </u>	<u>'</u> I	Pct	
127:	1		1		1			l	l I	 -	1	 -	l I	1
	0-8	 *Silt loam	¦*CL,	CL-ML	 *A-4, A	A-6	0	i 0	100	100	95-100	 88-96	 25-35	5-15
		*Silt loam			*A-4, A		0	1 0	100		95-100			
		*Silt loam *Silty clay loam, Silt	*CL,		*A-4, A *A-6, A		0 0	0 0			95-100 92-100			
	29-38	loam *Silty clay loam, Silt	 *CL,		 *A-6, <i>A</i>	A-4	0	l I 0	 100	 100	 92-100	 88-100	 30-40	 10-20
		loam *Silt loam, Silty clay	 *CL,		 *A-6, <i>A</i>	A-4	l 0	I I 0	 100	 100	 96-100	 92-100	 30-40	 10-20
		loam *Silt loam, Silty clay	 *CL,		 *A-6, A	A-4	 0	I I 0	 100	 100	 96-100	 92-100	 30-40	 10-20
	I	loam *Fine sandy loam, Silt	l L*SC	SC-SM	 *A-4.2	A-6. A-	l I 0	I I 0	 100	 100	 86-100	 34-50	 20-35	 5-15
		loam, sandy loam	1	50 511	2-4	1 0, 11		i I	100 	100 	 	34 30 		J 13
128:	i		į		i			į .			į	i	i	i
		*Silt loam *Silt loam			*A-4, A *A-4, A		0 0	0 0	100 100		95-100 95-100			5-15 5-15
		*Silt loam *Silt loam			*A-4, A *A-4, A		0	1 0	-	-	95-100 95-100			
	19-29	*Silty clay loam, Silt	. ,		*A-6, A		Ö	i	:		92-100			
	29-38	loam *Silty clay loam, Silt	*CL,		 *A-6, A	A-4	0	i i 0	100	1 100	92-100	 88-100	 30-40	10-20
	38-45	loam *Silt loam, Silty clay	 *CL,		 *A-6 <i>, 1</i>	A-4	0	I I 0	 100	 100	 96-100	 92-100	 30-40	 10-20
	45-55	loam *Silt loam, Silty clay	 *CL,		 *A-6, <i>P</i>	4-4	0	 0	 100	 100	 96-100	 92-100	 30-40	 10-20
	155-60	loam *Fine sandy loam, Silt loam, sandy loam	l *SC, 	SC-SM	 *A-4, # 2-4	A-6, A-	 0 	 0 	 100 	 100 	 86-100 	 34-50 	 20-35 	 5-15
Bear Lake		 *Slightly decomposed plant material	 *PT, 		 *A-8, 		 0 	 0 	 100 	 100 	 60-100 	 50-90 	 —	<u> </u>
	2-10	*Silty clay loam	*CL,		*A-6,		0	0	100	100	•	90-95	-	-
	I	*Silty clay loam, Silt loam	*CL,		*A-6, 		0	0 	100 	I	95-100 	l	l	1
	I	*Silty clay loam, Silt loam	*CL, 		*A-6, 		0 	0 	100 	l	95-100 	l	l	l
		*Silty clay loam, Silt loam	*CL, 		*A-6, 		0 	0 	100 	100 	95-100 	80-95 	30-40 	10-20
		*Silty clay loam, Silt loam	*CL,		*A-6, 		0 	I 0 I	100 	100 	95-100 	80-95 	30-40 	10-20
	58-63 	*Silty clay loam, Silt loam	*CL, 		*A-6, 		0 	0 	100 	100 	95-100 	80-95 	30-40 	10-20
129:	i	İ	i		i			i	i	i	i	i	i	i
		*Silt loam *Silt loam			*A-4, A		0 0	0 0	100 100		95-100			5-15
		*Silt loam			*A-4, A *A-4, A		0	1 0	-		95-100 95-100			
	19-29	*Silty clay loam, Silt loam	*CL,		*A-6, A		0	0	-	-	92-100			
	29-38	*Silty clay loam, Silt	*CL,		 *A-6, A	4-4	0	0	100	100	92-100	 88-100	30-40	10-20
	38-45	loam *Silt loam, Silty clay	*CL,		 *A-6, #	4-4	0	! ! 0	100	1 100	96-100	 92-100 -	 30-40	10-20
	45-55		 *CL,		 *A-6, <i>A</i>	A-4	0	I I 0	100	 100	 96-100	 92-100	 30-40	110-20
	55-60	loam *Fine sandy loam, Silt	 *SC,		 *A-4, #	A-6, A-	0	I I 0	 100	 100	 86-100	 34-50	 20-35	 5-15
	I				2-4 			 	 	 	 	 	l I	
Merkley				CL-ML			0	0 0			197-100			
		*Silt loam *Silt loam		CL-ML	^A-4, *A-4, A	4-6	0 0	0 0			89-99 89-100			5-10 5-15
		*Silt loam			*A-4, A		0	1 0			195-100			
		*Silt loam			*A-4, A		0	i 0			97-100			-
	36-40	*Loam, Silt loam *Fine sandy loam, Sandy	*CL,	CL-ML	*A-4,		0	0 0			96-100 84-95			
	l	loam loam *Sandy loam, Fine sandy	Ī		i i) 0	I I 0	l	l	 70-81	l	l	l
	I	loam	İ		1			İ	l	I	I	l	l	I
	10-61	*Loamy coarse sand, Sand -	ı∣*SM, 		*A-2-4, 	•	0	0 	94-100 	 32-100	53-62 	22-28 	 	NP
130: Lanoak	ı I 0-9	 *Silt loam	 *ML.	CL-ML	ı *A−4.		l I 0	I I 0	 100	 100	 94-100	ı 186-96	1 120-25	INP-5
		*Silt loam		CL-ML				i 0			94-100			
		*Silt loam		CL-ML			0	0			99-100			
		*Silt loam	1401	OT MT		1_6	0	1 0	100	100	195-100	101-100	25-35	1 5-15
		*Silt loam			*A-4, A *A-4, A						95-100			

Engineering Soil Properties--Continued

Map symbol and	 Depth	 USDA texture	Cla 	assif		Fragn (in in			centage sieve r	e passin		 Liquid limit	
soil name	 	 	 Unified	d l	AASHTO	 >10 		 4 	10	 40 	 200 		index
	In	' 	!	į		Pct	Pct			 	!	Pct	<u> </u>
131:	İ	! 	i I	ľ		 		! ! !		! 	! 	! 	i I
Lanoak			*ML, CL- *ML, CL-			0 0	0 0	100 100				20-25 20-25	
			*ML, CL			0						20-25	
		*Silt loam	*CL, CL-	-ML	*A-4, A-6	0						125-35	
	43-60 	*Silt loam 	I *СБ, СБ.	-Mr	*A-4, A-6	0 	0	100 	100	 32-100	 91-100	25-35 	2-12
132:	1		 	, I	+3.4	l I 0	l I 0	1 100	100	 04 100	106.06	120.25	lare E
Lanoak			*ML, CL- *ML, CL-			1 0						20-25 20-25	
		*Silt loam	*ML, CL-	-ML	*A-4,	0	0	100	100			20-25	
					*A-4, A-6	1 0						25-35	
	43-60 	*Silt loam 	*CL, CL-	-мь I	*A-4, A-6	0 	0 	100 	100	 95-100	 91-100	25-35 	 5-15
133:	1	1		!		!		1 100	100	1	1	1	I
Lanoak		•	*ML, CL- *ML, CL-			0 0		100 100				20-25 20-25	
			*ML, CL			0						20-25	
					*A-4, A-6	0		100				25-35	
	43-60 	*Silt loam 	*CL, CL-	-мь I	*A-4, A-6	0 	U 	100 	100	 95-100	 91-100	25-35 	5-15
134:	į	i	į	i		į į		i i			į	į	<u>i</u>
Lanoak			*ML, CL- *ML, CL-			0 0	0 0	100 100				20-25 20-25	
			*ML, CL			1 0		1 100				20-25	
		*Silt loam	*CL, CL-	-ML	*A-4, A-6	0						25-35	
	143-60	*Silt loam 	*CL, CL-	-ML	*A-4, A-6	0	0	100	100	95-100 	91-100 	25-35 	5-15
Arbone	0-5	 *Silt loam	*ML,	i	*A-4,	i o		 83-100					
			*ML,			1 0		83-100					
		•	*ML, *ML,		,			68-100 68-100					
			*ML, GM					160-80					
	!	Gravelly loam	<u> </u>	!		! !] 	l		 	1	1	
135:	i	i	i	i		i	İ	i		İ	i	i	i
Lanoak			*ML, CL-			0		1 100				20-25	
			*ML, CL- *ML, CL-			0 0		100 100				20-25 20-25	
					*A-4, A-6	0						25-35	
	43-60	*Silt loam	*CL, CL-	-ML	*A-4, A-6	0	0	100	100	95-100	91-100	25-35	5-15
Rexburg	0-7		 *CL, CL- ML	-ML,	*A-4,	 0	0	100	100	 95-100	 80-100	 25-35	5-10
	7-13	*Silt loam	*CL, ML	, į	*A-4,	0	0	100	100	95-100	80-100	25-35	5-10
	13-25	*Silt loam	CL-ML *CL, ML CL-ML	, .	*A-4,	I I 0 I	0	100	100	:		 25-35 	5-10
	 25-31		CL-ML *ML,		*A-4,	1 0		1 100	100	•	•	 25-35	 NP-10
			*ML,		•	0		100				25-35	
	47-60 	*Silt loam, Silt	*ML, 		*A-4,	0 	0 	100 	100	95-100 	80-100 	25-35 	NP-10
136:	i	i	i	i		i i	i	i i		i	i	i	i
Leftfork			*CL,		*A-6,	1 0		85-98					
		*Clay, Silty clay, silty clay loam, clay loam	i~Сп, СЬ 		*A-7-6,	0 	U-2 	85-98 	04-98	/3-9/ 	130-80	40-6∠ 	21-38
	11-18	*Clay, Silty clay, silty	!*CH, CL	İ	*A-7-6,	0	0-3	79-98	77-98	66-97	53-81	48-62	27-38
		clay loam, clay loam *Clay, Silty clay, silty	 *CH, CL	. 1	*A-7-6,	l l 0-2	l l 0-3	 79-98	77-98	l 59-92	I 50-80	 48-62	 27-38
	I	clay loam, clay loam	I	I	ı i	l I	l	i i		l	I	1	ĺ
		*Extremely stony clay, Extremely gravelly	*GC,	!	*A-2-7, A-7-6	15-24 	15-24 	32-56 	23-50	18-46 	15-40 	48-64 	27-41
		, gravery		!		:		: :		:	:	:	;
		clay, very gravelly	I	I				1		l	l	l	
	 	clay, very gravelly silty clay loam, very	! !			 		! !		 !	! !	!	į
	 	clay, very gravelly	 	 		 	_	 		 	 	 —	!

	 Depth	 	Classif			ments nches)		sieve	e passi number-		 Liquid limit	ticity
soil name	 	 	 Unified 	 AASHTO 	 >10 	 3-10 	 4 	 10 	 40 	 200 	 	index
	In	1	[!	Pct	Pct	!		ļ	!	Pct	!
136: Cleavage	 0-2		 *CL-ML, CL,	 *A-4,	 0-1	 0-3	 87-100	 84-100	 69-92	 48-67	 21-30	 4-11
	 2-6	•	SC-SM *CL-ML, CL,	 *A-4, A-6	 0-1	I 0-3	 78-100	 75-100	I 61-92	I 43−67	 21-30	 4-11
	6-9 		 	 *A-6, A-7-6, A-2-6 	 0-2 	 9-19 	 39-60 	 31-53 	 27-52 	 21-42 	 34-43 	 14-21
	9-14 	*Very gravelly clay loam, Very gravelly loam, very cobbly loam, extremely gravelly clay loam	I	*A-2-6, A-2-7 	0-8 	15-35 	28-52 	17- 4 5 	15-44 	11-35 	34-43 	14-21
	14-60 	*Bedrock 	 	! 	—	—	¦ —		¦ —	¦ —	¦ —	¦ —
137: Lilcan	3-9 	*Very cobbly silt loam,	*GC-GM, GC,	 *A-4, A-2-4 *A-2-4, A-1- b, A-4 			 51-67 33-55 					 4-10 3-8
	9-15 		*GC-GM, GM 	*A-1-b, A-2-4 	0-3 	30-55 	36-59 ——	29-54	25-51 ——	19-41 	16-26 	2-7
	I	l	į	į	i	į	į	i	į	į	į	į
Rock outcrop	l 0-60	*Bedrock	 	! 	—	—	¦ —		¦ —	<u> </u>	¦ —	¦ —
Jacanyon	0-2 		*CL-ML, CL, SC-SM	*A-4, 	0 	0 	84-100 	82-100 	69-92 	49-67 	20-30 	5-10
		*Gravelly loam, Gravelly	-	*A-6, A-4	0	i 0	65-78	61-75	53-69	40-52	20-40	10-15
	11-18		 *CL, GC	 *A-6, A-4	0	0	 65-78	61-75	 52-72	 40-57	 20-40	 10-20
		Gravelly loam *Gravelly clay loam,	 *CL, GC	 *A-6, A-4	l I 0	 0-6	I 62−78	 59-75	 50-72	 38-57	 20-40	 10-20
	26-35 	Gravelly loam *Channery clay loam, Very channery clay loam *Bedrock		 *A-6, A-4 	 0 	 12-18 	 62-78 	 61-77 	 52-74 	 40-59 	 20-40 	 10-20
		l		İ		İ	į		į	į	į	į
	3-9 	*Very cobbly silt loam, Very gravelly loam, extremely gravelly	*GC-GM, GC,	 *A-4, A-2-4 *A-2-4, A-1- b, A-4 							 23-36 20-30 	
	9-15 	loam, Very gravelly loam, extremely	 *GC-GM, GM 	 *A-1-b, A-2-4 	 0-3 	 30-55 	 36-59 	 29-54 	 25-51 	 19-41 	 16-26 	 2-7
		gravelly sandy loam *Bedrock	! 	i I	i —	i —	i —	i —	i —	i —	i —	i —
Watkins Ridge,	i I	 	 	 	 	 	 	 	 	 	 	
dry				*A-6, A-4 *A-6, A-4	: -			-	-		29-39 29-39	
	14-26 	•		^A-6, A-4 *A-6, A-7-6 	0 0 						29-39 29-43 	
	26-45	*Silt loam, Loam, clay	*CL,	*A-6, A-7-6	0	0-9	76-90	72-90	65-90	56-81	29-43	12-21
	45-60	loam, gravelly loam *Silt loam, Loam, clay loam, gravelly loam	 *CL, 	 *A-6, A-7-6 	 0 	 0-9 	 76-90 	 72-90 	 65-90 	 56-81 	 29-43 	 12-21
Jacanyon	0-2	 *Loam	 *CL-ML, CL,	*A-4,	I I 0	1 0	 84-100	 82-100	 69-92	149-67	20-30	 5-10
	 2-11	 *Gravelly loam, Gravelly	SC-SM *CL, GC	 *A-6, A-4	l I 0	I I 0	 65-78	 61-75	I 53-69	 40-52	 20-40	 10-15
	 11-18	clay loam	I	 *A-6, A-4	0 	ĺ	l		ĺ	İ	 20-40	l
	18-26	*Gravelly clay loam,	 *CL, GC	*A-6, A-4	0	0-6	62-78	59-75	50-72	38-57	20-40	10-20
	26-35 	Very channery clay loam		 *A-6, A-4 	I I 0 I	 12-18 	ı 62-78 	 61-77 	 52-74 	 40-59 	 20-40 	 10-20
	35-60 	*Bedrock 	 	 	—	—		—			—	<u> </u>

Engineering Soil Properties--Continued

Map symbol and	 Depth	 USDA texture	 Classi: 			ments nches)			e passin	ng	 Liquid limit	
soil name	 	 	 Unified 	 AASHTO	 >10	 3-10 	 4 	 10	 40 	 200 	 	index
	In	<u>. </u>	<u>'</u> !	İ	Pct	Pct	<u> </u>	<u>. </u>	<u>.</u>	<u> </u>	Pct	<u>.</u> !
139:	1]] 	 	 	 	 	1	l I	1	
Lonjon	3-12 	*Very gravelly loam, Gravelly loam, gravelly silt loam, very	*GC, GC-GM	*A-2-4, A-1-b *A-2-4, A-1-b 								5-10 5-10 5-10
	12-26 	Extremely gravelly loam, very gravelly silt loam		 *A-2-4, A-2- 5, A-1-a 	 0-3 	 0-13 	 26-43 	 19-36 	 16-33 	 11-24 	 35-45 	 5-10
	126-60	*Bedrock 	 	1		! —	!	! —	! —		! —	! —
	6-16	*Silt loam	*CL, CL-ML *CL, CL-ML	*A-4, A-6		j 0	100	100	94-100 94-100	86-93	23-34	6-11
			*CL, CL-ML *CL, CL-ML				-		94-100 95-100			6-11 6-11
		*Silt loam	*CL-ML, CL,						95-100			3-9
	 44-60 	*Silt loam	ML *CL-ML, CL, ML	 *A-4, 	I I 0 I	I I 0 I	 100 	 100 	 95-100 	 87-96 	 18-27 	I 3-9
Sprollow	2-7		*GC, GC-GM	 *A-2-4, A-6 *A-4, A-6, A- 1-b					 40-51 33-52 			 6-11 6-11
	7-16	very gravelly loam *Very gravelly loam, Very gravelly silt	 *GC-GM, GC 	 *A-2-4, A-1-a 	 0 	 9-17 	 32-53 	 25-48 	 21-45 	 15-32 	 18-24 	 5-10
	 16-24 	loam, Very gravelly loam, very gravelly	 *GC-GM, GP- GC, GC 	 *A-2-4, A-1-a 	 	 12-19 	 27-53 	 20-49 	 15-40 	 7-22 	 	 5-10
	 24-34 	silt loam, extremely gravelly loam *Extremely gravelly sandy loam, Very gravelly loam, very gravelly silt loam, extremely gravelly silt	 	 *A-2-4, A-1-a 	 	 14-25 	 20-39 	 	 	 5-15 	 18-25 	 5-10
	ĺ	loam	i I	İ	İ	i	i	i	i	i	i	i
	34-60 	*Bedrock]] 			!	! —	! —		! —	<u> </u>
140:	i	i	i	i	i	i	i	i	i	i	i	i
Lonjon	3-12 		*GC, GC-GM	*A-2-4, A-1-b *A-2-4, A-1-b 								
	12-26 	gravelly silt loam *Very gravelly loam, Extremely gravelly loam, very gravelly		 *A-2-4, A-2- 5, A-1-a 	 0-3 	 0-13 	 26-43 	 19-36 	 16-33 	 11-24 	 35-45 	 5-10
	I	silt loam *Bedrock	 	 	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	—	<u> </u> —	<u> </u> —	—	-	<u> </u>
	6-16 16-26	*Silt loam *Silt loam	*CL, CL-ML *CL, CL-ML *CL, CL-ML	*A-4, A-6 *A-4, A-6	0 0	i 0 i 0		100 100	94-100 94-100 94-100	86-93 86-93	23-34 23-33	6-11 6-11 6-11
	34-44 	*Silt loam 	*CL, CL-ML *CL-ML, CL, ML	*A-4, 	0 0 	0 0 	100 I	100 100 	95-100 95-100 	87-96 	18-28 	6-11 3-9
	44-60 		*CL-ML, CL, ML 	*A-4, 	0 	0 	100 	100 	95-100 	87-96 	18-27 	3-9

	 Depth	USDA texture	Classii Classii 			ments nches)		rcentag sieve	e passi number—		 Liquid limit	ticity
soil name	 		 Unified 	 AASHTO 	 >10 	 3-10 	 4 	 10 	 40 	 200] 	index
	In	<u> </u>	i 	<u> </u>	Pct	Pct	<u> </u>	!	<u> </u>	!	Pct	<u> </u>
140: Sprollow, dry	2-7 	*Gravelly loam, Very gravelly silt loam,		 *A-2-4, A-6 *A-4, A-6, A- 1-b	 0 0						 23-26 23-26	
	7-16 	very gravelly loam *Very gravelly loam, Very gravelly silt loam, extremely gravelly silt loam	 *GC-GM, GC 	 *A-2-4, A-1-a 	 0 	 9-17 	 32-53 	 25-48 	 21-45 	 15-32 	 18-24 	 5-10
	16-24 	*Very gravelly sandy loam, Very gravelly loam, very gravelly silt loam, extremely	 *GC-GM, GP- GC, GC 	 *A-2-4, A-1-a 	0 	 12-19 	 27-53 	 20-49 	 15-40 	7-22 	18-25 	 5-10
	24-34 	sandy loam, Very gravelly loam, very gravelly silt loam, extremely gravelly silt loam	 	 *A-2-4, A-1-a 	 0 	 14-25 	 20-39 	 14-34 	 10-28 	 5-15 	 18-25 	 5-10
	34-60 	*Bedrock 	! 	l I		i —		i —		i —	i —	i —
	3-12 		*GC, GC-GM	 *A-2-4, A-1-b *A-2-4, A-1-b 								 5-10 5-10
	12-26 	gravelly silt loam *Very gravelly loam, Extremely gravelly loam, very gravelly silt loam *Bedrock		 *A-2-4, A-2- 5, A-1-a 	 0-3 	 0-13 	 26-43 	 19-36 	 16-33 	 11-24 	 35-45 	 5-10
Monida	 0-3 3-7	 *Silt loam *Silty clay loam, Gravelly silty clay		 *A-6, A-7-6 *A-7-6, A-6 	 0 0						 33-44 39-49 	
	 7-15 	loam, Silty clay loam, gravelly clay loam, clay loam, silt loam,	 *CL, 	 *A-7-6, A-6 	 	 0-7 	 67-82 	 63-82 	 61-82 	 55-77 	 38-47 	 18-24
	15-33 	loam, Silt loam, loam,		 *A-4, A-6 	 0 	 0 	 53-76 	 49-76 	 42-76 	 34-65 	 20-37 	 5-16
	33-57 	very fine sandy loam *Gravelly silt loam, Silt loam, loam, very fine sandy loam	 *GC, CL, GC-GM	 *A-4, A-6 	 0 	 0-6 	 54-75 	 49-75 	 42-75 	 34-64 	 20-36 	 5-16
	57-60 		*CL, GC-GM 	*A-4, A-6 	0 	0-6 	 74-91 	 71-91 	 70-91 	39-64 	20-36 	 5-16
Chokecherry			 *GC-GM, GC	 *A-1-b, A-2-4	 8-11	16-21	 48-63	 43-59	31-48	15-26	20-28	 4-9
	4-9 	loam *Very cobbly sandy loam, Extremely gravelly sandy loam, very cobbly loam	GC-GM	 *A-1-b, A-2- 4, A-1-a 	 0-7 	 50-63 	 43-70 	 36-65 	 26-52 	 13-28 	 20-28 	 4-9
	9-18 	*Extremely cobbly sandy loam, Extremely gravelly sandy loam, very gravelly loam		 *A-2-4, A-1- a, A-1-b 	 0-5 	4 3-58 	 30-59 	 23-56 	 17-45 	9-24	23-28 	 6-9
		very graverry roam *Bedrock	 	i !	<u> </u>	<u>i</u> —	<u> </u>	<u>i</u> —	<u>i</u> —	<u>i</u> —	<u>i</u> —	i —
	3-12 	*Very gravelly loam, Gravelly loam, gravelly silt loam, very	*GC, GC-GM	 *A-2-4, A-1-b *A-2-4, A-1-b 								 5-10 5-10
	12-26 	gravelly silt loam *Very gravelly loam, Extremely gravelly loam, very gravelly	 *GM, GP-GM 	 *A-2-4, A-2- 5, A-1-a 	 0-3 	 0-13 	 26-43 	 19-36 	 16-33 	 11-24 	 35-45 	 5-10
	I	silt loam *Bedrock	 	 	<u> </u>	<u> </u> —	 —	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u> —	-	<u> </u> —

Map symbol and	 Depth	USDA texture	Classii 			ments nches)			e passi number—		 Liquid limit	 Plas- ticity
soil name	- 		 Unified 	 AASHTO	 >10	 3-10 	 4 	 10	 40 	 200	Ī	index
	In		I	 	Pct	Pct 	l I		 	 	Pct	I I
142: Mumford	3-6 	*Very gravelly silt loam *Very gravelly silt loam, Very gravelly loam, very channery	*GM, GC	 *A-2-4, A-4 *A-2-6, A-2- 4, A-6 							 25-30 35-40 	
	6-12 	loam, Very gravelly loam, very channery		 *A-2-6, A-2- 4, A-6 	 0 	 0-17 	 40-53 	 34-49 	 31-46 	 25-38 	 35-40 	 10-15
	12-17 	loam *Extremely gravelly loam, Extremely channery loam, very gravelly silt loam *Bedrock	 *GP-GM, GC 	 *A-2-6, A-2-4 	0 —	 0-17 —	 19-40 	 13-34 	 11-31 	8-22 	35-40 	 10-15
Rock outcrop	l	1	 	 	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	—	<u> </u> —	<u> </u> —	<u> </u> —		<u> </u>
	3-12 		*GC, GC-GM	 *A-2-4, A-1-b *A-2-4, A-1-b 								
	 12-26 	gravelly silt loam		 *A-2-4, A-2- 5, A-1-a 	 0-3 	 0-13 	 26-43 	 19-36 	 16-33 	 11-24 	 35-45 	 5-10
		*Bedrock	! 	İ	i —	i —	i —	i —	i —	i —	i —	i —
	5-11 	*Gravelly loam, Very cobbly loam, gravelly	*GC, GC-GM	*A-2-6, A-1-b *A-6, A-7-6, A-2-4								
	11-21 	loam, Very cobbly silty clay loam, extremely		 *A-2-7, A-2- 4, A-7-6 	 0 	 9-39 	 38-60 	 31-60 	 24-60 	 18-48 	 28-49 	 9-25
	21-33 	cobbly clay loam *Extremely cobbly clay loam, Very cobbly sandy clay loam, very		 *A-2-6, A-7- 6, A-1-a 	 0-9 	 25-45 	 35-51 	 28-46 	 20-45 	 15-36 	 21-46 	 5-23
	33-38 	gravelly loam *Extremely cobbly loam, Very gravelly silt loam, very cobbly loam	l	 *A-2-6, A-2- 4, A-6 	 0-9 	 25-44 	 36-63 	 28-59 	 23-54 	 16-41 	 25-37 	 8-16
	38-60 	*Bedrock	 	 		— 	—— 			I —		
Dipcreek	l I	<u> </u>	*SC-SM, GC- GM, SC *SC-SM, SC.	*A-4, *A-4, A-2-4	1-5 1-5	I	I	ĺ	55-68 39-69	İ	Ī	4-8 4-8
	 	Extremely cobbly sandy loam	GC-GM	, 	l I	l I	l I	i I	i I	i I	İ İ	i I
	l I	*Extremely cobbly loam, Extremely gravelly sandy loam		*A-2-4, A-1- b, A-4 	1-2 	70-82 	46- <i> 3</i> 	41-70 	 	24-46 	25-30 	 5-10
	18-60 	*Bedrock	 	 	—— 	— 				—		
144: Lonjon	3-12 		*GC, GC-GM	 *A-2-4, A-1-b *A-2-4, A-1-b 								
	 12-26 	gravelly silt loam *Very gravelly loam, Extremely gravelly loam, very gravelly		 *A-2-4, A-2- 5, A-1-a 	 0-3 	 0-13 	 26-43 	 19-36 	 16-33 	 11-24 	 35-45 	 5-10
		silt loam *Bedrock] 	 —	<u> </u>	¦ —	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>		<u> </u>

Map symbol and	 Depth	 - USDA texture	 Classif 	ication		ments nches)		rcentage sieve	e passin		 Liquid limit	
soil name	 	 	 Unified 	 AASHTO 	 >10	 3-10 	 4 	 10 	 40 	 200] 	index
	In	' 	 	 	Pct	Pct	 	 	 	!	Pct	<u>. </u>
144:	! 	l 	i I	! !	l I	! 	l I	l I	! 	İ	i	i I
Sprollow	2-7 	*Gravelly loam, Very gravelly silt loam,	*GC, GC-GM	*A-2-4, A-6 *A-4, A-6, A- 1-b							23-26 23-26 	
	7-16 	Very gravelly silt loam, extremely	 *GC-GM, GC 	 *A-2-4, A-1-a 	 0 	 9-17 	 32-53 	 25-48 	 21-45 	 15-32 	 18-24 	 5-10
	16-24 	loam, Very gravelly loam, very gravelly silt loam, extremely	 *GC-GM, GP- GC, GC 	 *A-2-4, A-1-a 	 0 	 12-19 	 27-53 	 20-49 	 15-40 	 7-22 	 18-25 	 5-10
	24-34 	sandy loam, Very gravelly loam, very gravelly silt loam, extremely gravelly silt	 	 *A-2-4, A-1-a 	 0 	 14-25 	 20-39 	 14-34 	 10-28 	 5-15 	 18-25 	 5-10
		loam *Bedrock	 	1	l —	¦ —	¦ —	¦ —	 	¦ —	¦ —	¦ —
	3-6 I	 *Very gravelly silt loam *Very gravelly silt loam, Very gravelly loam, very channery	*GM, GC	 *A-2-4, A-4 *A-2-6, A-6, A-2-4							 25-30 35-40 	
	6-12 	loam *Very gravelly silt loam, Very gravelly loam, very channery loam		 *A-2-6, A-2- 4, A-6 	 0 	 0-17 	 40-53 	 34-49 	 31-46 	 25-38 	 35-40 	 10-15
	12-17 	*Extremely gravelly loam, Extremely channery loam, very gravelly silt loam	 *GP-GM, GC 	 *A-2-6, A-2-4 	 0 	 0-17 	 19-40 	 13-34 	 11-31 	 8-22 	 35-40 	 10-15
	17-60 	*Bedrock] 	—	—	— 			— 		
145: Marshdale		 *Highly decomposed plant material	 *PT, 	 *A-8, 	 0 	 0 	 100 	 100 	 60-100 	 50-90 	<u> </u> —	<u> </u> —
				*A-7-5, A-6	0						140-54	
	15-24 	*Silty clay loam, Silt loam, clay loam	*ML, MH, CL	A-7-5	I	I 0-8	88-100 	87-100 	77-100 	68-94 	37-59 33-55 	12-24
	 38-50	*Silty clay loam, Clay loam, silt loam *Silt loam, Silty clay	I	*A-7-6, A-6 *A-6, A-7-6	0 0	I	l	l	l	I	31-50 30-48	l
	 50-60 	loam, clay loam, sandy clay loam *Extremely gravelly loamy coarse sand, Very gravelly loamy coarse sand, gravelly sand, cobbly sand		 *A-1-a, A-1-b 	 	 0-16 	 2 4 -59 	 18-54 	 10-33 	 4-15 	 0-18 	 NP-2
Bloomcreek	I			 *A-6, A-4, A- 7-6	 0	I I 0	 80-100	 75-100	 70-90	 60-85	 31-43	 9-15
	3-17	 *Silt loam	*CL, ML	*A-6, A-4, A-	l 0	1 0	80-100	75-100	70-90	60-85	29-41	9-15
	I	 *Stratified gravelly loamy coarse sand to silt loam	 *GC-GM, GC 	7-6 *A-2-4, A-6 	 0 	 0 	 63-83 	 56-83 	 48-78 	 28-48 	 21-33 	 6-12
	24-32 		I *GC-GM, GC 	 *A-2-4, A-6 	 0 	 0 	 63-83 	 56-83 	 48-78 	 28-48 	21-33	6-12
	32-38 38-60 	*Silt loam, Loam	 *CL, CL-ML *GW, SC-SM 	 *A-4, A-6 *A-1-a, A-1-b 	 0 0 						 22-39 0-23 	

Engineering Soil Properties--Continued

Map symbol and	 Depth	 USDA texture	Classi: 		Fragi (in i				e passin number—	ng	 Liquid limit	
soil name	 	 	 Unified	 AASHTO	>10	 3-10	 4	10	 40	l 200	Ī	index
	 In	<u>!</u> !	<u> </u> 	<u> </u> 	 Pct	 Pct	! !	<u> </u> 	! !	l I	 Pct	<u> </u>
	į	İ	į	į	İ	İ	į	i	į	į	į	į
.46: Merkley	I I 0-2	 *Silt loam	 *CL, CL-ML	 *A-4,	I I 0	I I 0	 100	 100	 97-100	l 189-99	l 125-30	I 5−10
_			*CL, CL-ML		0	-	100	-	89-99			5-10
			*CL, CL-ML		1 0		100		89-100			5-15
			*CL, CL-ML *CL, CL-ML		1 0		100 100				25-35 25-35	
			*CL, CL-ML		1 0			-			25-30	
		*Fine sandy loam, Sandy	*SM, SC-SM	*A-4,	0	0	100	97-100	84-95	35-45	20-25	NP-5
	53-56	loam *Sandy loam, Fine sandy loam	 *SM, SC-SM 	 *A-4, 	 0 	 0 	 100 	 97-100 	 70-81 	 32-42 	 20-25 	 NP-5
		*Loamy coarse sand, Sand	 *SM, 	 *A-2-4, 	0 	0 	94-100 	93-100	53–62 	22-28 	 15-20 	I NP
47:	į	i	i	i	į	į	i	i	i	i	į	i
				*A-7-6, A-6 *A-7-6, A-6	0 0						35-50 35-50	
			*CL-ML, ML,		0						120-30	
	I	loam, fine sandy loam	CL	ĺ	I	Ī	l	l	l	l	ĺ	I
		*Loam, Fine sandy loam, silt loam	*CL-ML, ML, CL	*A-4,	1 0	1 0	96-100	94-100	81-95	57-71	120-30	NP-1(
	15-29	*Fine sandy loam, Very	*SC-SM, SC,	 *A-4,	0	0	 96-100	94-100	 84-99	 34-46	120-30	 NP-1(
	29-45	fine sandy loam, loam *Sandy loam, Sand, loamy very fine sand	SM *SM, SC-SM	 *A-4, A-2-4 	 0 	 0 	 97-100	 95-100	 66-85 	 31-48 	 0-25	 NP-5
	45-53	very line sand *Loamy sand, Sandy loam, sand	 *SM, SC-SM 	 *A-2-4, 	i 0 I	i I 0 I	 97-100 	95-100	 71-84 	 24-35 	0-25 	 NP-5
	İ	*Sandy loam, Loamy sand 	*SM, SC-SM	*A-4, A-2-4 	I 0	I 0	80-100 	75-100 	51-82 	22-45 	0-25 	NP-5
Cookcan	3-9	*Silty clay, Silty clay	*CL, CL-ML *ML, MH, CL		0 0	0 0	100 100	100 100		80-90 90-100	25-30 40-55	5-10 15-2
	9-12	loam *Silty clay loam, Silt loam		 *A-6, A-7-6, A-4	 0 	 0 	 100 	100	 100 	 90-95 	 30-45 	 10-2
		*Fine sandy loam, Loam, sandy loam	*CL, SC-SM	*A-4, 	I 0	I 0	100 	100 	85-95 	40-65 	25-30 	5-1
	ĺ	*Fine sandy loam, Loam, sandy loam	ĺ	İ	0 	0 	100 		85-95 	l	ĺ	5-1
	I	*Loam, Fine sandy loam, sandy loam	I	I	0 	0 	100 	l	85-95 	I	ĺ	5-1
	ĺ	to loam	SM	*A-4, A-2-4 	0 	I	l	l	l	l	20-30 	I
	l	*Stratified very gravelly loamy sand to fine sandy loam		*A-2-4, A-1-b 	U 	0-3 	58-83 	53-77 	42-70 	13-32 	20-25 	NP-5
.48:		I I	! 	! 	I I	I I	l I		l I	l I	 	
		*Very gravelly silt loam									25-30	
	ĺ	*Very gravelly silt loam, Very gravelly loam, very channery	*GM, GC 	*A-2-6, A-2- 4, A-6 	0 	0-9 	42-53 	37-49 	33-46 	26-38 	35-40 	10-1!
		loam	l Ltan co		1 ^		140.50			105 00	125 40	110 1
		*Very gravelly silt loam, Very gravelly loam, very channery		*A-2-6, A-2- 4, A-6 	0 	0-17 	40-53 	34-49 	31-46 	25-38 	35-40 	
		loam	 		1	0 17	110 40	1 2 24			135 40	I
	I	*Extremely gravelly loam, Extremely channery loam, very	*GP-GM, GC 	*A-2-6, A-2-4 	0 	0-17 	19-40 	13-34 	11-31 	8-22 	35-40 	10-1:
	ĺ	gravelly silt loam *Bedrock	 	l !	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	l —	! —	<u> </u>	! —	! —
49:	1]] 	 	<u> </u>	 	l I		 	 	 	
	0-3	*Very gravelly silt loam	*GC, GC-GM	 *A-2-4, A-4	i 0	8-26	43-55	37-51	 33-48	 27-40	25-30	5-1
	I	*Very gravelly silt loam, Very gravelly loam, very channery		*A-2-6, A-2- 4, A-6 	0 	0-9 	42-53 	37- 4 9 	33-46 	26-38 	35-40 	10-1
	I	loam			! ^		1	1		I	125 22	
	I	*Very gravelly silt loam, Very gravelly loam, very channery		*A-2-6, A-2- 4, A-6 	0 	0-17 	40-53 	34-49 	31-46 	25-38 	35-40 	10-1!
	I	loam		1	1		1	1		1	125 40	1
	İ	*Extremely gravelly loam, Extremely channery loam, very	l*G₽-GM, GC 	*A-2-6, A-2-4 	1 0 	ι υ-17 	19-40 	13-34 	 	8-22 	35-40 	110-15
	I	gravelly silt loam	İ	İ	i	İ	İ	i	İ	İ	i	İ
	117-60	*Bedrock	I	I .	ı —	ı —	ı —	l —	ı —	ı —	ı —	ı —

	 Depth	 USDA texture	Classi: 			ments nches)			e passi number-		 Liquid limit	ticity
soil name	 	 	 Unified	 AASHTO	>10	 3-10	 4	 10	 40	 200		index
	In	<u>'</u> 	<u>. </u>	<u>. </u>	Pct	Pct	<u> </u>	:	:	:	Pct	<u> </u>
149:	l	! 	! 	l I		i	1	i	İ	İ	İ	!
Sprollow		*Gravelly loam, Very gravelly silt loam,		*A-2-4, A-6 *A-4, A-6, A- 1-b	0 0 						23-26 23-26 	
	ĺ	very gravelly loam *Very gravelly loam, Very gravelly silt loam, extremely	 *GC-GM, GC 	 *A-2-4, A-1-a 	0	 9-17 	 32-53 	 25-48 	 21-45 	 15-32 	 18-24 	 5-10
	16-24 	gravelly silt loam *Very gravelly sandy loam, Very gravelly loam, very gravelly silt loam, extremely	 *GC-GM, GP- GC, GC 	 *A-2-4, A-1-a 	 0 	 12-19 	 27-53 	 20- 4 9 	 15-40 	 7-22 	 18-25 	 5-10
	24-34 	gravelly loam *Extremely gravelly sandy loam, Very gravelly loam, very gravelly silt loam, extremely gravelly silt loam	 	 *A-2-4, A-1-a 	 0 	 14-25 	 20-39 	 14-34 	 10-28 	 5-15 	 18-25 	 5-10
		*Bedrock	 	i I	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u>i</u> —	<u> </u>	į —
150: Mumford				*A-2-6, A-2-	0					 27-40 26-38	 25-30 35-40	 5-10 10-15
	İ	loam, Very gravelly loam, very channery loam *Very gravelly silt	I *GM/, GC	4, A-6 *A-2-6, A-2-	 0	 0-17	 40-53	 34-49	 31-46	 25-38	 35-40	 10-15
	I I	loam, Very gravelly loam, very channery loam		4, A-6 			 	 	 	 	 	
	 	*Extremely gravelly loam, Extremely channery loam, very gravelly silt loam *Bedrock	*GP-GM, GC 	*A-2-6, A-2-4 	0 	0-17 —	19-40 —	13-34 	11-31 	8-22 	35-40 	10-15 ——
Sprollow, dry	2-7 	*Gravelly loam, Very gravelly silt loam,		 *A-2-4, A-6 *A-4, A-6, A- 1-b							 23-26 23-26 	
	7-16 	very gravelly loam *Very gravelly loam, Very gravelly silt loam, extremely	 *GC-GM, GC 	 *A-2-4, A-1-a 	 0 	 9-17 	 32-53 	 25-48 	 21-45 	 15-32 	 18-24 	 5-10
	16-24 	loam, Very gravelly loam, very gravelly silt loam, extremely	 *GC-GM, GP- GC, GC 	 *A-2-4, A-1-a 	 0 	 12-19 	 27-53 	 20-49 	 15-40 	 7-22 	 18-25 	 5-10
	24-34 	sandy loam, Very gravelly loam, very gravelly silt loam, extremely gravelly silt	 	 *A-2-4, A-1-a 	 0 	 14-25 	 20-39 	 14-34 	 10-28 	 5-15 	 18-25 	 5-10
		loam *Bedrock 	 	! ! !	_		<u> </u> —	<u> </u> —	<u> </u> —	<u> </u> —	<u> </u> —	—
151: Mumford	3-6 	loam, Very gravelly loam, very channery		 *A-2-4, A-4 *A-2-6, A-2- 4, A-6 	 0 0						 25-30 35-40 	
	6-12 	loam, Very gravelly loam, very channery	 *GM, GC 	 *A-2-6, A-2- 4, A-6 	 0 	 0-17 	 40-53 	 34-49 	 31-46 	 25-38 	 35-40 	 10-15
	12-17 	loam *Extremely gravelly coam, Extremely channery loam, very gravelly silt loam	 *GP-GM, GC 	 *A-2-6, A-2-4 	 0 	 0-17 	 19-40 	 13-34 	 11-31 	 8-22 	 35-40 	 10-15

Engineering Soil Properties--Continued

Map symbol and	 Depth	USDA texture	Classif			ments nches)		rcentage sieve	e passin		 Liquid limit	
soil name	 		Unified	 AASHTO	 >10	 3-10 	 4 	 10 	 40 	 200 	 	index
	In		<u> </u>	<u>. </u>	Pct	Pct	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u>. </u>	<u>.</u> !	Pct	<u>. </u>
151:	 		! 	! 	! 	! 	l I	! 	! 	i I	i	!
Sprollow, dry	2-7 	*Gravelly loam, Very gravelly silt loam,	*GC, GC-GM	*A-2-4, A-6 *A-4, A-6, A- 1-b			53-63 45-62 				23-26 23-26 	6-11 6-11
	7-16 	Very gravelly silt loam, extremely	*GC-GM, GC 	 *A-2-4, A-1-a 	 0 	 9-17 	 32-53 	 25-48 	 21- 4 5 	 15-32 	 18-24 	 5-10
	16-24 	loam, Very gravelly loam, very gravelly silt loam, extremely	*GC-GM, GP- GC, GC 	 *A-2-4, A-1-a 	 0 	 12-19 	 27-53 	 20- 49 	 15-40 	 7-22 	 18-25 	 5-10
	24-34 	gravelly loam *Extremely gravelly sandy loam, Very gravelly loam, very gravelly silt loam, extremely gravelly silt loam	 - 	 *A-2-4, A-1-a 	 0 	 14-25 	 20-39 	 14-34 	 10-28 	 5-15 	 18-25 	 5-10
		*Bedrock		! 	i —	i —	i —	i —	i —	i —	i —	i —
152: Nielsen	 0-6	*Gravelly loam		 *A-6, A-2-6, A-7-6	 0 	 0-14 	 54-75 	 50-73 	 43-67 	 31-49 	 33-43	 12-15
	12-18 	*Very cobbly silt loam *Extremely cobbly silty clay loam, Very cobbly clay loam, very	*GC, CL	*A-6, A-2-6 *A-7-6, A-2-6 							31-40 34-47 	
	ĺ	gravelly loam *Bedrock		 	i 	<u> </u>	i i —	—	—	! —	<u> </u> —	! —
Dranburn		*Moderately decomposed plant material	 *PT,	 *A-8, 	0	0	100	100	 60-100	 50-90	i —	i —
	2-11	*Silt loam		*A-6, A-4	0						26-32	
	17-28 			*A-6, A-4 *A-6, A-7-6 	0 0 						26-32 36-41 	
	28-38 	*Silty clay loam, Gravelly silty clay loam	*CL,	 *A-6, A-7-6 	0 	0 	 76-91 	 73-91 	 69-91 	61-82 	36-41 	19-24
		*Silt loam, Gravelly silt loam	*CL, 	*A-6, A-4 	0 	0 	75-90 	71-90 	64-86 	53-73 	27-32 	9-14
Hagenbarth			*CL-ML, CL		0 0		86-100					5-10
	13-20	*Silt loam, Loam, clay	*CL-ML, CL *CL,	*A-4, *A-6, A-4	0		91-100 91-100				130-35	5-10 10-15
	20-44	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	*CL,	 *A-6, A-4	l 0	I I 0	 86-100	 85-100	 77-99	 66-87	 30-35	 10-15
	44-61 	loam *Silty clay loam, Clay loam, gravelly clay loam	*CL, 	 *A-6, A-7-6 	 0 	 0 	 74-100 	 71-100 	 67-100 	 59-92 	 35-45 	 15-20
153: North Beach	 0-3	 *Extremely cobbly loamy	 *GW-GM, GM,	 *A-1-a,	 0	 41-57	 29-52	 18-46	 11-28	 4-13	 0-10	 NP
	3-22 	coarse sand *Extremely cobbly loamy coarse sand, Extremely gravelly coarse sand, extremely cobbly sand, extremely gravelly loamy sand, very		 *A-1-a, A-1-b 	 0 	 29-71 	 21-59 	 16-55 	 9-34 	 4-16 	 0-10 	 NP
	22-41	gravelly loamy sand *Very fine sandy loam,	 *SC-SM, CL	 *A-4,	l I 0	i i 0	 86-100	 84-100	 77-100	 42-67	 21-28	 4-9
	41-50		 *SC-SM, SM, CL	 *A-4, A-2-4 	I 0 	I I 0 I	 86-100 	 84-100 	 78-100 	ı 35-55 	 2-28 	I 2-9
	50-60	*Stratified loamy sand	*SC-SM, SM, SC	*A-2-4, A-4 	0 	0 	86-100 	84-100 	63-83 	23-37 	2-28 	2-9

Engineering Soil Properties--Continued

	 Depth	 - USDA texture	Classi 			ments nches)		rcentag sieve	e passi: number—			ticity
soil name	 	 	 Unified 	 AASHTO 	 >10 	 3-10 	 4 	 10 	 40 	 200 	 	index
	In	'	<u>. </u>	<u>.</u> !	Pct	Pct	<u> </u>	i i	<u> </u>	! !	Pct	<u> </u>
154: Nuffer	 0-2		 *GC, SC, GC-GM	 *A-4, A-2-4	 0	 0	 60-78	 55-75	 47-68	 33-49	1 25-30	 5-10
		*Gravelly sandy loam	*SC, SC-SM	*A-2-4, A-1-b				57-76				5-10
	16-24 			*A-2-4, A-1-b *A-2-4, A-1-a 				57-75 37-52 				5-10 5-10
	24-33 		*GM, GP-GM 	*A-1-b, 	 0 	 0-2 	47-60 	 41-56 	31-47 	11-20 	0-20 	NP
	I	*Extremely gravelly sand, Very gravelly loamy sand	*GP, GP-GM 	*A-1-a, 	0 	0-13 	27-33 	16-27 	12-23 	1-5 	0-20 	NP
		*Extremely gravelly sand, Very gravelly loamy sand	*GP, GP-GM 	*A-1-a, 	0 	0-13 	24-33 	12-27 	9-23 	1-5 	0-20 	NP
Blackotter	0-2 2-8		*CL, CL-ML *CL, CL-ML		, 0 0			95-100			125-30	5-10 5-10
	8-11	*Loam	*CL, CL-ML	*A-4,	0	0	95-100	95-100 95-100	95-100	160-75	25-30	5-10
		*Clay loam, Loam, very fine sandy loam	*CL, CL-ML	*A-6, A-4 	0 	0 	95-100 	95-100 	90-100 	55-80 	25-35 	5-15
		*Very fine sandy loam, Loam	*CL, CL-ML	*A-4, 	0 	0 	93-100 	91-100 	88-100 	51-61 	25-30 	5-10
	 	*Very gravelly coarse sand, Extremely gravelly loamy sand, extremely gravelly coarse sand, extremely cobbly sand	*SW-SM, GP - 	*A-1-a, A-1-b 	i 0 	7-38 	44-67 	28-60 	12-29 	3-9 	0-20 	NP
	50-61 	*Extremely cobbly sand,	*GP, SP-SM, GW 	*A-1-a, A-1-b 	0 	20-43 	41-70 	24-63 	10-31 	2-9 	0-20 	NP
			 *PT, *ML, CL	 *A-8, *A-7-6, A-6,	 0 0			 100 73-100			 — 35-48	 —— 12-16
	 10-19	 *Silt loam, Silty clay	 *ML, MH, CI	A-7-5 *A-7-6, A-6,	l 0	I I 0	 78-100	 75-100	 72-100	 63-94	 38-55	 16-25
	19-29 	loam *Silty clay loam, Gravelly silty clay loam	 *CL, CH 	A-7-5 *A-7-6, A-6 	 0 	 0 	 70-90 	 65-90 	 63-90 	 56-84 	 39-51 	 19-25
	29-42		 *CL, 	*A-7-6, A-6 	 0 	 0-3 	 68-90 	 63-90 	 61-90 	 55-85 	38-47 	 19-25
	l I	*Gravelly sandy clay loam, Gravelly silt loam, gravelly silty clay loam, very gravelly clay loam	*GC, 	*A-2-6, A-7-6 	0 	0-17 	49-69 	43-66 	36-63 	20-39 	33-47 	15-25
Sagollow	4-12		*CL, *CL, GC	*A-6, A-4 *A-6,							18-27 30-40	
	12-22 	*Cobbly silty clay loam, Very cobbly silty clay loam, very gravelly loam, gravelly silt		*A-6, A-7-6 	0-10 	19-28 	58-81 	52-78 	51-78 	4 5-75 	35-45 	 15-22
	22-26 	loam *Very cobbly silty clay loam, Extremely cobbly clay loam, extremely	[[*A-6, A-2-6, A-7-6	 0-19 	 42-59 	 37-69 	 31-64 	 29-64 	 25-59 	 35-45 	 15-22
	26-45 	cobbly silty clay loam *Extremely cobbly clay loam, Very cobbly silty clay loam, very cobbly clay loam	*GC, 	*A-2-6, A-7-6 	 0 	 46-67 	 30-64 	 23-59 	 19-56 	 15-44 	 35-45 	 15-22
	4 5-60 	Clay loam *Extremely cobbly clay loam, Very cobbly silty clay, very cobbly silty clay loam	I	*A-2-7, A-2- 6, A-7-6	 0 	45-74 15-74	 29-61 	23-59 	 19-59 	 14-49 	 35-55 	 15-30

Engineering Soil Properties--Continued

Map symbol and	 Depth	 USDA texture	Clas 	sif	ication		ments nches)		rcentage sieve 1	e passi: number—	-		ticity
soil name	 	 	 Unified		AASHTO	>10	 3-10	 4 	 10	 40 	 200	 	index
	In	! 	<u>' </u>		<u> </u>	Pct	Pct	<u> </u> 	<u>' </u>	! 	<u> </u> 	Pct	! !
156:	i		İ		i i		į .	i	i	i	i	i	i
Ovidcreek	0-2 		*CL, CL-M ML	IL,	*A-4, A-6 	0	0 	100 	100 	95-100 	87-93 	26-37 	7-12
					*A-4, A-6	0	1 0				187-93		
			*CL, CH *CL,		*A-7-6, A-6 *A-7-6, A-6	0					94-99 92-97		
			*CL,		*A-6, A-4	0	: -				85-96		
		loam *Silty clay loam	 *CL,		 *A-7-6, A-6	0	I I 0	 100	 100	 97_100	 93-100	138-18	 20-27
			*CL,		*A-6, A-4	0	-				86-100		
		loam				_	1	1 100	1 100	 06 100	157.60	1	
		*Very fine sandy loam, Silt loam	*ML, CL 		*A-4, 	0	0 	100 	100 	 96-100	57-69 	0-25 	NP-9
157:	 	 	 		 		 	! 	 	 	 	 	
Parding			*CL-ML, C			0					63-79		
			*CL-ML, C *CL-ML, C			0					59-79 43-67		
	1	i -	SM *SC-SM, C		i i	0	ĺ	l	l	ĺ	 39-67	ĺ	ĺ
	1	I	SM		l I		İ	İ	İ	İ	İ	İ	İ
			*CL-ML, S CL	М,	*A-4, 	0	0 	76-100 	71-100 	59-92 	41-67 	20-30 	NP-10
		· -	*SC-SM, S SC	М,	*A-4, A-2-4	0	0	76-100 	73-100 	52-82 	24-44	20-30 	NP-10
	48-60	*Gravelly sandy loam,			 *A-2-4, A-4, A-1-b	0	0	 72-100	69-100	 50-82	23-44	20-30	NP-10
	1	i .	ĺ		l i		İ	İ	i İ	i	i	i	i
Firading			*SC-SM, S *GC-GM, G		*A-4, *A-4, A-2-4						38-49 33-45		
	1	Gravelly loam	İ		l i		ĺ	l	l	ĺ	l	l	l
		*Very gravelly sandy loam, Very gravelly	^GC=GM, G 	·C	*A-2-4, A-1-a 	0	112-30	36-33 	26-50 	20-41 	10-22 	20-30 	5-10
		l loam, extremely	i İ		i i		i	i i	i	i	i	i	i
	1	gravelly sandy loam, extremely gravelly loam	 					 	 	 	1	!	1
				C	 *A-2-4, A-1-a	0	 21-32	 32-47	 24-41	 20-38	 14-28	 20-30	 5-10
		loam, Extremely	l		! !		Į.	ļ	ļ	ļ	Į.	!	ļ
		gravelly sandy loam, very gravelly loam,	! 		! 		i	! 	! !	! !	i i	<u> </u>	! !
	1	very gravelly sandy	İ		į		į	İ	ĺ	İ	į	İ	İ
		loam *Extremely gravelly	 I*GC−GMr.G	c	 *A-2-4, A-1-a	0	 21-32	 32-47	 24-41	 20-38	 14-28	l 120-30	 5-10
		l loam, Extremely	1		i,, i		i	1	i	1	1	1	1
	!	gravelly sandy loam,	l		! !		Į.	ļ	ļ	ļ	Į.	!	ļ
	i	very gravelly loam, very gravelly sandy] 				i	i İ	i	! !	i	i	! !
		loam	ļ		!		!	ļ.	!	!	!	!	!
	39-60 	*Bedrock 	l I		! !		¦ —	¦ —	¦ —	¦ —		¦ —	¦ —
Hagenbarth			*CL-ML, C			0					163-78		
			*CL-ML, C *CL,		*A-4, *A-6, A-4	0					67-78 71-87		
	I	loam	 *CL,		 	0	İ	İ	İ	İ	 66-87	İ	İ
	1	loam	ĺ		l I		İ	I	I	I	I	I	I
	44-61 	*Silty clay loam, Clay loam, gravelly clay	*CL, 		*A-6, A-7-6 	0	0 	74-100 	71-100 	67-100 	59-92 	35-45 	15-20
	į	l loam	i i		į		į	i i	i i	İ	į	i i	i i
158:	ļ.,	 	! 							<u> </u>	İ	i	i
Parding, dry			*CL-ML, C *CL-ML, C			0					63-79 59-79		
			*CL-ML, C			Ō					43-67		
	 22-27	•	SM *SC-SM, C	L,	 *A-4,	0	I I 0	 72-100	 69-100	l 57-92	 39-67	 20-30	 NP-10
	İ	i '	SM *CL-ML, S		i i	0	İ	İ	İ	İ	 41-67	İ	İ
	1	gravelly sandy loam	CL		l i		İ	İ	İ	İ	İ	İ	İ
			*SC-SM, S SC	м,	*A-4, A-2-4 	0	0 	/6-100 	/3-100 	52-82 	24-44 	20-30 	NP-10
	48-60	*Gravelly sandy loam,			*A-2-4, A-4,	0	0	72-100	69-100	50-82	23-44	20-30	NP-10
		Sandy ISam, ISam	SM 		A-1-b 			i I	ı İ	I I	İ	i I	i I
	1	I	1				I	ı	ı	I	I	I .	1

	 Depth	 USDA texture	Classi 			ments nches)			e passin	ng	 Liquid limit	ticity
soil name	 	 	 Unified 	 AASHTO	 >10	 3-10 	4	 10	 40 	 200 		index
	In	' 	 	!	Pct	Pct			!	!	Pct	i I
158: Firading, dry	4-11	*Very gravelly loam,	 *SC-SM, SC *GC-GM, GC	 *A-4, *A-4, A-2-4							 20-30 25-30	
	11-18 	Gravelly loam *Very gravelly sandy loam, Very gravelly loam, extremely gravelly sandy loam,	 *GC-GM, GC 	 *A-2-4, A-1-a 	 0 	 15-30 	36-55 	 28-50 	 20- 4 1 	 10-22 	 20-30 	 5-10
	 18-28 	extremely gravelly loam		 *A-2-4, A-1-a 	 0 	 21-32 	32- 4 7	 24-41 	 20-38 	 14-28 	 20-30 	 5-10
	28-39 	loam *Extremely gravelly loam, Extremely gravelly sandy loam, very gravelly loam, very gravelly sandy loam	 *GC-GM, GC 	 *A-2-4, A-1-a 	 0 	 21-32 	 32-47 	 24-41 	 20-38 	 14-28 	 20-30 	 5-10
		*Bedrock	! 	į	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	_	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	į —
	3-13 13-20		 *CL-ML, CL *CL-ML, CL *CL,		 0 0 0	0	91-100	90-100	82-95	67-78	25-30 25-30 30-35	5-10
	20-44	*Silt loam, Loam, clay	 *CL,	*A-6, A-4	0	0	86-100	85-100	 77-99	66-87	30-35	10-15
	44-61 	loam *Silty clay loam, Clay loam, gravelly clay loam	 *CL, 	 *A-6, A-7-6 	 0 	0 0 	74-100 	 71-100 	 67-100 	 59-92 	 35-45 	 15-20
159:	 		 		! !			 	 			
Pegram	6-14	*Silt loam *Silty clay loam, Silt loam	*CL, CL-ML *CL, 	*A-4, *A-7-6, A-6 	0 0 						25-30 40-50 	
	14-21 	*Silty clay loam, Gravelly silty clay	i*CL,	*A-7-6, A-6	0 I	0-3 	69-86	64-82 	61-82 	54-75 	40-50 	 15-25
	21-28		 *CL, GC	 *A-7-6, A-6	l 0	0-3	62-85	 58-82	 55-82	 49-75	 40-50	 15-25
	28-39	loam, Silty clay loam *Very gravelly silty clay loam, Very	 *GC <i>,</i> 	 *A-7-6, A-2-6 	 0 	 0-3 	 38-54 	 32-49 	 31-49 	 27-45 	 40-50 	 15-25
	39-50 	gravelly clay loam *Extremely gravelly clay loam, Very gravelly	 *GW, GC 	 *A-2-6, 	 0 	 0-8 	 16-37 	 6-31 	 5-28 	 4-22 	 27-38 	 12-19
	50-61 	sandy loam *Extremely gravelly sandy loam, Very gravelly sandy loam, extremely gravelly loamy sand	 *GW, GC-GM 	 *A-1-a, 	 0 	0-8 0-8 	17-39 	6-33 	 4 -27 	 2-14 	 15-25 	 NP-5
160: Pinegap	 0-2	 *Very gravelly loam	 *GC, GM,	 *A-2-4, A-2-6	 0	0	37-51	 30-46	 26-44	 18-32	 26-40	 7-14
		 *Gravelly loam, Gravelly		 *A-6, A-2-4,	l l 0	0-4	58-76	 53-73	 46-70	 33-52	27-41	 9-17
		sandy loam *Very gravelly loam,	 *GC,	A-7-6 *A-2-6, A-7-6	 0-3	 0-5	 47-61	 41-58	 34-55	 25-42	 28-41	 12-21
		Gravelly clay loam *Gravelly clay loam,	 *GC,	 *A-6, A-7-6	 0-5	 0-9	 51-63	 45-60	 36-54	 27-43	 28-41	 12-21
		Gravelly loam *Gravelly loam, Cobbly	 *SC, CL, GC	 *A-6, A-4	 0-12	l 0	 65-84	 60-82	l 50-77	l 136-57	 24-36	 9-17
	I	loam	 *SC, GC	 *A-2-6, A-2-	 0-12	 25-38	 57-81	 51-79	 47-79	 20-39	 24-36	 9-17
	 	loam, Very cobbly loam, cobbly loam *Bedrock		4, A-6	 	 —	_	_	. —	 	—	! ! —
Lonjon	3-12 	*Very gravelly loam, Gravelly loam, gravelly silt loam, very	*GC, GC-GM	 *A-2-4, A-1-b *A-2-4, A-1-b 							 25-30 25-30 	
	12-26	gravelly silt loam *Very gravelly loam, Extremely gravelly		 *A-2-4, A-2-	 0-3	0-13	26-43	19-36	 16-33	111-24	 35-45	 5-10
	I	loam, very gravelly silt loam	! 	5, A-1-a 	l I	 			I I	! 		i

Engineering Soil Properties--Continued

Map symbol and	 Depth	 - USDA texture	Classi: 			ments nches)		rcentage sieve	e passinumber—	ng	 Liquid limit	ticity
soil name		 	 Unified	 AASHTO	 >10	 3-10 	 4 	 10	 40 	 200 	 	index
	In		<u>.</u> 	<u>.</u> 	Pct	Pct	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	 	! !	Pct	!
161: Pinehollow	2-7	 *Very cobbly silt loam *Very cobbly silt loam,		 *A-6, A-4 *A-6, A-4							 28-36 28-39	
	 7-16	Cobbly silt loam, gravelly loam *Cobbly loam, Cobbly silt loam, cobbly clay		 *A-6, A-4, A- 7-6	I 0 	 0-26 	ı 65-89 	 61-89	ı 55-87 	 42-68 	 28-43	 9-27
	 16-22	loam, gravelly loam *Gravelly loam, Cobbly silt loam, cobbly clay	l		 0 	 0-26 	 65-89 	 61-89 	 55-87 	 42-68 	 28-43 	 9-27
	22-26 	loam, cobbly loam *Very gravelly loam, Cobbly silt loam, cobbly clay loam,		 *A-2-6, A-2- 4, A-6 	 0 	 0-32 	 55-81 	 50-79 	 44-76 	 33-59 	 29-39 	 9-25
	1	gravelly loam *Bedrock	 	 	! ! —	<u> </u> —	! ! —	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u> —	<u> </u> —	<u> </u>
Ant Flat	2-5			 *A-7-6, A-6 *A-7-6, A-6	, 0 0						40-45 40-45	
	5-9		 *CL,	 *A-7-6, A-6	 0	 0-14	 69-83 	 66-83	 62-83 	 56-77	 40-50	 15-25
	9-25		 *GC, CH	 *A-7-6, A-7-5	 0	0	 66-83	 62-83	 49-83	 42-72	 55-80	 30-50
	25-38 	*Gravelly clay, Gravelly silty clay loam,	 *CL, GC 	 *A-7-6, A-6 	l 0 	 0-17 	 69-78 	 62-75 	 52-72 	 41-59 	 40-50 	 15-25
	38-60 	gravelly clay loam *Gravelly clay loam, Gravelly sandy clay loam, clay	 *GC, CL 	 *A-7-6, A-6 	 0 	 0-14 	 69-83 	 66-83 	 55-83 	 42-70 	 40-50 	 15-25
Sheep Creek	5-11 		*GC, GC-GM	 *A-2-6, A-1-b *A-6, A-7-6, A-2-4								
	11-21 			*A-2-7, A-2- 4, A-7-6 	 0 	9-39 	 38-60 	 31-60 	 24-60 	 18-48 	28-49 	 9-25
	21-33 	*Extremely cobbly clay loam, Very cobbly sandy clay loam, very		 *A-2-6, A-7- 6, A-1-a 	I 0-9 	 25-45 	 35-51 	 28-46 	 20-45 	 15-36 	 21-46 	 5-23
	33-38 	gravelly loam *Extremely cobbly loam, Very gravelly silt loam, very cobbly loam	l	 *A-2-6, A-2- 4, A-6 	I 0-9 	 25-44 	 36-63 	 28-59 	 23-54 	 16-41 	 25-37 	 8-16
162: Pits, gravel.	38-60 	*Bedrock - - 	 	 	— 	— 	 	— 	 	— 	— 	—
163: Pontuge			 *CL, CL-ML *GC, CL,	i	 0 0						 20-30 20-30	
	10-17 	Gravelly loam, gravelly		 *A-6, A-4 	 0 	 0-3 	 58-77 	 53-74 	 48-74 	 41-66 	 30-40 	 10-20
	17-21 	clay loam *Gravelly loam, Gravelly silt loam, gravelly	 *GC, CL 	 *A-6, A-2-4 	 0 	 0-3 	 58-77 	 53-74 	 45-71 	 33-54 	 30-40 	 10-20
	21-24 	clay loam *Gravelly loam, Gravelly sandy loam, very	 *GC-GM, GC 	 *A-4, A-2-4 	 0 	 0-8 	 51-65 	 45-62 	 38-57 	 27-42 	 25-30 	 5-10
	24-42 	sandy loam, Very	 *GC-GM, GC, GW-GC	 *A-2-4, A-1-a 	I 0 	I 0-29 	 36-62 	 24-58 	 17-48 	 8-25 	 15-28 	 5-10
	42-60 	gravelly sandy loam *Extremely gravelly loamy sand, Very gravelly sandy loam, gravelly loamy sand	 *GP-GM, GC-GM 	 *A-1-a, A-1-b 	 0 	 0-15 	 26-50 	 19-50 	 15-40 	 5-21 	 10-20 	 NP-5

Engineering Soil Properties--Continued

	 Depth	USDA texture	Classii	fication		ments nches)			e passinumber—		 Liquid limit	ticity
soil name	 		 Unified 	 AASHTO 	 >10 	 3-10 	 4 	10	 40 	 200 	 	index
	In		<u> </u>	!	Pct	Pct			!	 	Pct	l I
163: Cokeville	2-5	*Gravelly silt loam,	 *GC-GM, GC *CL-ML, GC-		 0 0				 53-67 57-72			 5-10 5-10
			GM, CL *CL, GC 	 *A-6, 	 0 	 0 	 57-77 	53-74	 46-70 	 36-55 	 35-40 	 15-20
	1	*Gravelly loam, Gravelly silt loam, gravelly silty clay loam	*GC, CL	*A-6, A-2-6 	i 0 I I	0 	52-71 	48-66	39-66 	 29-51 	 25-40 	 15-20
	 	Gravelly silty clay loam, gravelly loam	i '	*A-6, 	0 	l I	 		l I	 	25-40 	l I
	 	loam, Gravelly silt loam, gravelly loam	i '	*A-6, 	0 	l I			l I	 	25-40 	l I
	l I	*Silty clay loam, Clay loam *Bedrock	*CL, 	*A-7-6, A-6 	0 —	0 —	84-100 	82-100	76-99 	67-88 	40-45 ——	20-25
	4-9			 *A-4, *A-6, A-4 	 						 25-30 30-40	
ļ	9-13 			 *A-6, A-7-6 	0 	 14-22 	 48-67 	45-66	 43-66 	 38-61 	 35-45 	 15-25
I		*Very channery silty clay loam	*GC, CL	*A-6,	I 0	25-35 	49-66 	48-66	46-66 	41-59 	35-40 	15-20
	17-25 		*GC, 	*A-2-6, A-6 	0 —	36-42 ——	30-46 ——	29- 4 5	28-45 ——	25-42 ——	35-40 ——	15-20 ——
	l I	 *Highly decomposed plant material *Silt loam		 *A-8, *A-4,	I 0 0	 0 0-5	 100 89-100		 60-100 83-100	l	 25-30	 5-10
	7-16 	*Silt loam, Silty clay loam	*CL,	*A-6, *A-4,	0 0 0	0-5 	90-100 	90-100		85-100 	35-40 	-
	22-42			/ *A-4	i				87-100 —			5-10 <u></u>
165: Prucree	 0-2	 *Sandy loam	 *SM,	 *A-2-4, A-4	I I 0	 0	 84–100	83-100	 62-79	 31 – 42	 25-30	 NP-5
	2-10	*Sandy loam, Loam	*SM,	*A-2-4, A-4 *A-4, A-1-b	, 0 , 0	0	84-100	83-100	62-79	31-42		NP-5
	l I	gravelly loam	İ	 *A-4, A-1-b	I I 0	I	l		ĺ	l	 25-30	l
	 28-29	gravelly loam *Bedrock *Bedrock	, 		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	=	<u> </u> —	<u> </u>	<u> </u> _	<u> </u>
Dipcreek	 0-4 		 *SC-SM, GC-	 *A-4,	 1-5 :	 0-9	 68-79 	65-75	 55-68	 38-48 -	 20-25	 4-8 :
	l I			 *A-4, A-2-4 	 1-5 	 44-65 	 52-79 	47-76	I 39-69 	I 27-50 	 20-30 	 4-8
	9-18 	*Extremely cobbly loam, Extremely gravelly sandy loam	*GC, GC-GM 	*A-2-4, A-1- b, A-4 	 1-2 	70-82 	46-73 	41-70	35–63 	 24-46 	25-30 	5-10
j	18-60 	*Bedrock	 	 		<u> </u>	—	_	 -		<u> </u>	
	10-22			 *A-7-6, A-6 *A-7-6, A-6	 0 0	 0 0	 100 100				 40-45 35-50	
İ	22-29		*CL,	 *A-7-6, A-6 	0 	, 0	100	100	 99-100 	 95-100 	 35-50	 15-25
	29-35		*CL,	 *A-7-6, A-6 	0 	, , 0	1 100	100	93-100 	89-99 	 35-50 	15-25
	35-40			 *A-6, A-7-6, A-4	! 0 	 0 	1 100 	100	96-100 	92-100 	 30- 4 5 	10-20
	140-46		*CL,	A-4 *A-6, A-4, A- 7-6	I I 0 I	 0 	100	100	96-100 	92-100 	 30-45 	10-20
İ	146-60		*CL, SC-SM	•	0 	0 	80-100 	73-100	70-100 	40–68 	 25-35 	5-15

Engineering Soil Properties--Continued

	 Depth	USDA texture	Classi 			ments nches)			e passi: number—		 Liquid limit	
soil name	 		 Unified 	 AASHTO 	 >10	 3-10 	 4 	10	 40 	 200 	 	index
	In	<u> </u>	<u>.</u> !	!	Pct	Pct	İ		<u>.</u> !	<u>.</u> !	Pct	<u>.</u> !
167:	! 		! 	l	 	! 	! ! ! !		! !	! !	! 	! !
	10-22	*Silty clay loam, Silt	*CL, *CL,	*A-7-6, A-6 *A-7-6, A-6	0	i 0 i 0	100		-		40-45 35-50	
	22-29	loam *Silt loam, Silty clay loam	 *CL, 	 *A-7-6, A-6 	0	I I 0 I	100 100	100	 99-100 	 95-100 	I 35-50 	 15-25
		*Silty clay loam, Silt loam	*CL,	*A-7-6, A-6	0	0	100	100	93-100	189-99	35-50	15-25
	35-40		 *CL,	*A-6, A-7-6, A-4	0	0	100	100	96-100 	92-100 	30-45 	10-20
	140-46		 *CL,	*A-6, A-4, A- 7-6	0	0	100	100	 96-100	92-100	 30-45	10-20
	146-60		*CL, SC-SM	•	0	0 	80-100 	73-100	, 70-100 	 40-68 	 25-35 	5-15
Lago	I 0-8	 *Silt loam	 *CL, CL-ML	 *A-4, A-6	l 0	I I 0	 100	100	 95-100	 88-96	 25-35	 5-15
			*CL, CL-ML		0		100				25-35	
			*CL, CL-ML		0	1 0	100				125-35	
	I	*Silty clay loam, Silt loam	l	*A-6, A-4 	0 	i	100 		ĺ	1	30- 4 0 	1
	I	loam	I	*A-6, A-4 	0 	0 	100 	İ	İ	İ	30- 4 0 	İ
		*Silt loam, Silty clay loam	*CL, 	*A-6, A-4 	0 	0 	100 	100	96-100 	92-100 	30- 4 0 	10-20
	I	loam	*CL, 	*A-6, A-4 	0 	0 	100 	100	96-100 	92-100 	30- 4 0 	10-20
		*Fine sandy loam, Silt loam, sandy loam 	*SC, SC-SM 	*A-4, A-6, A- 2-4	0 	0 	100 	100	86-100 	34-50 	20-35 	5-15
168:	i	i	İ	i	i	i	i i		i	i	i	i
Ream			*CL, CL-ML				87-100					5-10
			*CL, CL-ML				85-100					
			*CL, CL-ML *CL, CL-ML				93-100 86-100					
			*CL, SC-SM				86-100					
	29-34 	*Sandy loam, Fine sandy loam, gravelly sandy				-	76-100 					
	34-50 	coarse sand, Extremely	 *GP-GM, GC-GM	*A-1-a, A-1-b	0	I 0-9 	 46-57 	28-50	 16-31 	 7-14 	 20-25 	 NP-5
	50-61 	gravelly sand *Extremely gravelly sand, Very gravelly loamy coarse sand	 *GP, SP-SC 	*A-1-a, A-1-b 	0 	 14-26 	 39-56	21-49	 16-39 	 1-5 	 20-25 	 NP-5
	I	·	!	1		!			!	!	!	!
Merkley		='	*CL, CL-ML	. ,	0 0	•	100 100				25-30 25-30	
			*CL, CL-ML *CL, CL-ML		0	-	100		-		125-35	
			*CL, CL-ML		0	-	100				25-35	
			*CL, CL-ML		0	j 0	100	100	97-100	89-95	25-35	5-15
		*Loam, Silt loam *Fine sandy loam, Sandy	*CL, CL-ML *SM, SC-SM		0 0	0 0					25-30 20-25	
	53-56	loam *Sandy loam, Fine sandy	 *SM, SC-SM	 *A-4,	 0	I I 0	 100	97-100	 70-81	 32-42	 20-25	 NP-5
		loam *Loamy coarse sand, Sand	 *SM,	 *A-2-4,	0	 0	 94-100	93-100	 53-62 	 22-28	 15-20	 NP
169:	i		i	i	<u> </u>	İ	i		i	i	i	i
Redpine			*CL, SC	*A-4,	0		81-100					
			*CL, SC	*A-4, A-6	0		82-100					
	I	clay loam	*CL, GC 	*A-6, 	0	I	70-90 		İ	I	I	I
	I	clay loam	*CL, 	*A-6, 	0	ĺ	75-91 		ĺ	I	l	l
	I I	*Paragravelly clay loam, Gravelly clay loam, loam, clay loam	*CL, SC 	*A-6, A-4 	0 	0-9 	75-100 	71-100	60-92 	45-71 	30-37 	9-16
	26-60 	*Bedrock 	 							<u> </u>	<u> </u>	i —
Draney	6-12		*SC, GC *GC, CL	*A-4, A-6 *A-4, A-6	0		63-76 67-81					
			I *CL,	 *A-4, A-6	0	I 0-1	183-91	81-91	170-85	151-62	128-36	 9-12
		Paragravelly loam	i	1/ 0				01 01	1	1	i	i

Engineering Soil Properties--Continued

	 Depth	 USDA texture	Classi	fication		ments nches)			e passinumber—		 Liquid limit	ticity
soil name	 	 	 Unified 	AASHTO	 >10 	 3-10 	 4 	 10 	 40 	 200 	 	index
	In	<u>. </u>	ļ	!	Pct	Pct	<u> </u>	! !	!	!	Pct	<u> </u>
.69:	i	! 	i	i I	i	i	i	ı İ	İ	i I	ı I	!
Brushtop	0-6 6-12		*CL, *CL,	*A-4, A-6 *A-4, A-6	I 0		87-100 85-100					9-12
		*Loam, Clay loam,		*A-6, A-7-6	1 0		170-90					
		gravelly clay loam			1	I I 0			150.70	1	1	1
		*Gravelly clay loam, Clay loam	*CL, GC 	*A-6, A-7-6 	0 	i	71-82 	0 / - 02 	59-79	40-63 	34-41 	14-20
		*Gravelly clay loam,	*CL, GC	*A-7-6, A-6	1 0	1 0	71-82	67-82	59-79	46-62	39-46	18-23
		Clay loam *Bedrock	i	i	i —	i —	i —	i —	i —	i —	i —	i —
.70:	1] [1	1	1	 	l I	 	 	 	
Rexburg	0-7	 *Silt loam	*CL, CL-ML,	*A-4,	i o	i 0	100	100	, 95-100	80-100	 25-35	, 5-10
	 7-13	 *Silt loam	ML *CL, ML,	 *A-4,	I I 0	I I 0	 100	 100	 95-100	 80-100	l 125-35	 5-10
	İ	ĺ	CL-ML	İ	İ	İ	İ	İ	I	ĺ	l	İ
	13-25 	*Silt loam 	*CL, ML, CL-ML	*A-4, 	0 	0 	100 	100 	95-100 	80-100 	25-35 	5-10
		*Silt loam, Silt		*A-4,	į 0	į 0	100		95-100			
		*Silt loam, Silt *Silt loam, Silt		*A-4, *A-4,	I 0	I 0	100 100		95-100 95-100			
		!	j/	, !	į	į			!	!	i	
71: Rexburg	I 0-7	 *Silt loam	 *CL, CL-ML,	 *A-4,	1 0	I 0	 100	 100	 95-100	 80-100	I 25−35	 5-10
	 7_12	 *Silt loam	ML	1+3-4	I I 0	1 0	 100	 100	 95-100	 80_100	125-25	 5-10
	/-13 	SIIC IOAM	*CL, ML, CL-ML	*A-4, 	i	İ	1 100 I	l 100	 	 	25-35 	3-10
	13-25	*Silt loam	*CL, ML, CL-ML	*A-4,	1 0	1 0	100	100	95-100	80-100	25-35	5-10
	 25-31	 *Silt loam, Silt		 *A-4,	i o	i o	100	100	 95-100	 80-100	 25-35	 NP-10
		*Silt loam, Silt *Silt loam, Silt		*A-4, *A-4,	I 0	I 0	100 100		95-100 95-100			
	1		"MII,	"A 3', 	i	i	1	l 100	33 100 	l 100	123 33	
Iphil	0-5 	*Silt loam	*CL-ML, CL, ML	*A-4,	1 0	1 0	100 	100 	94-100 	85-96 	20-28 	NP-10
	5-13	*Silt loam	*CL-ML, CL,	*A-4,	į o	0	100	100	95-100	87-95	20-28	NP-10
	 13-30	 *Silt loam	ML *CL-ML, CL,	 *A-4,	I I 0	I I 0	 100	 100	 95-100	l 187-95	 20-28	 NP-10
	İ	I	ML	I	i	İ	1	I	I	Ī	l	I
	30-45	*Silt loam 	*CL-ML, CL, ML	*A-4, 	0 	I 0	100 	100 	95-100 	87-95 	20-28 	 NP-10
	45-52	*Silt loam	*CL-ML, CL, ML	*A-4,	1 0	0	100	100	95-100	87-95	20-28	NP-10
	 52-60	 *Silt loam	*CL-ML, CL,	 *A-4,	i 0	0	100	100	 95-100	 87-95	 20-28	 NP-10
	1] 	ML	1	1	1	1	l I	1	 	l I	
.72:	į	i	j	i	į .		į		i	i	i	<u>.</u>
Rexburg	0-7 	*Silt loam 	*CL, CL-ML, ML	*A-4, 	0 	0 	100 	100 	95-100 	80-100 	25-35 	5-10
	7-13	*Silt loam	*CL, ML,	*A-4,	i 0	į 0	100	100	95-100	80-100	25-35	5-10
	 13-25	 *Silt loam	CL-ML *CL, ML,	 *A-4,	1 0	I 0	 100	 100	 95-100	 80-100	I 25−35	 5-10
	125 21	 *Silt loam, Silt	CL-ML *ML,	 *A-4,	I I 0	I I 0	 100	 100	 05 100	 00 100	125 25	 100
		*Silt loam, Silt		*A-4,	1 0				95-100 95-100			
	147-60	*Silt loam, Silt	*ML,	*A-4,	1 0	0	100	100	95-100 	80-100 	25-35 	NP-10
Iphil	0-5	 *Silt loam	*CL-ML, CL,	*A-4,	i o	i 0	100	100	 94-100	 85-96	 20-28	 NP-10
	 5-13	 *Silt loam	ML *CL-ML, CL,	 *A-4,	1 0	I I 0	 100	 100	 95-100	l 187-95	l 120-28	 NP-10
	1		ML	İ	İ	İ	İ	İ	I	ĺ	l	İ
	113-30	*Silt loam 	*CL-ML, CL, ML	*A-4, 	0 	0 	100 	100 	95-100 	87-95 	20-28 	 NP-IO
	30-45	*Silt loam	*CL-ML, CL,	*A-4,	1 0	0	100	100	95-100	87-95	20-28	NP-10
	 45-52	 *Silt loam	ML *CL-ML, CL,	 *A-4,	0	0	1 100	 100	 95-100	ı 87-95	 20-28	 NP-10
	152-60	 +5:1+ loom	ML		I I 0	I I 0	 100	 100	 95-100	 07_05	120-28	 ND_10
	52-60	*Silt loam 	*CL-ML, CL, ML	"A=4, 		l	1	, 100 	 	0	, 20-26 	 ME-IO
.73:] 	1] 	1	 	 	 	 	 	 	
	0-7	*Silt loam	 *CL, CL-ML,	*A-4,	0	0	100	1 100	 95-100	80-100	25-35	5-10
Rexburg	1	!	ML *CL, ML,	 *A-4,	I I 0	I I 0	 100	 100	 95-100	 80-100	l 125-35	 5-10
Rexburg	7-13	*Silt loam			, ,	. •			0 0			
Rexburg	Ì	*Silt loam 	CL-ML	į	1	! -	!		1	l	l	! -
Rexburg	Ì	*Silt loam *Silt loam 	CL-ML *CL, ML,	 *A-4, 	 0 	 0 	 100 	 100 	 95-100 	 80-100 	 25-35 	 5-10
Rexburg	 13-25 25-31	ĺ	CL-ML *CL, ML, CL-ML *ML,	 *A-4, *A-4, *A-4,	 0 0 0	i i 0	 100	 100	 95-100 95-100 95-100	 80-100	 25-35	 NP-10

Engineering Soil Properties--Continued

Map symbol and	 Depth	 USDA	texture	Classi	fication		ments nches)			e passi: number—	-	 Liquid limit	ticity
soil name	 	 		 Unified 	 AASHTO 	>10	 3-10 	 4 	 10 	 40 	 200 	 	index
	In	i I			i I	Pct	Pct	i I	i	i i	i	Pct	i
.73:	!	!		!	!	!	!	!	!	!	!	ļ.	!
73: Kucera	1 0-6	 *Sil+ loam		 *CL, CL-ML	 *a-4 a-6	1 0	I I 0	I 100	1 100	 94-100	 86-93	 25-34	l l 6-11
nuceru	-	*Silt loam		*CL, CL-ML			•	-		94-100			
		*Silt loam		*CL, CL-ML		i o		-		94-100			
	126-34	*Silt loam		*CL, CL-ML	*A-4, A-6	1 0				95-100	87-94	21-30	6-11
	34-44	*Silt loam		*CL-ML, CL,	*A-4,	1 0	1 0	100	100	95-100	87-96	18-28	3-9
	 44-60 	 *Silt loam 		ML *CL-ML, CL, ML	 *A-4, 	 0 	 0 	 100 	 100 	 95-100 	 87-96 	 18-27 	 3-9
74:		 					1	 100		 	 		
Rexburg	1	I		*CL, CL-ML, ML	I	1 0	İ	İ	İ	95-100 	I	l	ĺ
	7-13 	*Silt loam 		*CL, ML, CL-ML	*A-4, 	0 	0 	100 	1	95-100 	I	l	ĺ
	13-25 	*Silt loam 		1 1	*A-4, 	0 	0 	100 	100 	95-100 	80-100 	25-35 	5-10
		*Silt loam			*A-4,	1 0	0			95-100			
		*Silt loam			*A-4,	1 0				195-100			
	1	*Silt loam 	, Silt	*ML, 	*A-4, 	0 	I 0	100 	100 	95-100 	80-100 	25-35 	NP-10
Kucera				*CL, CL-ML		1 0				194-100			
		*Silt loam		*CL, CL-ML	. ,	1 0				194-100			-
		*Silt loam *Silt loam		*CL, CL-ML *CL, CL-ML		I 0				94-100 95-100			-
		*Silt loam *Silt loam		*CL-ML, CL,		0		-		95-100			
	 44-60 	 *Silt loam 		ML *CL-ML, CL, ML	 *A-4, 	0	 0 	 100 	 100 	 95-100 	 87-96 	 18-27 	 3-9
75:	! 	! 		İ	! 		 	l I		 	! 	 	
Rexburg	0-7	*Silt loam		*CL, CL-ML,	*A-4,	1 0	1 0	100	100	95-100	180-100	25-35	5-10
	 7-13	 *Silt loam		ML *CL, ML,	 *A-4,	1 0	I I 0	 100	1 100	 95-100	 80-100	 25-35	 5-10
	 13-25	 *Silt loam		,	 *A-4,	I I 0	I I 0	 100	 100	 95-100	 80-100	 25-35	 5-10
			a.a.	CL-ML	1	!	!		1		1		
		*Silt loam			*A-4,	I 0	0 0	100 100		195-100			
		*Silt loam *Silt loam			*A-4, *A-4,	1 0	1 0	-		95-100 95-100			
	14, 00	SIIC IOAM	, 5110			i	i	1 100 I	1 100	1 33 100	100 100 1	123 33	I I
Kucera	0-6	*Silt loam		*CL, CL-ML	*A-4, A-6	i o	0	100	100	94-100	86-93	25-34	6-11
	6-16	*Silt loam		*CL, CL-ML		1 0	1 0			94-100	86-93	23-34	6-11
		*Silt loam		*CL, CL-ML		1 0	-			194-100			
		*Silt loam		*CL, CL-ML		I 0				195-100			
	134-44	*Silt loam		*CL-ML, CL, ML	*A-4,	1 0	1 0	100	100	95-100	87-96 	118-28	3-9
	 44-60 	 *Silt loam 		*CL-ML, CL,	 *A-4, 	0	0 	100 	100	95-100		 18-27 	 3-9
.76:	i	i		i I	i	<u> </u>	i	i	i		i	i	i
Rexburg	0-7	*Silt loam		*CL, CL-ML,	*A-4,	j 0	0	100	100	95-100	80-100	 25-35	5-10
	:	 *Silt loam 		*CL, ML,	 *A-4,	. 0	0	1 100	100	95-100	 80-100	25-35	5-10
		 *Silt loam 			 *A-4, 	0	0	 100 	100	 95-100		 25-35 	5-10
	25-31	*Silt loam	, Silt		' *A-4,	i o	i o	100	100	95-100	•	•	 NP-10
		*Silt loam			*A-4,	į o				95-100			
	47-60	*Silt loam	, Silt	*ML,	*A-4,	1 0	0	100	100	95-100	80-100	25-35	NP-10
Ririe	0-7	 *Silt loam 		*CL-ML, CL,	 *A-4,	. 0	0	100	100	98-100			NP-10
	7-14	 *Silt loam 		ML *CL-ML, CL,	 *A-4,	i 0	I I 0	 100	1 100	 98-100	•	 20-30	 NP-10
	 14-19	 *Silt loam		ML *CL-ML, CL,	 *A-4,	I I 0	I I 0	 100	 100	 96-100	I 88-94	I 20-30	 NP-10
	 19-33	 *Silt loam		ML *CL-ML, CL,	 *A-4,	I I 0	l I 0	 100	 100	 96-100	 88-94	 20-30	 NP-10
	 33-45	 *Silt loam		ML *CL-ML, CL,	 *A-4,	I I 0	 0	 100	 100	 96-100	•	 20-30	 NP-10
	1			ML	i ′	i	i	i	i			1	İ
	145-60	*Silt loam	T.oam	*CL-ML, CL,	1 * 4 - 1	1 0	1 0	100	I 100	196-100	188-04	130-30	IND-10

Engineering Soil Properties--Continued

Map symbol and	 Depth	 USDA	texture	Classi 	fication		ments nches)			ge passin number—	-	 Liquid limit	ticity
soil name	 	 		 Unified	 AASHTO	>10	 3-10 	 4 	 10	 40 	 200 	 	index
	In	<u>'</u> !		- i	<u>:</u>	Pct	Pct	! !	!	:	<u>!</u> !	Pct	! !
177:	 	l I		i i	1	i	I 	I 	i I	İ	 	! 	!
Rexburg	0-7 	*Silt loam 	l	*CL, CL-ML, ML	*A-4,	I 0	I 0	100 	100 	95-100 	80-100 	25-35 	5-10
	7-13	*Silt loam	ı	*CL, ML,	*A-4,	į o	0	100	100	95-100	80-100	25-35	5-10
	13-25	 *Silt loam	L		*A-4,	0	0	100	100	95-100	80-100	25-35	5-10
	 25-31	 *Silt loam	, Silt	CL-ML *ML,	 *A-4,	I I 0	I I 0	 100	1 100	 95-100	 80-100	 25-35	 NP-10
		*Silt loam *Silt loam			*A-4, *A-4,	0 0	I 0	100 100	100 100	95-100 95-100			
	I	l		İ	i i	i	i	İ	i	1	1	1	I
Ririe	0-7 	*Silt loam 	l	*CL-ML, CL, ML	*A-4, 	I 0 I	I 0	100 	100 	98-100 	89-92 	20-30 	NP-10
	7-14 	*Silt loam 	l	*CL-ML, CL, ML	*A-4, 	I 0	I 0	100 	100 	98-100 	89-92 	20-30 	NP-10
	14-19	 *Silt loam	ı	*CL-ML, CL,	*A-4,	į o	0	100	100	96-100	88-94	20-30	NP-10
	 19-33	 *Silt loam	ı	ML *CL-ML, CL,	 *A-4,	1 0	1 0	 100	1 100	 96-100	 88-94	 20-30	 NP-10
	 33-45	 *Silt loam	ı	ML *CL-ML, CL,	 *A-4,	 0	I I 0	 100	 100	 96-100	 88-94	 20-30	 NP-10
	İ	l		ML *CL-ML, CL,	1	i I 0	i i 0	 100	 100	 96-100	1	1	 ND 10
	143-60	*Silt loam 	, Loan	ML	"A-4", 			100 	1 100	196-100		20-30 	NF-10
178:	 	 		l I	1	l I	 	l I	i	1	! !	 	
Rexburg	0-7 	*Silt loam 	l	*CL, CL-ML, ML	*A-4,	I 0	1 0	100 	100	95-100	80-100 	25-35 	5-10
	7-13	*Silt loam	ı	*CL, ML,	*A-4,	į o	0	100	100	95-100	80-100	25-35	5-10
	 13-25	 *Silt loam	ı	CL-ML *CL, ML,	 *A-4,	0	0	 100	1 100	 95-100	 80-100	 25-35	 5-10
	 25-31	 *Silt loam	. Silt	CL-ML *ML,	 *A-4,	I I 0	I I 0	 100	 100	 95-100	 80-100	l 125-35	 NP-10
	31-47	*Silt loam	, Silt	*ML,	*A-4,	i o	j 0	100	100	95-100	80-100	25-35	NP-10
	47-60 	*Silt loam 	, Silt	*ML, 	*A-4, 	I 0	I 0	100 	100 	95-100 	80-100 	25-35 	NP-10
Ririe	0-7 	*Silt loam 	ı	*CL-ML, CL, ML	*A-4,	I 0	I 0	100 	100	98-100	89-92 	20-30 	NP-10
	7-14	*Silt loam	ı	*CL-ML, CL,	*A-4,	į o	0	100	100	98-100	89-92	20-30	NP-10
	 14-19	 *Silt loam	ı	ML *CL-ML, CL,	 *A-4,	0	0	 100	1 100	 96-100	 88-94	 20-30	 NP-10
	 19-33	 *Silt loam	ı	ML *CL-ML, CL,	 *A-4,	 0	I I 0	 100	 100	 96-100	 88-94	 20-30	 NP-10
	133-45	 *Silt loam	ı	ML *CL-ML, CL,	 *A-4	1 0	1 0	 100	 100	 96-100	 88-94	120-30	 ND-10
	İ	l		ML	1	i	i	İ	İ	İ	İ	i	İ
	45-60 	*Silt loam 	, Loam	*CL-ML, CL, ML	*A-4, 	I 0 I	I 0	100 	100 	96-100 	88-94 	20-30 	NP-10
179:	1	 		- }	1	ļ		 	1	1	1	1	
	0-7	*Silt loam	ı	*CL, CL-ML,	*A-4,	į o	0	100	100	95-100	80-100	25-35	5-10
	 7-13	 *Silt loam	ı	ML *CL, ML,	 *A-4,	0	0	 100	1 100	 95-100	 80-100	 25-35	 5-10
	 13-25	 *Silt loam	ı	CL-ML *CL, ML,	 *A-4,	I I 0	I I 0	 100	 100	 95-100	 80-100	l 25-35	 5-10
	İ	l		CL-ML	 *A-4,	i I 0	i i 0	 100	1	 	 80_100	 	 ND_10
		*Silt loam *Silt loam			*A-4,	1 0	1 0	100	100 100	95-100 95-100			
	47-60	*Silt loam	, Silt	*ML,	*A-4,	1 0	0	100	100	195-100	180-100	25-35	NP-10
Watercanyon	0-4	' *Silt loam	ı	*CL, CL-ML	*A-4, A-6	i 0	i 0	 100	100	100	 80-95	22-33	 6-12
		*Silt loam		*CL, CL-ML		1 0	1 0	100	100		80-95		
		*Silt loam		*CL, CL-ML		1 0		100	100		180-95		
		*Silt loam *Silt loam		*CL, CL-ML *CL, CL-ML	. ,	I 0	I 0	100 100	100 100	100 90-100	80-95 60-90		
	1	, 5110 10am	., <u>100m</u>	01, 01 21	11 4, 12 0	i	i	. 130 I	i	1	, 50 90 I	1	, - 12
180: Rexburg	l l 0-7	 *Silt loam	ı	 *CL, CL-ML,	 *A-4,	 0	I I 0	 100	 100	 95-100	 80-100	 25-35	 5-10
-	İ	 *Silt loam		ML	į '	1 0	1 0	I	1	1	1	1	I
	İ	l		CL-ML	*A-4, 	i	İ	100 	100 	95-100 	I	l	l
	13-25 	*Silt loam 	ı	*CL, ML, CL-ML	*A-4,	1 0	0	100 	100 	95-100 	80-100 	25-35 	5-10
	25-31	' *Silt loam	, Silt		*A-4,	i 0	i 0	 100	100	95-100	80-100	25-35	NP-10
	31-47	*Silt loam	, SIIC	*ML,	*A-4,	0 0	I 0	100 100	100	95-100	180-100	25-35	IND-IO

Engineering Soil Properties--Continued

Map symbol and	 Depth	 USDA texture	Classi 		_	ments nches)	-		e passi: number—	ng	 Liquid limit	
soil name		 	 Unified	 AASHTO	>10	 3-10	4	10	40	 200		index
	In	! !	<u>'</u> !	!	Pct	Pct	<u>!</u> !	<u>!</u>	<u>!</u> !	<u>!</u> !	Pct	<u>!</u> !
80:	l I	 	I I	! !		l I	 	 	 	 	1	
Wursten	-		*CL-ML, ML *CL-ML, ML		0				72-92 72-92			6-9 5-9
			*CL-ML, ML		0				72-92 59-80			5-9 6-10
		*Gravelly loam, Gravelly sandy loam	*SC-SM, GC, GM	*A-4, A-2-4	0	0-9 	64-78 	56-75 	47-69 	32-50	18-27	3-9
			•	*A-1-b, A-2-4 	0	 0-9 	 62-78 	 55-75 	 39-60 	 18-31 	18-27	 3-9
81:	 	 	 	 		 	 	 	 	 	 	
Richollow	0-7 	*Very gravelly silt loam 		*A-2-4, A-6, A-1-b	0-10 	10-20 	0 42-5 	4 35-4 	8 31-4 	6 25-3 I	8 25-30 	0 5- I
	I I	*Extremely cobbly silt loam, Very cobbly loam, very gravelly sandy	*GC-GM, GC,		0-9 	25-56 	34-60 	26-56 	23-54 	18-43 	20-25 	2-8
		loam *Bedrock	 	 	l —	¦ —	¦ —	l —	<u> </u> —	¦ —	¦ —	¦ —
Dranburn	l I 0-2	 *Moderately decomposed	 *PT,	 *A-8,	l I 0	l I 0	 100	 100	 60-100	l 150-90	!	! —
	I	plant material	ĺ	i i			İ	İ	l	1	į	i
				*A-6, A-4 *A-6, A-4	0 0						26-32 26-32	
	17-28 	*Silty clay loam, Gravelly silty clay		*A-6, A-7-6	0						36-41	
	28-38 	Gravelly silty clay	 *CL, 	 *A-6, A-7-6 	0	 0 	 76-91 	 73-91 	 69-91 	 61-82 	 36-41 	 19-24
	138-60	loam *Silt loam, Gravelly silt loam	 *CL, 	 *A-6, A-4 	0	 0 	 75-90 	 71-90 	 64-86 	 53-73 	 27-32 	 9-14
82:	 	 	I 	 		 	 	 	 	! 		I I
Richollow	0-7 	*Very gravelly silt loam		*A-2-4, A-6, A-1-b	0-10	10-20 	42-54 	35-48 	31-46 	25-38 	25-30 	5-11
		 *Extremely cobbly silt loam, Very cobbly loam, very gravelly sandy	*GC-GM, GC,		0-9 	 25-56 	 34-60 	 26-56 	 23-54 	 18-43 	 20-25 	 2-8
	 13-60	loam *Bedrock	i I	i !	_	i —	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	i —	<u> </u>	į —
Ledgehollow	4-9	 *Gravelly loam *Gravelly loam, Gravelly clay loam	 *SC, CL, GC *CL, GC	*A-4, A-6 *A-6,	0						26-30 30-37	
	9-15 	*Gravelly clay loam, Paragravelly clay loam,		 *A-6, 	0	 0 	 75-91 	 71-91 	 59-85 	 45-67 	30-37 	 11-16
		gravelly loam *Bedrock 	 	 		 —	¦ —	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	 	<u> </u>	<u> </u> —
83: Ririe	 0-7		 *CL-ML, CL, ML	 *A-4,	0	 0	 100	 100	 98-100	 89-92	 20-30	 NP-10
	7-14	*Silt loam	*CL-ML, CL,	*A-4,	0	0	100	100	98-100	89-92	20-30	 NP-10
	 14-19		ML *CL-ML, CL,	 *A-4,	0	I 0	 100	1 100	 96-100	 88-94	 20-30	 NP-10
	 19-33	 *Silt loam	ML *CL-ML, CL,	 *A-4,	l I 0	 0	 100	 100	 96-100	 88-94	 20-30	 NP-10
	 33-45		ML *CL-ML, CL,	 *A-4,	l 0	l I 0	 100	 100	 96-100	 88-94	 20-30	 NP-10
	 45-60 	*Silt loam, Loam	ML *CL-ML, CL, ML	 *A-4, 	 0	 0 	 100 	 100	 96-100 	 88-94 	 20-30 	 NP-10
Iphil	i 0-5	 *Silt loam	 *CL-ML, CL,	 *A-4,	0	 0	i 100	1 100	i 94-100	 85-96	 20-28	 NP-10
	5-13	*Silt loam	ML *CL-ML, CL,	 *A-4,	0	I I 0	 100	1 100	95-100	 87-95	120-28	 NP-10
	 13-30		ML *CL-ML, CL,	 *A-4,	l 0	l I 0	 100	 100	 95-100	I 87-95	 20-28	 NP-10
	 30-45	•	ML *CL-ML, CL,	 *A-4,	l I 0	l I 0	 100	 100	 95-100	l 87-95	 20-28	 NP-10
	ĺ	İ	ML *CL-ML, CL,	İ	0	I	 100	İ	ĺ	I	I 120-28	ĺ
	143-32			·· Al = 4 ,			1 100	1 100	192-100	101-93	120-20	WE-TO
	1		ML *CL-ML, CL,		l I 0	I I 0	1 100	1 100	ı	I	 20-28	1

6-10	*Gravelly loamy fine sand, Fine sandy loam, loam, silt loam *Silt loam, Loam, sandy clay loam, gravelly clay loam *Silt loam, Loam, sandy clay loam gravelly clay loam *Silty clay loam, Sandy clay loam clay loam silty clay loam, gravelly clay loam, loam clay loam, loam clay loam, loam clay loam, loam	*CL, *CL,	*A-2-4, *A-2-4, A-7-6 *A-6, A-7-6	Pct	0 	 85-100 61-90	57-90 	54-90 	200 200 		index NP NP-21
0-6 6-10 0-17 0-17 7-25 19-60 19-60 0-3 3-6	*Gravelly loamy fine sand, Fine sandy loam, loam, silt loam toam, sandy clay loam, gravelly clay loam toam, sandy clay loam toam, sandy clay loam, gravelly clay loam, sylity clay loam, gravelly clay loam, gravelly clay loam, gravelly clay loam, gravelly clay loam, loam toam, fine sandy loam, loam, fine sandy loam, loam,	*CL, *CL,	*A-2-4, A-7-6	0 0	 	61-90 	57-90 	54-90 		 0-10	-
6-10	*Gravelly loamy fine sand, Fine sandy loam, loam, silt loam toam, sandy clay loam, gravelly clay loam toam, sandy clay loam toam, sandy clay loam, gravelly clay loam, sylity clay loam, gravelly clay loam, gravelly clay loam, gravelly clay loam, gravelly clay loam, loam toam, fine sandy loam, loam, fine sandy loam, loam,	*CL, *CL,	*A-2-4, A-7-6	0	0 	61-90 	57-90 	54-90 			-
6-10	*Gravelly loamy fine sand, Fine sandy loam, loam, silt loam toam, sandy clay loam, gravelly clay loam toam, sandy clay loam toam, sandy clay loam, gravelly clay loam, sylity clay loam, gravelly clay loam, gravelly clay loam, gravelly clay loam, gravelly clay loam, loam toam, fine sandy loam, loam, fine sandy loam, loam,	*CL, *CL,	*A-2-4, A-7-6	0	0 	61-90 	57-90 	54-90 			-
 0-17 7-25 1-7-25	loam, silt loam *Silt loam, Loam, sandy clay loam, gravelly clay loam, Joam, sandy clay loam, Joam, sandy clay loam, gravelly clay loam *Silty clay loam, Sandy clay loam, gravelly clay loam, loam *Very fine sandy loam, loam, Fine sandy loam, loam,	*CL,	 *A-6, A-7-6		 	74-98	 69-98	 	 	!	
 1 7-25 1 25-49 1 1 1 1 0-3 3-6	clay loam, gravelly clay loam **Sitt loam, Loam, sandy clay loam, gravelly clay loam **Sitty clay loam, Sandy clay loam, gravelly clay loam, loam *Very fine sandy loam, loam, fine sandy loam, loam,	*CL,	 *A-6, A-7-6		0 	74-98	69-98			l	l I
.7-25 	*Silt loam, Loam, sandy clay loam, gravelly clay loam *Silty clay loam, Sandy clay loam, gravelly clay loam, loam *Very fine sandy loam, loam, Fine sandy loam, loam,	 *CL, 	 	0				63-98 	55-93 	30-43 	11-21
25-49 	*Silty clay loam, Sandy clay loam, gravelly clay loam, loam *Very fine sandy loam, Fine sandy loam, loam,				0 	74-98	69-98	63-98	 55-93 	 30-43 	11-21
9-60 	*Very fine sandy loam, Fine sandy loam, loam,	 *CL-MJ.SM	*A-6, A-7-6 	0	 0	75-98	70-98	 64-98 	 57-94 	 30-43 	 11-21
3-6 I			 *A-4, A-7-6 	0	 0 	75-100	 70-100 	 68-100 	 46-76 	 2-43 	 NP-21
	*Muck *Mucky sandy loam, Sandy loam, loam		 *A-8, *A-5, A-2	0					 80-100 30-55		— 6-10
 	*Very gravelly loamy coarse sand, Extremely gravelly loamy sand, very gravelly coarse	*GP-GM, GM 	*A-1-a, 	0	0-15 	15-50	10-45	5-30 	 0-20 	 0-26 	 NP-5
ا 5-60. ا	loamy coarse sand,	 *GP-GM, GP 	 *A-1-a, 	0	I 0-30 	10-40	5-35 	 0-20 	 0-10 	 0-23 	 NP-5
į								!	!	!	!
0-5	*Gravelly sandy loam	 *SM, SC-SM	 *A-2-6, A-1-b	0-2	 0-15	62-82	 57-80	 39-67	 18-36	 26-47	 6-17
5-11 	*Gravelly loam, Very cobbly loam, gravelly	*GC, GC-GM	*A-6, A-7-6,								
1-21. 	*Very gravelly clay loam, Very cobbly silty clay loam, extremely			0			31-60	24-60 	 18-48 	 28-49 	9-25
1-33 	*Extremely cobbly clay loam, Very cobbly sandy clay loam, very			0-9 	 25-45 	35-51	 28-46 	 20-45 	 15-36 	 21-46 	 5-23
3-38 	*Extremely cobbly loam, Very gravelly silt			0-9	25-44 	36-63	28-59 	23-54	16-41 	25-37 	8-16
					i — i		—	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	i —	i —
6-13	*Loam, Gravelly sandy			0							
			 	—	¦ — ¦	<u> </u>	—	 	¦ —	¦ —	i —
3-10	*Silt loam, Loam, silty			 0 0							
0-18	*Silt loam, Loam, silty	 *CL, 	 *A-6, A-4 	 0 	 0-10 	82-91	 79-91 	 71-91 	 62-81 	 28-39] 9-18
8-25. ا ا	*Gravelly silty clay loam, Gravelly clay loam, gravelly silt	 *CL, GC 	 *A-6, A-7-6 	 0-2 	 0-2 	 62-78 	 57-75 	 54-75 	 48-71 	 33-44 	 13-22
:5-38 	*Gravelly clay loam, Gravelly silt loam, Gravelly silty clay	*GC, CL 	 *A-6, A-7-6 	0-2	 0-2 	62-78	 57-75 	 48-72 	 37-58 	 33-44 	 13-22
8-48 	*Gravelly loam, Gravelly silt loam, gravelly clay loam, gravelly	*CL, GC	 *A-6, A-7-6 	0-4	0-4 	70-78 	66-75	 58-75 	 43-58 	 33-44 	13-22
8-53		 *CL,	 *A-6, A-4	 0-6	I 0-6	 84-91	 83_61	 70_03	150 65	!	
0.55 1.33 3.38 0.66 3.00 3.00 8.88	-11 -21 -33 -38 -48 -25 -48 -48 -53	loamy coarse sand, Extremely gravelly sand	loamy coarse sand, Extremely gravelly sand	loamy coarse sand,	loamy coarse sand, Extremely gravelly sand	loamy coarse sand, Extremely gravelly sand	loamy coarse sand Extremely gravelly sand	Loamy coarse sand, Extremely gravelly sand	Loamy coarse sand, Extremely gravelly sand	Loamy coarse sand, Extremely gravelly sand	Loamy coarse sand, Extremely gravelly sand

Engineering Soil Properties--Continued

Map symbol and	 Depth	 USDA texture	 	Cla	ssi	ficatio			ments nches)		rcentage sieve 1	e passin number—		 Liquid limit	
soil name	 	 	Un:	ified		 AA	SHTO	>10	 3-10	 4	 10	 40	 200		index
	In	<u> </u> 	<u>' </u>			<u>. </u>		Pct	Pct	<u>'</u> !	! !	! !	<u>!</u>	Pct	!
186:	! !	I I	! !			! !		! !	I I	l I	l I	l I	l I	I I	! !
Slights	0-5		· *CL,			*A-6,		i o			80-100				9-13
			*CL,			*A-6,					180-100				
		*Silty clay loam, Silty clay loam, clay	I*CH,	МН		*A-7- 	5, A-7-6	I 0	1 0	I 182-100	81-100 	75-100	67-97 	50-66 	 21-32
			' *МН,			*A-7-	5,	0	i 0	85-100	82-100	75-100	73-100	56-70	25-35
	139-60	*Silty clay, Clay	*MH,			*A-7-	5,	1 0	1 0	85-100	82-100	75-100	73-100	56-70	25-35
Dranburn	I 0-2	 *Moderately decomposed	 *PT,			I *A-8,		I I 0	I I 0	I 100	 100	I 60-100	ı 150-90	¦ —	¦ —
	I	plant material	İ			į (İ	İ	İ	İ	İ	İ	İ	İ
			*CL,			*A-6,		I 0			187-98				
			*CL, *CL,			*A-6, *A-6.	A-4 A-7-6	1 0			87-98 72-90				
	1	Gravelly silty clay	. 52,			,	/ 0				!	!	!	!	
		loam *Silty clay loam,	l*CL,			I I*A−6.	A-7-6	I I 0	I I 0	I I76-91	I 73-91	I I 69-91	I I 61-82	I I36-41	I I 19-24
	1	Gravelly silty clay	i/			i,		i	i	i	i	i	i	i	i
		loam *Silt loam, Gravelly	 *CL,			 *A-6,	7-4	l 1 0	l 1 0	 75-90	 71-90	 61-06	 	127-22	 9-14
		silt loam	lCII,					i	i	/3 30 	1	04 00 	1	127 32	3 14
187:	I	<u> </u>	!			!		ļ.	ļ.	ļ	!	ļ	!	1	ļ.
	 0-3	 *Gravelly silt loam	 *ML,	CL,	GM	ı *A-6,	A-4	0	0	ı 62-76	ı 59-73	ı 53-70	ı 42−57	 35-40	 10-15
		*Silt loam	*ML,	CL		*A-6,	A-4	1 0			77-90				
		*Silt loam, Cobbly silt	*ML,	GM,	CL	*A-6,	A-4	1 0	0-18	71-91	67-91	60-87	49-71	35-40	10-15
		loam, gravelly loam *Loam, Silt loam,	I I*ML.	SM.	CL	 *A-6,	A-4	I I 0	I I 0-15	I 173-92	ı 70-92	I I 60-84	I 142-60	I 135-40	I I10-15
		gravelly loam, cobbly	i,	,		i,		i	i	i	i	İ	i	i	i
		silt loam		-				1	1	l 	I 150 75	1		125 40	 10 15
		*Gravelly loam, Gravelly silt loam, very	∣*GM., I	SC		*A-6, 	A-2-4	0 	U-9	5/-/8 	52-75 	44-68 	31-49 	35-40 	I 10-12
		gravelly loam	i			i		i	i	i	i	i	i	i	i
	36-40	*Cemented	ļ.			!		! —	! —	! —	! —	! —	!	! —	! —
Arbone	 0-5	 *Silt loam	 *ML,			 *A-4,		0	0-1	 83-100	 83-100	ı 75-95	 61-78	 20-35	 NP-10
	5-9	*Silt loam	*ML,			*A-4,		0	0-1	83-100	83-100	75-95	61-78	20-35	NP-10
			*ML,			*A-4,					68-100		150-78		NP-10
			*ML, *ML,	СМ		*A-4, *A-4,		1 0			68-100 55-75				NP-10
		Gravelly loam	i,			i,		i	i	1	l	l	1	1	1
188:	1	1				<u> </u>		1	1	 	<u> </u>	! !	! !	1	1
Springhollow,	i	! 	i			i		i	i	i i	i	i i	i i	i	i
dry						*A-6,		0			59-73				
		*Silt loam *Silt loam, Cobbly silt	*ML,			*A-6,		0 0			77-90 67-91				
		loam, gravelly loam	^ML, 	GM,	СБ	^A-6, 	A-4	1 0	U-18	 /1-91	67-91	60-67 	49-71 	35-40 	 10-15
	19-29	*Loam, Silt loam,	*ML,	SM,	CL	*A-6,	A-4	0	0-15	73-92	70-92	60-84	42-60	35-40	10-15
		gravelly loam, cobbly silt loam	!			!		!	!	!	!	!	!	!	!
		*Gravelly loam, Gravelly	ı ∣*GM,	sc		ı *A-6,	A-2-4	1 0	 0-9	ı 57-78	 52-75	 44-68	 31-49	1 35-40	' 10-15
	l	silt loam, very	İ			į í		İ	İ	İ	İ	İ	İ	i	İ
		gravelly loam *Cemented	 			 		! —	<u> </u>	¦ —	¦ —	l —	¦ —	! —	! —
	I	ĺ						1	1	l 102 100	102 100			120 25	 12D 10
Arbone, dry			*ML, *ML,			*A-4, *A-4,		0 0			83-100 83-100				NP-10 NP-10
			*ML,			*A-4,					68-100				NP-10
	18-34	*Silt loam	*ML,			*A-4,		i o	0-1	68-100	68-100	61-95	50-78	20-35	NP-10
			*ML,	GM		*A-4,		1 0	0-5	160-80	55-75	50-70	140-60	20-35	NP-10
	!	Gravelly loam	!			!		!	!	!	!	!	!	!	!

Map symbol and	 Depth	USDA texture	 Classif 	ication		ments nches)			e passi number—		 Liquid limit	
soil name	 		 Unified	 AASHTO	 >10	 3-10	4	 10	 40 	 200		index
	In] 	 	Pct	Pct		Ī	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	Pct	<u> </u>
189: Sprollow			 *GC-GM, GC *GC, GC-GM 	 *A-2-4, A-6 *A-4, A-6, A- 1-b							 23-26 23-26	
	7-16 	very gravelly loam	 *GC-GM, GC 	 *A-2-4, A-1-a 	i I 0 I	 9-17 	 32-53 	 25-48 	 21-45 	 15-32 	 18-24 	 5-10
	16-24 		 *GC-GM, GP- GC, GC 	 *A-2-4, A-1-a 	 0 	 12-19 	 27-53 	 20-49 	 15-40 	 7-22 	 18-25 	 5-10
	24-34 	*Extremely gravelly sandy loam, Very gravelly loam, very gravelly silt loam, extremely gravelly silt loam	 	 *A-2-4, A-1-a 	0 	14-25 	20-39	14-34 	10-28 	5-15 	18-25 	5-10
	İ	*Bedrock	 	! !	_	—			<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	!
	3-12 	*Very gravelly loam, Gravelly loam, gravelly silt loam, very	*GC, GC-GM	*A-2-4, A-1-b *A-2-4, A-1-b 								
	12-26 	gravelly silt loam *Very gravelly loam, Extremely gravelly loam, very gravelly silt loam		 *A-2-4, A-2- 5, A-1-a 	 0-3 	 0-13 	26-43	 19-36 	 16-33 	 11-24 	 35-45 	 5-10
	26-60 	*Bedrock 	<u> </u>] 		<u> </u> —			-	-	—	<u> </u>
190: Sprollow, dry				 *A-2-4, A-6 *A-4, A-6, A- 1-b	 0 0						 23-26 23-26 	
	7-16 	Very gravelly silt loam, extremely	 *GC-GM, GC 	 *A-2-4, A-1-a 	 0 	 9-17 	 32-53 	 25-48 	 21-45 	 15-32 	 18-24 	 5-10
	16-24 	loam, Very gravelly loam, very gravelly silt loam, extremely	 *GC-GM, GP- GC, GC 	 *A-2-4, A-1-a 	 0 	 12-19 	 27-53 	 20-49 	 15-40 	 7-22 	 18-25 	 5-10
	24-34 	gravelly loam *Extremely gravelly sandy loam, Very gravelly loam, very gravelly silt loam, extremely gravelly silt loam	 	 *A-2-4, A-1-a 	 0 	 14-25 	20-39	 14-34 	 10-28 	 5-15 	 18-25 	 5-10
	34-60 	*Bedrock 	 	<u> </u>		—					—	
	3-12 	*Very gravelly loam, Gravelly loam, gravelly silt loam, very	*GC, GC-GM	*A-2-4, A-1-b *A-2-4, A-1-b 								
	12-26 	Extremely gravelly loam, very gravelly	 *GM, GP-GM 	 *A-2-4, A-2- 5, A-1-a !	 0-3 	 0-13 	 26-43 	 19-36 	 16-33 	 11-24 	 35-45 	 5-10
	 26-60 	silt loam *Bedrock] 	 —		 	ļ —	—	<u> </u>	ļ —	<u> </u>

Engineering Soil Properties--Continued

Map symbol and	 Depth	 - USDA texture	Classi: 			ments .nches)			e passi number-		 Liquid limit	
soil name	 	 	 Unified	 AASHTO	>10	 3-10	4	 10	 40	 200	Ī	index
	In	'	<u> </u>	<u>.</u> 	Pct	Pct	 	i	<u>:</u>	i	Pct	
191: Sprollow	2-7 		*GC, GC-GM	 *A-2-4, A-6 *A-4, A-6, A- 1-b					 40-51 33-52		 23-26 23-26	 6-11 6-11
	7-16 		 *GC-GM, GC 	 *A-2-4, A-1-a 	 0 	9-17	 32-53 	25-48 	21-45 	 15-32 	 18-24 	 5-10
	16-24 	*Very gravelly sandy loam, Very gravelly loam, very gravelly silt loam, extremely	 *GC-GM, GP- GC, GC 	 *A-2-4, A-1-a 	 0 	 12-19 	 27-53 	20-49 	 15-40 	 7-22 	 18-25 	 5-10
	24-34 	gravelly loam *Extremely gravelly sandy loam, Very gravelly loam, very gravelly silt loam, extremely gravelly silt loam	 	 *A-2-4, A-1-a 	I 0 	 14-25 	 20-39 	 14-34 	 10-28 	 5-15 	 18-25 	 5-10
		*Bedrock	: 	<u>.</u>	i —	<u>i</u> —	i —	i —	<u>i</u> —	i —	<u>i</u> —	i —
	3-12 	<pre> *Very gravelly loam, Gravelly loam, gravelly silt loam, very</pre>	*GC, GC-GM	 *A-2-4, A-1-b *A-2-4, A-1-b 					 28-43 26-49 			 5-10 5-10
	12-26 	gravelly silt loam *Very gravelly loam, Extremely gravelly loam, very gravelly silt loam		 *A-2-4, A-2- 5, A-1-a 	 0-3 	 0-13 	 26-43 	 19-36 	 16-33 	 11-24 	 35-45 	 5-10
	126-60	*Bedrock	 	i I	<u> </u>	<u>i</u> —	i —	<u> </u>	<u>i</u> —	<u>i</u> —	<u>i</u> —	<u> </u>
	3-6 	loam, Very gravelly loam, very channery	*GM, GC	*A-2-4, A-4 *A-2-6, A-2- 4, A-6	0 0 0						25-30 35-40 	
	6-12 	loam *Very gravelly silt loam, Very gravelly loam, very channery loam		 *A-2-6, A-2- 4, A-6 	I 0 	 0-17 	 40-53 	 34-49 	 31-46 	 25-38 	 35-40 	 10-15
	12-17 	*Extremely gravelly loam, Extremely channery loam, very gravelly silt loam	*GP-GM, GC 	*A-2-6, A-2-4 	0 	0-17 	19-40 	13-34 	11-31 	8-22 	35-40 	10-15
	17-60 	*Bedrock 	 	 	—	—	<u> </u>	<u> </u> —	—	—	—	¦ —
192: Sprollow, dry	2-7 		*GC, GC-GM	 *A-2-4, A-6 *A-4, A-6, A- 1-b							 23-26 23-26 	
	7-16 		*GC-GM, GC 	*A-2-4, A-1-a 	0 	9-17 	32-53 	25-48 	21-45 	15-32 	18-24 	5-10
	 	*Very gravelly sandy	 *GC-GM, GP- GC, GC 	 *A-2-4, A-1-a 	 0 	 12-19 	 27-53 	20-49 	15-40 	7-22 	 18-25 	 5-10
	24-34 		 	*A-2-4, A-1-a 	0 	14-25 	20-39 	14-34 	10-28 	5-15	18-25 	5-10
Lonjon	 0-3 3-12	 *Very gravelly loam	*GC, GC-GM	 *A-2-4, A-1-b *A-2-4, A-1-b 					 28-43 26-49			 5-10 5-10
	 12-26 	Extremely gravelly		 *A-2-4, A-2- 5, A-1-a	 0-3 	 0-13 	 26-43 	 19-36 	 16-33 	 11-24 	 35-45 	 5-10
	 26-60	loam, very gravelly silt loam *Bedrock 	 	 	<u> </u>	<u> </u> —	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u> —	<u> </u> —	<u> </u> —	<u> </u>

Map symbol and	 Depth	 USDA texture	Classii 			ments nches)		sieve	e passi number-		 Liquid limit	
soil name	 	 	 Unified 	 AASHTO 	 >10 	 3-10 	 4 	 10 	 40 	 200] 	index
	In	 	<u> </u>	<u>. </u>	Pct	Pct	<u>. </u>	I	<u>.</u> !	İ	Pct	<u>.</u> !
192:	ļ.,	1	! 			ļ	! !	!	! !	<u> </u>	i	! !
Mumford	3-6 	*Very gravelly silt loam *Very gravelly silt loam, Very gravelly loam, very channery loam	*GM, GC	*A-2-4, A-4 *A-2-6, A-2- 4, A-6 							25-30 35-40 	
	6-12 			 *A-2-6, A-2- 4, A-6 	 0 	 0-17 	 40-53 	 34-49 	 31-46 	25-38 	35-40 	 10-15
	12-17 		*GP-GM, GC 	 *A-2-6, A-2-4 	0 	0-17 	 19-40 	 13-34 	 11-31 	8-22 	35-40 	 10-15
		*Bedrock	 	 	i —	i —	i —	i —	i —	<u>i</u> —	<u>i</u> —	i —
193: Sprollow	2-7 		*GC, GC-GM	 *A-2-4, A-6 *A-4, A-6, A- 1-b							 23-26 23-26 	
	7-16 	*Very gravelly loam, Very gravelly silt loam, extremely	*GC-GM, GC 	*A-2-4, A-1-a 	0 	9-17 	32-53 	25-48 	21-45 	15-32 	18-24 	5-10
	16-24 	loam, Very gravelly loam, very gravelly silt loam, extremely	 *GC-GM, GP- GC, GC 	 *A-2-4, A-1-a 	 0 	 12-19 	 27-53 	 20-49 	 15-40 	 7-22 	 18-25 	 5-10
	24-34 	gravelly loam *Extremely gravelly sandy loam, Very gravelly loam, very gravelly silt loam, extremely gravelly silt	, 	 *A-2-4, A-1-a 	I 0 	 14-25 	 20-39 	 14-34 	 10-28 	 5-15 	 18-25 	 5-10
	1	loam *Bedrock 	 	 	i —	<u> </u> —	i —	i —	—	<u> </u> —	—	<u> </u>
Wursten	3-8 8-31 31-44	*Silt loam *Loam, Gravelly loam *Gravelly loam, Gravelly		*A-4, *A-4,	0	0-2 0-3	85-96 77-88	81-96 70-88	72-92 59-80	58-75 42-58	25-33 24-33 22-32 18-27	5-9 6-10
	44-60	*Gravelly sandy loam,	GM *SC-SM, SM, SC	 *A-1-b, A-2-4 	! 0 	 0-9 	ı 62-78 	 55-75 	 39-60 	 18-31 	 18-27 	 3-9
Lonjon	3-12 	<pre> *Very gravelly loam, Gravelly loam, gravelly silt loam, very</pre>	*GC, GC-GM	*A-2-4, A-1-b *A-2-4, A-1-b 							25-30 25-30 	
	12-26 	Extremely gravelly loam, very gravelly		 *A-2-4, A-2- 5, A-1-a 	 0-3 	 0-13 	 26-43 	 19-36 	 16-33 	 11-24 	 35-45 	 5-10
		silt loam *Bedrock 	 	 	¦ —	<u> </u> —	¦ —	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u> —	<u> </u> —	<u> </u>
194: Streek	5-11 11-16	*Silt loam, Loam *Silty clay loam, Clay	*CL,	*A-6, A-7-6 *A-6, A-7-6 *A-7-6,	0 0 0	0-4	81-96	79-96	71-94	61-83	 35-45 35-45 45-55	15-23
	16-45	loam *Silty clay, Silty clay	 *CH,	 *A-7-6,	l I 0	l l 0-6	 84-98	 82-98	 77-98	 73-98	 50-75	 30-50
	45-60	loam, clay *Silty clay, Silty clay loam, clay	 *CH, 	 *A-7-6, 	 0 	 0-6 	 86-98 	 84-98 	 75-98 	 71-98 	 50-75 	 30-50
Cleavage	0-2		 *CL-ML, CL, SC-SM	 *A-4, 	 0-1 	0-3	 87-100 	 84-100 	 69-92 	 48-67 	21-30	4-11
		*Loam, Gravelly loam,	*CL-ML, CL, SC-SM	*A-4, A-6	0-1	0-3	78-100	75-100	61-92	43-67	21-30	4-11
	6-9 		*GC, 	*A-6, A-7-6, A-2-6 	 0-2 	 9-19 	 39-60 	 31-53 	 27-52 	21-42 	34-43 	 14-21
	9-14 	*Very gravelly clay loam, Very gravelly loam, very cobbly loam, extremely gravelly clay	I	 *A-2-6, A-2-7 	0-8 	 15-35 	 28-52 	 17-45 	 15-44 	 11-35 	34-43 	 14-21
		loam *Bedrock	1 	! 	¦ —	i —	¦ —	i —	i —	i —	i —	i —

Engineering Soil Properties--Continued

	 Depth	 USDA texture	Class: 		 Fragn (in in			rcentag sieve	e passi number-		 Liquid limit	ticity
soil name	 	 	 Unified 	AASHTO	 >10	 3-10 	 4 	 10	 40 	 200	 	index
	In	<u> </u>	<u>.</u> !	<u> </u>	Pct	Pct	<u> </u>	: 	<u>:</u>	<u>:</u>	Pct	<u>.</u> !
	5-11 11-16	*Silt loam, Loam *Silty clay loam, Clay	 *CL, *CL, *CH, CL	 *A-6, A-7-6 *A-6, A-7-6 *A-7-6,	 0 0 0	0-4	81-96	79-96	71-94	61-83	 35-45 35-45 45-55	15-23
		loam *Silty clay, Silty clay	 *CH,	 *A-7-6,	0	 0-6	 84-98	 82-98	 77-98	 73-98	 50-75	 30-50
	45-60	loam, clay *Silty clay, Silty clay loam, clay	 *CH, 	 *A-7-6, 	 0 	 0-6 	 86-98 	 84-98 	 75-98 	 71-98 	 50-75 	 30-50
	5-11 11-16		 *CL, *CL, *CL, CH	 *A-6, A-7-6 *A-6, A-7-6 *A-7-6,	 0 0 0	0-4	81-96	79-96	71-94	61-83	 35-45 35-45 45-55	15-23
	16-45	*Silty clay, Silty clay	*СН,	*A-7-6,	0	0-6	84-98	82-98	77-98	73-98	50-75	30-50
	45-60	loam, clay *Silty clay, Silty clay loam, clay	 *CH, 	 *A-7-6, 	 0 	 0-6 	 86-98 	 84-98 	 75-98 	 71-98 	 50-75 	 30-50
Swanpeak			 *CL, GC	 *A-6,							 35-40	
		*Silty clay loam, Gravelly clay loam	*CL, 	*A-7-6, 	0-9 	0-9 	76-85 	72-85 	69-85 	62-78 	45-50 	25-30
	 	*Cobbly silty clay loam, Very gravelly silty clay loam, very cobbly	I	* <u>A</u> -7-6, 	0-17 	9-27 	69-83 	67-81 	64-81 	57-73 	45-50 	25-30
	18-24 	clay loam *Very cobbly clay, Very stony clay loam, very cobbly silty clay loam	ĺ	 *A-7-6, A-2-7 	I 0-8 	 31-43 	 53-72 	 47-70 	 40-70 	 32-62 	 50-70 	 28-45
	24-35 	*Very cobbly clay, Very stony clay loam, very cobbly silty clay loam, extremely stony silty	*CH, GC 	*A-7-6, A-2-7 	 0-16 	 31-43 	 50-72 	43-70 	 37-70 	30-62 	50-70 	 28-45
	35-60 	clay *Extremely cobbly clay, Extremely stony clay loam, extremely stony silty clay	 *GC, CH 	 *A-7-6, A-2-7 	 13-24 	 37-54 	 39-59 	 30-59 	 26-59 	 21-53 	 50-70 	 28-45
196:							 07 00		174.06			 15 00
	5-11 11-16		*CL, *CL, *CH, CL	*A-6, A-7-6 *A-6, A-7-6 *A-7-6,	0 0 0	0-4	81-96	79-96	71-94	61-83	35-45 35-45 45-55	15-23
	16-45	*Silty clay, Silty clay	 *CH,	 *A-7-6,	0	 0-6	 84-98	 82-98	 77-98	 73-98	 50-75	 30-50
	145-60	loam, clay *Silty clay, Silty clay loam, clay	 *CH, 	 *A-7-6, 	 0 	 0-6 	 86-98 	 84-98 	 75-98 	 71-98 	 50-75 	 30-50
Swanpeak	6-15	*Silty clay loam,	 *CL, GC *CL,	 *A-6, *A-7-6,							 35-40 45-50	
	15-18 	Gravelly clay loam *Cobbly silty clay loam, Very gravelly silty clay loam, very cobbly clay loam	İ	 *A-7-6, 	 0-17 	 9-27 	 69-83 	 67-81 	 64-81 	 57-73 	 45-50 	 25-30
	18-24 	cobbly clay, Very stony clay loam, very cobbly silty clay loam	I	*A-7-6, A-2-7	 0-8 	 31-43 	 53-72 	 47-70 	 40-70 	 32-62 	 50-70 	 28-45
	24-35 	*Very cobbly clay, Very stony clay loam, very cobbly silty clay loam, extremely stony silty clay	*CH, GC 	*A-7-6, A-2-7 	 0-16 	 31-43 	 50-72 	43-70 	37-70 	30-62 	50-70 	 28-45
	35-60 	*Extremely cobbly clay, Extremely stony clay loam, extremely stony silty clay	 *GC, CH 	*A-7-6, A-2-7 	 13-24 	 37-54 	 39-59 	30-59 	26-59 	21-53 	50-70 	 28-45
	5-11 11-16	*Silt loam, Loam *Silty clay loam, Clay	 *CL, *CL, *CH, CL	 *A-6, A-7-6 *A-6, A-7-6 *A-7-6,	 0 0	0-4	81-96	79-96	71-94	61-83	 35-45 35-45 45-55	15-23
		loam *Silty clay, Silty clay	 *CH,	 *A-7-6,	I I 0	 0-6	 84-98	 82-98	I 77-98	I 73-98	 50-75	I 30-50
	 45-60	loam, clay *Silty clay, Silty clay loam, clay	I	 *A-7-6, 	l I 0 I	l	Ī	İ	1	İ	 50-75 	ĺ

Map symbol and	 Depth	 USDA texture	Classi: 			ments nches)			e passi number—		 Liquid limit	 Plas- ticity
soil name	 	 	 Unified	 AASHTO	 >10	 3-10 	4 4	 10	 40 	 200		index
	In	 	 	<u> </u>	Pct	Pct	!	!	<u> </u>	i I	Pct	!
197:				i	!	! !	! !				į	
Swanpeak			*CL, GC *CL,	*A-6, *A-7-6,							35-40 45-50	
	I	Gravelly clay loam *Cobbly silty clay loam,	İ	 *A-7-6,	 0-17	 0-27	 	 67_01	 64-01	 57_72	 45-50	125-30
	l	Very gravelly silty clay loam, very cobbly	ĺ	"A-7-0, 	0-17 	9-27 	 	07-81 		57-73 	43-30 	25-30
	ĺ	clay loam	ĺ		i	!	i 	i	i	i	i	i
	I	*Very cobbly clay, Very stony clay loam, very	I	*A-7-6, A-2-7 !	U-8 	31-43 	53-72 	4/-/0 	40-70 	32-62	50-70 	28-45
	24-35	cobbly silty clay loam *Very cobbly clay, Very		 *A-7-6, A-2-7	 0-16	 31-43	 50-72	 43-70	 37-70	 30-62	 50-70	 28-45
	ĺ	stony clay loam, very cobbly silty clay loam, extremely stony silty	 	 	 	 	 	 	 	 	 	
		clay *Extremely cobbly clay,	 *GC, CH	 *A-7-6, A-2-7	 13-24	 37-54	 39-59	 30-59	 26-59	 21-53	 50-70	 28-45
	I	Extremely stony clay loam, extremely stony silty clay	i I I	, 	 	 	 	 	 	 	 	
Sagollow	 0-4	I	 *CL,	 *A-6, A-4	 0-4	 0-10	 82=100	 80-100	 72-99	 60=84	 18-27	 9-16
	4-12	*Silt loam, Loam,		*A-6,							130-40	
	12-22	gravelly loam *Cobbly silty clay loam,		 *A-6, A-7-6	 0-10	 19-28	ı 58-81	 52-78	 51-78	 45-75	 35-45	 15-22
	I	Very cobbly silty clay loam, very gravelly loam, gravelly silt	1 1 1	 	 	 	 	 	 	 	 	
		loam *Very cobbly silty clay	I I*CT. GC	 *A-6, A-2-6,	l I 0-19	 42-59	 37-69	 31-64	129-64	125-59	 35-45	 15-22
	I	loam, Extremely cobbly clay loam, extremely		A-7-6	0 20		 					
	I	cobbly silty clay loam		İ	i I	İ	i	i	İ	i	i	
		<pre> *Extremely cobbly clay loam, Very cobbly silty</pre>		*A-2-6, A-7-6 	0-18 	46-67 	30-64 	23-59 	19-56 	15-44 	35- 4 5 	15-22
	I	clay loam, very cobbly clay loam		1	1	1	1	!	1	1	1	1
	45-60 	<pre> *Extremely cobbly clay loam, Very cobbly silty clay, very cobbly silty</pre>	ĺ	*A-2-7, A-2- 6, A-7-6 	i 0 I I	 45-74 	 29-61 	 23-59 	 19-59 	 14-49 	 35-55 	 15-30
	 	clay loam 	 	 	 	 	 	 	 	 		
198: Suryon	 0-4	 *Loam	 *CL, CL-ML	 *A-4,	I I 0	l I 0	 92-100	 90-100	 77-90	 54-65	 25-30	 5-10
	4-10	*Loam	*CL, CL-ML *CL, SC-SM	*A-4,	I 0				77-90 67-90			5-10 5-10
	17-29	*Loam, Gravelly loam	*CL, SC-SM	*A-4,	i o	0-1	78-100	74-100	63-90	44-65	25-30	5-10
			*CL, SC-SM *CL, SC-SM		0 0						25-30 25-30	
		*Gravelly loam, Loam	*SC, CL, SC SM		i o I						25-30 	
199:			 	 	 	 	 	 	 			
Swan Flat	5-9	*Silt loam		*A-6, A-4 *A-6, A-4							28-34 28-34	
			*CL-ML, GC- GM, CL	*A-4, 	0-5 	17-29 	68-80 	67-79 	60-76 	48-62 	21-27 	4-8
	15-30		*CL-ML, CL,	*A-4, A-2-4	4-9 	28-40 	51-69 	50-68 	44-65	35-53 	21-27	4-8
	I	loam, very flaggy silt		į	į	į	į	į	į	į	į	į
		loam *Very channery silt	I *GC-GM, GC	 *A-4,	 4-8	I 30-40	I 52-65	 51-64	 45-61	 36-50	 21-27	 4-8
		loam, Very cobbly silt loam, very flaggy silt	[[
	I	loam	 *GC-GM, GC	 *A=4	 4-12	 27_41	 55-70	 	 18=66	138-54	 21-27	 1-8
	 	loam, Very cobbly silt loam, very flaggy silt loam	GC GM, GC 	11 4, 	1 12 			 	 			10
Dranburn	 0-2	 *Moderately decomposed	 *PT,	 *A-8,	 0	 0	 100	 100	 60-100	 50-90	i —	i —
		plant material *Silt loam	 *CL,	 *A-6, A-4	I I 0	I I 0	l 189-98	 87-98	 78-94	 65-79	 26-32	 10-15
	11-17	*Silt loam	*CL,	*A-6, A-4 *A-6, A-7-6	0 0	j 0	89-98	87-98	78-94	65-79	26-32 36-41	10-15
	I	Gravelly silty clay	CII, 	1 0, A-7-0 	İ	İ		12 .30			120-41	
	28-38		 *CL,	 *A-6, A-7-6	I I 0	 0	 76-91	 73-91	 69-91	 61-82	 36-41	 19-24
	I	loam				İ						
			*CL, 	*A-6, A-4 	I 0	I 0	75-90 	71-90 	64-86 	53-73 	27-32 	9-14
	 38-60	Gravelly silty clay loam	i I	 	 	l I	 	l I	l I	i I	İ I	

Engineering Soil Properties--Continued

Map symbol and	 Depth	 	C: 	lassi	fication			ments nches)		rcentage sieve	e passin number—		 Liquid limit	
soil name		 	 Unifie	ed	 AASHI	.0	>10	3-10	4	 10	 40	 200		index
	In	<u> </u> 	<u> </u>		1		Pct	Pct		i	<u> </u> 	<u> </u> 	Pct	<u> </u>
200:	1	1	1		1		 		 	1	 -	1	1	1
			 *CL, G	С	*A-6,					68-83				
		*Silty clay loam, Gravelly clay loam	*CL,		*A-7-6,		0-9	0-9	76-85 	72-85 	69-85 	62-78 	45-50 	125-30
	15-18	*Cobbly silty clay loam,	*CL,		 *A-7-6,		0-17	9-27	69-83	67-81	 64-81	 57-73	 45-50	25-30
		Very gravelly silty clay loam, very cobbly	1		1				1	1	 	1	!	
		clay loam	i		i					i	i	i	i	i
		*Very cobbly clay, Very stony clay loam, very	*CH, G	С	*A-7-6,	A-2-7	8-0	31-43	53-72	47-70	40-70 	32-62	50-70	128-45
	I	cobbly silty clay loam			i				İ	i	i	i	i	i
		*Very cobbly clay, Very stony clay loam, very	*CH, G	С	*A-7-6,	A-2-7	0-16	31-43	50-72	43-70 	37-70 	30-62 	150-70	128-45
		cobbly silty clay loam,	i		i					i	i	i	i	i
	!	extremely stony silty clay	1		1				1	1	 	1	!	
	35-60	*Extremely cobbly clay,	 *GC, C	н	 *A-7-6,	A-2-7	13-24	37-54	39-59	30-59	 26-59	21-53	 50-70	28-45
	!	Extremely stony clay loam, extremely stony	1		1				1	1	 	1	!	1
	i	silty clay	i		İ					İ	i	i	i	i
201:	1	1	1		1] 	1	 	1	1	
Swanpeak			*CL, G	С	*A-6,					68-83				
		*Silty clay loam, Gravelly clay loam	*CL,		*A-7-6,		0-9	0-9	76-85 	72-85 	69-85 	62-78 	145-50	125-30
	15-18	*Cobbly silty clay loam,	*CL,		*A-7-6,		0-17	9-27	69-83	67-81	64-81	57-73	45-50	25-30
		Very gravelly silty clay loam, very cobbly	1		1				1	1	 	1	!	!
	I	clay loam	i		i				İ	i	i	i	i	i
		*Very cobbly clay, Very stony clay loam, very	*CH, G	С	*A-7-6,	A-2-7	8-0	31-43	53-72	47-70	40-70 	32-62	50-70	128-45
		cobbly silty clay loam	i		i					i	i	i	i	i
		*Very cobbly clay, Very stony clay loam, very	*CH, G	С	*A-7-6,	A-2-7	0-16	31-43	50-72	43-70	37-70 	30-62	50-70	128-45
	I	cobbly silty clay loam,	i		i				İ	i	i	i	i	i
		extremely stony silty clay	1		1		i] 	1	 	1	1	
	35-60	*Extremely cobbly clay,	i*GC, C	Н	 *A-7-6,	A-2-7	13-24	37-54	39-59	30-59	26-59	21-53	50-70	28-4
		Extremely stony clay loam, extremely stony	 		1		ĺ			I I	 	 		1
		silty clay	į		į					į	į	į	į	į
Ant Flat	I I 0-2	 *Silty clay loam	l *CL,		 *A-7-6,	A-6	l I 0	 0-4	 79–100	 76-100	 73-100	 64-91	I 40-45	 15-20
	2-5	*Gravelly silty clay	*CL,		*A-7-6,		0			64-73				
		loam *Gravelly silty clay	l *CL,		 *A-7-6,	A-6	l I 0	 0-14	 69-83	I 66-83	I 62-83	I 56-77	I 40-50	 15-25
	I	loam, Silty clay loam	1		1				l	ĺ	l	1	İ	İ
		*Gravelly clay, Silty clay loam, silty clay	*GC, CI	н	*A-7-6, 	A-7-5	0 	0 	66-83 	62-83 	49-83 	42-72 	55-80 	30-50
	25-38	*Gravelly clay, Gravelly	*CL, G	С	*A-7-6,	A-6	0	0-17	69-78	62-75	52-72	41-59	140-50	15-25
		silty clay loam, gravelly clay loam	<u> </u>		1				 	I I	! 	<u> </u>	i	
			*GC, C	L	*A-7-6,	A-6	0	0-14	69-83	66-83	55-83	42-70	40-50	15-25
	i	Gravelly sandy clay loam, clay	İ				<u> </u>		 	İ	! 	İ	i	i
202:	1	1	1		1] i	I .	l '	1	1	1
Swanpeak	0-6	 *Cobbly loam	 *CL, G	С	 *A-6,		0-10	 14-19	70-83	 68-83	ı 59-77	 43-58	 35-40	15-20
		*Silty clay loam, Gravelly clay loam	*CL,		*A-7-6,		0-9	0-9	76-85	72-85	69-85 	62-78	45-50	125-30
	15-18	*Cobbly silty clay loam,	 *CL,		 *A-7-6,		0-17	9-27	69-83	 67-81	 64-81	 57-73	 45-50	25-30
		Very gravelly silty clay loam, very cobbly	1		1] 	1	 	1	1	
		clay loam	i		i					i	i I	i	i	i
		*Very cobbly clay, Very stony clay loam, very	*CH, G	С	*A-7-6,	A-2-7	8-0	31-43	53-72	47-70	40-70 	32-62	50-70	128-45
	İ	cobbly silty clay loam			i				<u> </u>	i	i	i	i	i
		*Very cobbly clay, Very stony clay loam, very	*CH, G	С	*A-7-6,	A-2-7	0-16	31-43	50-72	43-70	37-70 	30-62	150-70	128-45
		stony clay loam, very cobbly silty clay loam,	i		i		! 		! 	i	i I	i	i	i
	İ	extremely stony silty	!		1					1	l	!	!	!
		clay	 *GC C	н	 +7-7-6	A-2-7	1 2 - 24	 27_5/	 39-59	I 130-59	I 126-59	I I 21 – 53	I 50-70	128-45
	35-60	*Extremely cobbly clay,	"GC, C		"A-/-0,		13-24	37-34	33 33					
		Extremely stony clay Extremely stony clay loam, extremely stony	"GC, C.		A-7-0,	,	13-24	37-34						į

Map symbol and	 Depth	USDA texture	Classi: 			ments nches)		rcentage sieve 1	e passi number—		 Liquid limit	
soil name	 		 Unified 	 AASHTO 	 >10	 3-10 	 4 	 10	 40	 200	 	index
	In	 	! !	I I	Pct	Pct	 	 	 	<u> </u>	Pct	<u> </u>
202:	i		I	I	i I	' 	i	İ	İ	i	i	i
Cloudless				*A-4, A-6 *A-4, A-6	1 0		89-100 81-100				24-27 24-27	9-12
				*A-4, A-0 *A-6,	1 0						130-37	
		loam, gravelly silty clay loam	l '	<u> </u>	ļ	 	l	l '	l '	!	ļ	1
			 *CL,	 *A-6,	I I 0	0	 73-90	ı 69-90	 64-90	 57-82	 30-37	 15-21
		loam, gravelly silty clay loam	 	 	 	 	 	[1	1	1
	32-60	*Gravelly silty clay	*CL,	*A-6,	0	0	68-82	64-82	60-82	53-74	30-37	15-21
	 	loam, Silty clay loam, silt loam	[[l I	 	l I	l I	 	 	
	į		į	į	į	į	į	į	i	į	į	į
203: Swanpeak	I I 0-6	 *Cobbly loam	 *CL, GC	 *A-6,	 0-10	 14-19	I 70-83	I I 68-83	I I 59-77	 43-58	 35-40	 15-20
•	6-15	*Silty clay loam,		*A-7-6,							45-50	
		Gravelly clay loam *Cobbly silty clay loam,	I *CL,	 *A-7-6,	 0-17	 9-27	ı 69-83	ı 67-81	 64-81	I 57-73	 45-50	 25-30
		Very gravelly silty	ļ	1	!			!	ļ	!	!	1
		clay loam, very cobbly clay loam	i I	! 	! 	! 	l	i	l I	i	i	i
		*Very cobbly clay, Very stony clay loam, very	*CH, GC	*A-7-6, A-2-7	l 0-8	31-43 	53-72 	47-70 	40-70 	32-62	50-70 	28-45
	1	cobbly silty clay loam		İ	İ	! 	i	i İ	İ	i	i	i
		*Very cobbly clay, Very stony clay loam, very	*CH, GC	*A-7-6, A-2-7	0-16 	31-43 	50-72 	43-70 	37-70 	30-62 	50-70 	28-45
	1	cobbly silty clay loam,	i	İ	i	i	i	i	i	i	i	i
		extremely stony silty clay	 	 	 	 	l I	l I	l I		 	1
	35-60	*Extremely cobbly clay,	*GC, CH	*A-7-6, A-2-7	13-24	37-54	39-59	30-59	26-59	21-53	50-70	28-45
		Extremely stony clay loam, extremely stony	l I	 	 	 	 	 	l I	1	l I	
		silty clay	į	į	į	į	į	į	į	į	į	į
Dutchcanyon	 0-7	 *Gravelly silt loam	 *CL-ML, CL	 *A-4,	I I 0	I I 0	I 62-75	I 57-72	 51-69	 41-56	 23-28	I 6-9
		*Silt loam, Gravelly silt loam	*CL, GC-GM	*A-4,	0	0	64-83 	59-81	53-78 	43-64	25-30	7-11
			 *CL-ML, SC-	 *A-4,	0	0	 71-100	 68-100	 58-91	 41-66	 23-28	 6-9
		gravelly loam, gravelly silt loam	SM, CL	 	 	 	l I	l I	 	1	 	1
	27-61	*Loam, Gravelly loam,	*CL-ML, CL,	*A-4,	0	0	75-100	72-100	61-91	43-66	23-28	6-9
	 	silt loam 	SC-SM 	 	 	 	 	! !	! !		! !	
204:	1	 	 	 +3	 0 10	 14 10	170 03		 EO 77	 	135 40	115 20
Swanpeak				*A-6, *A-7-6,							35-40 45-50	
		Gravelly clay loam *Cobbly silty clay loam,	 *CT.	 *A-7-6,	 0-17	 9-27	 69-83	 67-81	 64-81	 57-73	 45-50	 25-30
	1	Very gravelly silty	l CL,	1 1 , 0,	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
		clay loam, very cobbly clay loam	[[l I	 	l I	l I	 	 	
	18-24	*Very cobbly clay, Very		*A-7-6, A-2-7	0-8	31-43	53-72	47-70	40-70	32-62	50-70	28-45
		stony clay loam, very cobbly silty clay loam		 	 	l I	l I	l I	l I		 	l I
		*Very cobbly clay, Very	*CH, GC	*A-7-6, A-2-7	0-16	31-43	50-72	43-70	37-70	30-62	50-70	28-45
		stony clay loam, very cobbly silty clay loam,	! 	! 	 	 	! 	! 	! 	i	 	! !
		extremely stony silty clay	ļ	1	!			!	ļ	!	!	1
	35-60	*Extremely cobbly clay,	 *GC, CH	 *A-7-6, A-2-7	 13-24	 37-54	 39-59	 30-59	ı 26-59	 21-53	 50-70	 28-45
		Extremely stony clay loam, extremely stony	 	 	 	 	l I	l I	l I		1	1
		silty clay	i	İ	i	i	i	i	i	i	i	i
Dutchcanyon	I 0-7	 *Gravelly silt loam	 *CL-ML, CL	 *A-4,	l I 0	l I 0	I 62-75	I 57-72	 51-69	 41-56	 23-28	I 6-9
-	7-13	*Silt loam, Gravelly	*CL, GC-GM		0						25-30	
		silt loam *Loam, Silt loam,	 *CL-ML, SC-	 *A-4,	I I 0	I I 0	 71-100	 68-100	 58-91	 41-66	 23-28	 6-9
		gravelly loam, gravelly silt loam	SM, CL	<u> </u>	l I	 	l	l I	 	1	1	1
			 *CL-ML, CL,	 *A-4,	I I 0	I 0	 75-100	 72-100	 61-91	43-66	 23-28	 6-9
		silt loam	SC-SM									

Engineering Soil Properties--Continued

	 Depth	USDA texture		Classif	fication			ments nches)			e passinumber—			ticity
soil name	 		 Unif	ïed	l AA: 	SHTO	 >10 	 3-10 	 4 	 10 	 40 	 200 	 	index
	In	 			<u> </u>		Pct	Pct	l I	I I	 	! !	Pct	I I
	2-5	*Gravelly silty clay	*CL,			6, A-6 6, A-6	 0 0						 40-45 40-45	
	5-9		*CL,		 *A-7- 	6, A-6	I I 0	 0-14	 69-83 	 66-83	 62-83	 56-77	 40-50	 15-25
	9-25		*GC, C	СН	 *A-7-	6, A-7-5	I I 0	I I 0	 66-83	 62-83	 49-83	 42-72	 55-80	 30-50
	25-38 	clay loam, silty clay *Gravelly clay, Gravelly silty clay loam,	*CL, 6	GC	 *A-7- 	6, A-6	I I 0 I	 0-17 	 69–78 	 62-75 	 52-72 	 41-59 	 40-50 	 15-25
	38-60 	gravelly clay loam *Gravelly clay loam, Gravelly sandy clay loam, clay	*GC, (CL	 * <u>A</u> -7- 	6, A-6	 0 	 0-14 	 69-83 	 66-83 	 55-83 	 42-70 	 40-50 	 15-25
205: Thatcher	 0-10 		 *CL, C ML	CL-ML,	 *A-4, 		 0 	 0 	 93-100 	 91-100 	 86-100 	 80-97 	 25-35 	 5-10
		•	*CL,		*A-6, 	A-4	0 	0 	91–100 	89-100 	83-100 	80-99 	25-35 	10-15
	19-28		*CL, C	CL-ML	*A-4, 	A-6	0 	0 	91–100 	89-100 	84-100 	80-100 	25-35 	5-15
	28-42		*CL, C	CL-ML	*A-4, 	A-6	0 	0 	86-100	83-100	78-100 	75-100 	 25-35 	5-15
	142-60	*Silt loam, Silty clay loam, loam	*CL, C	CL-ML	 *A-4, 	A-6	0 	0 	86-100 	 83-100 	77–100 	73-100 	25-35 	5-15
206: Thatcher, dry	 0-10		*CL, C	CL-ML,	 *A-4,		! 0	! 0	 93-100	 91-100	 86-100	 80-97	 25-35	 5-10
		*Silty clay loam, Clay	ML *CL,		 *A-6, :	A-4	I I 0	I I 0	 91-100	 89-100 -	 83-100 -	 80-99	 25-35	 10-15
	19-28		*CL, C	CL-ML	 *A-4,	A-6	I I 0	I I 0	 91-100	 89-100	 84-100	 80-100	 25-35	 5-15
	28-42		*CL, C	CL-ML	 *A-4,	A-6	I I 0	I I 0	 86-100	 83-100	 78-100	 75-100	 25-35	 5-15
	42-60	loam, loam *Silt loam, Silty clay loam, loam	*CL, C	CL-ML	 *A-4, 	A-6	I I 0 I	I I 0 I	 86-100 	 83-100 	 77-100 	 73-100 	 25-35 	 5-15
207: Thatcher	 0-10	 *Silt loam	 *CL, (CL-ML,	 *A-4,		 0	 0	 93-100	 91-100	 86-100	 80-97	 25-35	 5-10
l	 10-19	•	ML *CL,		 *A-6,	A-4	I I 0	I I 0	 91-100	 89-100	 83-100	l 180-99	 25-35	 10-15
	I	loam, silt loam	*CL, C		I		i I 0	I	l	I	ĺ	1	 25-35	I
	I	loam, silt loam	*CL, C	CL-ML	 *A-4,	A-6	I I 0	I I 0	 86-100	 83-100	 78-100	 75-100	 25-35	 5-15
	 42-60	loam, loam *Silt loam, Silty clay loam, loam	*CL, C	CL-ML	 *A-4, 	A-6	I I 0 I	I I 0 I	 86-100 	 83-100 	 77-100 	 73-100 	 25-35 	 5-15
Church Springs-	 0-2	 *Silt loam	*CL,		 *A-6,		 0						 31-40	
	11-21	*Silty clay loam	*CL,			A-7-6	i 0	1 0	90-100	90-100	87-100	83-99	29-38 36-42	18-22
	30-60	*Silty clay loam *Silt loam, Loam, silty clay loam	*CL, *CL,		*A-6, *A-6, 	A-7-6 A-4	0 0 						35-42 27-35 	
208: Thatcher	 0-10		 *CL, C	CL-ML,	 *A-4,		 0	 0	 93-100	 91-100	 86-100	 80-97	 25-35	 5-10
		*Silty clay loam, Clay	ML *CL,		 *A-6,	A-4	l I 0	I I 0	 91-100	 89-100	 83-100	 80-99	 25-35	 10-15
	19-28		 *CL, (CL-ML	 *A-4,	A-6	I I 0	I I 0	 91-100	 89-100	 84-100	 80-100	 25-35	 5-15
	28-42	loam, silt loam *Silty clay loam, Silt	 *CL, (CL-ML	 *A-4,	A-6	I I 0	I I 0	 86-100	 83-100	 78-100	 75-100	 25-35	 5-15
	42-60	loam, loam *Silt loam, Silty clay loam, loam	*CL, C	CL-ML	 *A-4, 	A-6	 0 	 0 	 86-100 	 83-100 	 77-100 	 73-100 	 25-35 	 5-15
Clegg	8-22	*Silty clay loam, Clay	*CL,		 *A-6, *A-6,	A-4 A-7-6	 0 0						 30-40 35-45	
	22-28		*CL,		ı *A-6,	A-7-6	 0	 0	 84-100	 82-100	 79-100	 70-91	 35-45	 15-25
	28-32 	Clay loam, gravelly	*CL, S		 *A-6, A-4	A-7-6,	I I 0 I	I I 0 I	 77-91 	 74-91 	 61-85 	 46-68 	 30-45 	 10-20
	32-60	loam *Gravelly loam, Gravelly clay loam, clay loam	*GC, 0		 *A-6, 7-6	A-4, A-	I I 0	I 0-9	 69-82	 65-82	ı 55-79	 41-61	 30-45	 10-20

Engineering Soil Properties--Continued

Map symbol and	 Depth	 USDA texture	Class: 	ification		ments nches)			e passin			ticity
soil name	 	 	 Unified 	 AASHTO 	 >10	 3-10 	 4 	 10 	 40 	 200 	 	index
	In	! !	<u>.</u> !	!	Pct	Pct	<u>!</u>	<u> </u>	!	<u>. </u>	Pct	!
209:	 	! 	! 		1	 	l I	! !	! !	! !	 	! !
Thatcher	0-10		*CL, CL-ML ML	, *A-4,	1 0	1 0	93-100	91-100	186-100	80-97	25-35	5-10
		*Silty clay loam, Silt	•	*A-6, A-4	0	. 0	91-100	89-100	83-100	 80-99	25-35	10-15
		loam, clay loam *Silty clay loam, Clay	 *CL, CL-ML	 *A-4, A-6	I I 0	I I 0	 91-100	 89-100	 84-100	 80-100	 25-35	 5-15
		loam, silt loam *Silty clay loam, Silt	 *CL, CL-ML	 *A-4 A-6	I I 0	I I 0	 86-100	 83-100	 78-100	 75-100	 25-35	 5-15
	I	loam, loam	İ	İ	i	i	ĺ	1	ĺ	ĺ	ĺ	İ
		*Silt loam, Silty clay loam, loam	*CL, CL-ML 	*A-4, A-6 	0 	0 	86-100 	83-100 	77-100 	73-100 	25-35 	5-15
Joes			*ML, CL	*A-4, A-6	0	0	100		95-100			5-15
			*ML, *ML,	*A-6, A-4 *A-6, A-4	1 0	I 0	100 100		90-100 90-100			
	20-50	*Silt loam, Loam, very	*CL, CL-ML		iŏ	i o	100		94-100			5-15
	50-60	fine sandy loam *Silt loam, Loam, very fine sandy loam	 *CL, CL-ML 	 *A-4, A-6 	 0 	 0 	 90-100 	 88-100 	 83-100 	 77-97 	 25-35 	 5-15
210:	 		 			1		 	 	 		
Thatcherflats	İ	İ	*CL, CL-ML ML	T.	0 	0 	100 	1	90-100 	ĺ	İ	5-10
	2-5 		*CL, ML, CL-ML	*A-4, 	0 	I 0	100 	100 	90-100 	85-95 	25-35 	5-10
		*Silty clay, Silty clay loam	*CL, CH	*A-7-6, A-6	0	I 0	100 	100 	85-100 	80-97 	35-60 	15-30
	9-11	*Silt loam, Silty clay	*CL,	*A-7-6, A-6	0	0	100	100	100	90-95	40-50	20-30
	11-25		 *CL,	 *A-7-6, A-6	0	0	1 100	1 100	1 100	 90-95	140-50	120-30
		loam *Silt loam	 *CL,	 *A-6, A-4	1 0	I I 0	 100	 100	 100	 95-100	 30-40	 10-15
	45-56	*Silt loam	*CL,	*A-6, A-4	0	0	100	100			30-40	
	 	*Silt loam 	*CL, 	*A-6, A-4 	0 	0 	100 	100 	100 	 95-100	30-40 	 10-15
211: Thomasfork	l l 0-2	 *Silty clay loam	 *CH, CL	 *A-7-6,	I I 0	I I 0	 100	 100	 100	 95-100	 45-55	 20-30
	2-10	*Silty clay loam	*CH, CL	*A-7-6,	0	j 0	100	100	100	95-100	45-55	20-30
		*Silty clay loam, Silty clay, clay	*CH, CL 	*A-7-6, 	0 	I 0	100 	100 	100 	90-100 	45-60 	20-35
		*Silty clay loam, Silty clay, clay	*CH, CL	*A-7-6,	1 0	0	100	100	100	90-100	45-60	20-35
	21-28	*Silty clay loam, Silty	*CH, CL	*A-7-6,	. 0	. 0	100	100	100	90-100	45-70	20-40
		clay, clay *Silty clay loam, Silty	 *CH, CL	 *A-7-6,	0	1 0	 100	 100	 100	ı 90−100	 45-70	 20-40
		clay, clay *Silty clay, Silty clay	 *CH, CL	 *A-7-6,	I I 0	I I 0	 100	 100	 100	 90-100	 45-70	 20-40
	I	loam, clay	 *SC, CL, S	 	I I 0	1 0	 79_100	 	 70-100	140-61	125-30	 E_10
			SM	A-4,			/9-100 	/3-100 	/0-100 	 	 	5-10
212:	<u> </u>		İ	1	1	ļ.,	i	i	İ			i
		*Silt loam *Silty clay, Clay, silty	*ML, *CH, CL	*A-6, A-4 *A-7-6,	0 0-1				76-94 79-100			
	I	clay loam *Silty clay, Clay, silty	I	 *A-7-6,	 0-1	l I 0-1	 91-100	 89-100	 79-100	 76-100	 46-66	125-40
	I	clay loam	I	1	i	I	I	I	I	I	I	I
		*Clay, Silty clay, silty clay loam	I*CH, CL	*A-7-6, 	0-1 	U-1	 91-100	 89-100	77-100 	68-9 <i>1</i> 	46-66 	25-40
		*Clay, Silty clay, silty clay loam 	*CH, CL 	*A-7-6, 	0-1	0-1 	91-100 	89-100 	77-100 	68-97 	46-66 	25-40
Bailcreek			 *PT,	*A-8,	0	0	100	100	60-100	50-90	<u>i</u> —	<u>i</u> —
		plant material *Stony loam	 *CL,	 *A-6, A-4	 19-35	 0-10	 75-95	 70-90	I 60-85	I 50-70	 28-36	 10-17
		*Very cobbly loam, Cobbly loam	*SC, CL, G	C *A-6, A-2-4 	I 0	18-40 	62-89 	57-89 	48-83 	35-61 	28-36 	10-17
	14-19 	*Very cobbly silty clay, Very cobbly silty clay		*A-7-6, 	0-9	32-44 	60-85 	 55-80 	45-75 	40-70 	45-55 	25-35
	19-32	loam *Very cobbly clay, Very	 *CH, GC	 *A-7-6,	0-8	31-54	 55-85	 50-80	 45-75	 40-70	150-70	128-45
		cobbly silty clay *Very cobbly clay, Very	 *CH, GC	 *A-7-6,	I I 0-8	 31-54	l 155-85	l 50-80	 45-75	 40-70	l 150-70	 28-45
	ĺ	cobbly silty clay	İ	i '	1	İ	İ	1	1	ĺ	İ	1
		*Very cobbly clay, Very cobbly silty clay	CH, GC	*A-7-6, 	0-8	31-34	122-62	120-00	45-75 	 0 - 70	50-70	20-45
	I	I	I	1	1	I	I	I	1	I	I	I

Engineering Soil Properties--Continued

	 Depth	 USDA texture	Classi 		 Fragi (in i			sieve	e passi number-		 Liquid limit	ticity
soil name	 	 	 Unified	 AASHTO	 >10	 3-10	 4 	 10	 40	 200		index
	In	' 	<u>. </u>	·	Pct	Pct	 	<u>.</u> I	<u>.</u> !	i I	Pct	<u> </u>
213: Tubbs Hollow	 0-3	 *Gravelly loam		 *A-4, A-2-4, A-6	 0	 0-9	 60-85	 54-81	 45-73	 31-53		 6-12
	I	 *Gravelly loam, Very gravelly loam, very gravelly sandy loam	-	*A-4, A-1-b, A-6	, 0 	 0-9 	 50-66 	 43-61 	 35-55 	24-40	21-33	4-12
	12-25 	staverry sandy roam, Extremely cobbly loam, Extremely cobbly sandy loam	 *GC, GC-GM 	*A-2-4, A-1- b, A-6	 8-16 	 48-72 	 45-74 	 36-69 	 29-62 	 20-45 	 18-31 	 4-12
		*Bedrock		į	i —	i —	į —	į —	į —	<u>i</u> —	<u>i</u> —	į —
Dry Canyon, dry	3-10 	*Silt loam, Loam, silty clay loam, clay loam,	*CL, *CL, 	*A-6, A-4 *A-6, A-4 	0 0			84-100 79-90 			25-32 28-39 	8-13 9-18
	10-18 	gravelly silt loam *Silt loam, Loam, silty clay loam, clay loam, gravelly silt loam	 *CL, 	 *A-6, A-4 	 0 	 0-10 	 82-91 	 79-91 	 71-91 	 62-81 	 28-39 	 9-18
	18-25 	*Gravelly silty clay loam, Gravelly clay loam, gravelly silt	*CL, GC 	*A-6, A-7-6 	 0-2 	 0-2 	 62-78 	57-75 	54-75 	48-71 	33-44 	 13-22
	25-38 	loam *Gravelly clay loam, Gravelly silt loam, gravelly silty clay	 *GC, CL 	 *A-6, A-7-6 	 0-2 	 0-2 	 62-78 	 57-75 	 48-72 	 37-58 	 33-44 	 13-22
	38-48 	loam *Gravelly loam, Gravelly silt loam, gravelly clay loam, gravelly	 *CL, GC 	 *A-6, A-7-6 	 0-4 	 0-4 	 70-78 	 66-75 	 58-75 	 43-58 	 33-44 	 13-22
	 48-53 	silty clay loam	 *CL, 	 *A-6, A-4 	 0-6 —	 0-6 —	 84-91 ——	 83-91 	 70-83 	 50-61 	 26-32 —	 8-13 —
214:	l I	 	 	i I	 	 	 	I I	i I	İ	İ	i I
Vicking	0-8 	*Silt loam	*CL, ML	*A-6, A-4, A- 7-6	0	0-2	85-96 	80-96 	71-94	59-79	29-42	9-16
		*Gravelly silty clay loam, Silty clay loam	*CL,	*A-7-6, A-6	0 	0-3	68-82 	60-79 	57-79 	51-73	36-47 	 18-24
	18-31 		*CL, 	*A-7-6, A-6 	0 	0-3 	73-89 	67-87 	64-87 	 57-81 	36-47 	18-24
	l I	silt loam, gravelly loam	*CL, 	*A-6, 	0 	 	l I	 	I I	1	27-37 	
	I	*Silt loam, Gravelly silt loam, gravelly loam	*CL, 	*A-6, 	0 	0-4 	72-92 	66-90 	60-88 	50-75 	27-37 	12-18
215: Vicking	 0-8	 *Silt loam	 *CL, ML	 	 0	 0-2	 85-96	 80-96	 71-94	 59-79	 29-42	 9-16
		 *Gravelly silty clay loam, Silty clay loam	*CL,	*A-7-6, A-6	0	0-3	 68-82	60-79	57-79	51-73	36-47	18-24
	18-31 		*CL, 	*A-7-6, A-6 	0 	0-3 	73-89 	67-87 	64-87 	 57-81 	36-47 	18-24
	l I	silt loam, gravelly loam	*CL, 	*A-6, 	0 	l I	l I	l I	l I	I I	27-37 	
	I	*Silt loam, Gravelly silt loam, gravelly loam	*CL, 	*A-6, 	0 	0-4 	72-92 	66-90 	60-88 	50-75 	27-37 	12-18
216: Vicking	 0-8	 *Silt loam	 *CL, ML	 	 0	 0-2	 85-96	 80-96	 71-94	 59-79	 29-42	 9-16
			 *CL,	*A-7-6, A-6	I I 0	0-3	 68-82	60-79	57-79	51-73	36-47	18-24
	18-31 	loam, Silty clay loam *Silty clay loam, Gravelly silty clay loam	 *CL, 	 *A-7-6, A-6 	 0 	I 0-3 	I 73-89 	 67-87 	I 64-87 	 57-81 	 36-47 	 18-24
	31-43 		I *CL, 	 *A-6, 	I 0 	, 0-3 	73-93 	68-91 	61-89 	51-75 	 27-37 	12-18
	43-60 	•	*CL, 	*A-6, 	0 	0-4 	72-92 	66-90 	60-88 	50-75 	 27-37 	12-18

	 Depth	 USDA texture	 Classi: 			ments nches)		rcentage sieve 1	e passi number-		 Liquid limit	ticity
soil name	 	 	 Unified	 AASHTO	 >10	 3-10 	 4 	 10	 40	 200		index
	In	' 	 	 	Pct	Pct	!	!	!	i I	Pct	!
217: Vicking, dry	 0-8	 *Silt loam		 *A-6, A-4, A- 7-6	 0	 0-2	 85-96	 80-96	 71-94	 59-79	 29-42	 9-16
		 *Gravelly silty clay loam, Silty clay loam		*A-7-6, A-6	0	0-3	 68-82	60-79	57-79	51-73	36-47	18-24
	18-31 		 *CL, 	*A-7-6, A-6 	0 	0-3	 73-89 	 67-87 	 64-87 	57-81	36-47	 18-24
	31-43 		 *CL, 	*A-6, 	0 	0-3	 73-93 	 68-91 	 61-89 	 51-75 	 27-37 	 12-18
	43-60 	•	 *CL, 	*A-6, 	0 	 0-4 	 72-92 	 66-90 	 60-88 	 50-75 	 27-37 	 12-18
218: Vicking, dry	 0-8 	 *Silt loam 		 *A-6, A-4, A- 7-6	 0	 0-2 	 85-96 	 80-96 	 71-94 	 59-79	 29-42 	 9-16
		 *Gravelly silty clay loam, Silty clay loam	•	*A-7-6, A-6	0	0-3	68-82 	60-79 	57-79 	51-73	36-47	18-24
	18-31 		 *CL, 	 *A-7-6, A-6 	, 0 	 0-3 	 73-89 	 67-87 	 64-87 	57-81	36-47	 18-24
	31-43 	•	 *CL, 	 *A-6, 	, 0 	 0-3 	 73-93 	 68-91 	 61-89 	51-75	27-37	 12-18
	43-60 	•	 *CL, 	 *A-6, 	 0 	 0-4 	 72-92 	 66-90 	 60-88 	 50-75 	 27-37 	 12-18
219: Vicking	 0-8 	 *Silt loam 		 *A-6, A-4, A- 7-6	 0	 0-2 	 85-96 	 80-96 	 71-94 	 59-79 	 29-42 	 9-16
		*Gravelly silty clay loam, Silty clay loam	•	*A-7-6, A-6	0	0-3	68-82 	60-79 	57-79 	51-73	36-47	18-24
	18-31 		 *CL, 	 *A-7-6, A-6 	, 0 	 0-3 	 73-89 	 67-87 	 64-87 	 57-81 	 36-47 	 18-24
	31-43 	•	 *CL, 	*A-6, 	0 	0-3	 73-93 	 68-91 	 61-89 	 51-75 	 27-37 	 12-18
	43-60 		 *CL, 	*A-6, 	0 	 0-4 	 72-92 	 66-90 	 60-88 	 50-75 	 27-37 	 12-18
Cokeville	2-5	*Gravelly silt loam,	 *GC-GM, GC *CL-ML, GC-		 0 0						25-30 25-30	
	5-9 		GM, CL *CL, GC 	 *A-6, 	 0 	 0 	 57-77 	 53-74 	 46-70 	 36-55 	 35-40 	 15-20
	9-15	Young *Gravelly loam, Gravelly silt loam, gravelly silty clay loam	 *GC, CL 	 *A-6, A-2-6 	 0 	 0 	 52-71 	 48-66 	 39-66 	 29-51 	 25-40 	 15-20
	I		 *CL, GC 	 *A-6, 	, , 0 ,	, 0 	 52-71 	 48-66 	 42-66 	 37-62 	25-40	 15-20
	31-43 		 *GC, CL 	*A-6, 	0 	0 	 52-71 	 48-66 	 43-66 	38-64 	25-40 	 15-20
	43-56 	todam, graverry rodam todam todam *Bedrock	 *CL, 	*A-7-6, A-6 	0	, , ,	 84-100 	 82-100 	 76-99 ——	67-88	40-45 	 20-25
220:	00	 		!	! !	! !			į			
	I	i -	İ	*A-6, A-2-4, A-7-6	l	I	ĺ	1	ĺ	İ	Ī	ĺ
	I	*Cobbly clay loam, Very cobbly clay loam	1	I	I	I	I	1	I	1	1	I
	 	*Very cobbly sandy clay loam, Very cobbly clay loam, extremely cobbly sandy clay loam, extremely cobbly clay	ĺ	*A-2-7, A-7- 6, A-2-6 	0-10 	39-56 	56-73 	51-71 	4 2–66 	24-41 	36-50 	16-24
	14-21 	loam *Extremely cobbly sandy clay loam, Extremely cobbly clay loam, very cobbly sandy clay loam, very cobbly clay loam	l I	 *A-2-7, A-2- 6, A-7-6 	 14-20 	 51-70 	 52-73 	 45-70 	 37-65 	 21-40 	 36-50 : 	 16-24

Map symbol and	 Depth	 USDA texture	Classif 	fication	Fragi (in i			sieve	e passi number-		 Liquid limit	
soil name	 	 	 Unified 	 AASHTO 	>10	 3-10	 4 	 10	 40	 200		index
	In	 	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	Pct	Pct	 	 	!	i	Pct	
220: Dipcreek	 0-4		 *SC-SM, GC-	 *A-4,	1-5	 0-9	 68-79	 65-75	 55-68	 38-48	 20-25	 4-8
	I	*Very cobbly loam, Extremely cobbly sandy		 *A-4, A-2-4 	 1-5 	 44-65 	 52-79 	 47-76 	 39-69 	 27-50 	 20-30 	 4-8
	9-18 	loam *Extremely cobbly loam, Extremely gravelly sandy loam		 *A-2-4, A-1- b, A-4 	 1-2 	 70-82 	 46-73 	 41-70 	 35-63 	 24-46 	 25-30 	 5-10
	18-60 	*Bedrock 	 	 	—	—		<u> </u> —	<u> </u>	—	—	
221: Vipont	 0-4 	 *Very stony loam 		 *A-6, A-2-4, A-7-6	 33-46	 18-33 	 60-87 	 54-87 	 46-80 	 33-59	 29-41 	 9-15
		*Cobbly clay loam, Very	•	•	0-9	23-32	68-82	64-80	55-77	43-61	36-50	16-24
	7-14 	cobbly clay loam *Very cobbly sandy clay loam, Very cobbly clay loam, extremely cobbly sandy clay loam, extremely cobbly clay	l	 *A-2-7, A-7- 6, A-2-6 	 0-10 	 39-56 	 56-73 	 51-71 	 42-66 	 24-41 	 36-50 	 16-24
	 14-21 	loam *Extremely cobbly sandy clay loam, Extremely cobbly clay loam, very cobbly sandy clay loam,	l I	 	 14-20 	 51-70 	 52-73 	 4 5-70 	 37-65 	 21-40 	 36-50 	 16-24
	I	very cobbly clay loam *Bedrock	 	l 	<u> </u> —	! —	! —	! —	! —	! —	! —	! —
	2-10	*Sandy loam, Loam	*SM,	 *A-2-4, A-4 *A-2-4, A-4	 0 0	0	84-100	83-100	62-79	31-42	 25-30 25-30	NP-5
	 19-28	gravelly loam *Sandy loam, Loam,	l	*A-4, A-1-b *A-4, A-1-b	1 0	I	l	I	I	1	25-30 25-30	I
	28-29	gravelly loam *Bedrock *Bedrock	! 	 	<u> </u>	 —	<u> </u>	 —	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
222:	l I	 	 	 	 	 	 	 	 	 	 	l I
Vipont	0-4 	*Very stony loam 		*A-6, A-2-4, A-7-6	33-46 	18-33 	60-87 	54-87 	46-80 	33-59 	29-41 	9-15
		*Cobbly clay loam, Very cobbly clay loam	*CL, GC, CH	*A-7-6, A-6 	0-9 	23-32 	68-82 	64-80 	55-77 	43-61 	36-50 	16-24
	7-14 	*Very cobbly sandy clay loam, Very cobbly clay loam, extremely cobbly sandy clay loam, extremely cobbly clay	l	*A-2-7, A-7- 6, A-2-6 	0-10 	39-56 	56-73 	51-71 	4 2-66 	24-41 	36-50 	16-24
	14-21 	loam *Extremely cobbly sandy clay loam, Extremely cobbly clay loam, very cobbly sandy clay loam,	 	 *A-2-7, A-2- 6, A-7-6 	 14-20 	 51-70 	 52-73 	 45-70 	 37-65 	 21-40 	 36-50 	 16-24
		very cobbly clay loam *Bedrock	 	 	<u> </u> —	! —	<u> </u>	! —	<u> </u>	<u> </u> —	<u> </u> —	! —
	4-10 10-17 17-29 29-38	*Loam *Loam *Loam, Gravelly loam *Loam, Gravelly loam	 *CL, CL-ML *CL, CL-ML *CL, SC-SM *CL, SC-SM *CL, SC-SM	*A-4, *A-4, *A-4, *A-4,	0 0 0	0 0 0-1 0-1	92-100 82-100 78-100 78-100	90-100 79-100 74-100 74-100	77-90 67-90 63-90 63-90	54-65 47-65 44-65 44-65	 25-30 25-30 25-30 25-30	5-10 5-10 5-10 5-10
		*Gravelly loam, Loam	*CL, SC-SM *SC, CL, SC SM 								25-30 25-30 	

	 Depth	 	Classii 	ication		ments nches)		sieve	e passi number-		 Liquid limit	ticity
soil name	 	 	 Unified 	 AASHTO 	 >10 	 3-10 	4	 10 	 40 	 200 	 	index
	In] 	I	Pct	Pct		I I	I I	I I	Pct	I I
223: Warshod	 0-3	 *Gravelly loam		 *A-4, A-2-4, A-6	, 0	 0-2	 65-76	 60-72	 50-66	 35-48	 27-40	 6-12
			*GC, GC-GM,	*A-4, A-1-b,	0	0-2	50-70	42-64	35-59	25-43	25-37	6-12
	9-18		*GC, GC-GM	A-6 *A-2-4, A-1-	I I 0	 0-3	 52-60	 42-57	 34-53	 24-38	 21-35	 4-12
	18-37 	Gravelly loam *Very gravelly very fine sandy loam, Very gravelly fine sandy loam, very gravelly loam	*GC, GC-GM	b, A-6 *A-2-4, A-1- a, A-2-6 	 0 	 5-18 	 40-54 	 28-46 	 27-46 	 15-29 	 20-33 	 4-12
	 	*Very gravelly fine sandy loam, Very gravelly very fine sandy loam, very gravelly loam *Bedrock	*GC, GW-GC 	*A-2-4, A-2- 6, A-1-a 	0 —	9-18 —	42-53	30-46 	26-45 	10-20 	20-33 	4-12
				 *A-2-4, A-1-b				 32-46				 5-10
	 5-18	loam, Gravelly loam *Gravelly loam, Gravelly	*SC-SM, SC *CL, GC	*A-2-4, *A-6, A-2-4	0 0	İ		66-74 53-74	İ	İ	20-30 25-35	5-10 10-20
	18-25	clay loam *Gravelly loam, Gravelly	 *CL, GC	 *A-6, A-2-4	I I 0	I I 0	 58-77	 53-74	 45-71	 33-54	 25-35	 10-20
	25-32	clay loam *Fine sandy loam, Loam *Bedrock	 *SC-SM, SC 	 *A-4, A-2-4 	 0 -	 0 —	 86-100 	 82-100 	 73-97 	 30-44 	 20-25 	 5-10
224: Warshod, dry	 0-3 	 *Gravelly loam 		 *A-4, A-2-4, A-6	i i 0	 0-2 	 65-76 	 60-72 	 50-66 	 35-48 	 27-40 	 6-12
		*Gravelly loam, Very gravelly loam		*A-4, A-1-b, A-6	I 0	0-2 	50-70 	42-64 	35-59 	25-43 	25-37 	6-12
	9-18		*GC, GC-GM	*A-2-4, A-1-	0	0-3	52-60	42-57	34-53	24-38	21-35	4-12
	18-37 37-46 	*Very gravelly very fine sandy loam, Very gravelly fine sandy loam, very gravelly loam *Very gravelly fine sandy loam, Very gravelly very fine sandy loam, very gravelly loam	*GC, GC-GM *GC, GW-GC	b, A-6 *A-2-4, A-1- a, A-2-6 *A-2-4, A-2- 6, A-1-a	 	 	 	 	 	 	 20-33 20-33 	
	İ	*Bedrock] 	—	—		—		—	<u> </u>	—
	2-5		*GC-GM, GC *SC-SM, SC 	*A-2-4, A-1-b *A-2-4, 	0 0 			32-46 66-74 				5-10 5-10
		*Gravelly loam, Gravelly clay loam	*CL, GC 	*A-6, A-2-4 	0 	1 0 1	58-77 	53-7 4 	45-71 	33-54 	25-35 	10-20
	18-25	*Gravelly loam, Gravelly clay loam	*CL, GC	*A-6, A-2-4	0	i 0	58-77	53-74 	45-71 	33-54	25-35	10-20
	25-32		*SC-SM, SC 	*A-4, A-2-4 	0 —	i	86-100 ——	82-100 	73-97 	30-44	20-25	5-10 <u></u>
225: Water.	 	 	 	 	 	 	 	 	 	 	 	
226: Water, miscellaneous.	 	 	 	 	 	 		 	 	 	 	
227: Watkins Ridge,	 	 -	 	 	 	 	 	i I	i i	į	į	
dry	8-14 14-26 	*Gravelly silt loam *Silt loam, Silty clay loam, clay loam,	*GC, ML	 *A-6, A-4 *A-6, A-4 *A-6, A-7-6 	 0 0 0	0-10	61-74	56-72	51-69	41-57	29-39 29-39 29-43	9-13
		gravelly loam *Silt loam, Loam, clay	 *CL,	 *A-6, A-7-6	l I 0	l 0-9	 76-90	 72-90	l 65-90	 56-81	 29-43	 12-21
	 45-60	loam, gravelly loam	l	 *A-6, A-7-6) 0 	I	l	1	1	1	 29-43 	I

Engineering Soil Properties--Continued

Map symbol and	 Depth	 			Fragments (in inches) 				e passinumber—	ng	 Liquid limit	ticity
soil name	 	 	 Unified 	 AASHTO 	 >10 	 3-10 	 4 	 10 	 40 	 200 	 	index
	In	i	<u> </u>	1	Pct	Pct	l I	 	! !	! !	Pct	
	3-8 8-31 31-44	*Silt loam *Loam, Gravelly loam *Gravelly loam, Gravelly		*A-4, *A-4,	0 0 0	0-2 0-3	 85-96 85-96 77-88 64-78	81-96 70-88	72-92 59-80	58-75 42-58		 6-9 5-9 6-10 3-9
		sandy loam *Gravelly sandy loam, Gravelly loam	GM *SC-SM, SM, SC	 *A-1-b, A-2-4 	0	 0-9 	 62-78 	 55-75 	 39-60 	 18-31 	 18-27 	I 3-9
229:	 	l 	 	! 	<u> </u>	! 	! 	 	 	! 	 	!
Wursten			*CL-ML, ML *CL-ML, ML		0 0		85-96 85-96				25-33 24-33	6-9 5-9
	8-31 31-44	*Loam, Gravelly loam *Gravelly loam, Gravelly	*CL, SC-SM *SC-SM, GC,	*A-4,	0	0-3	77-88 64-78	70-88	59-80	42-58	22-32	6-10 3-9
			GM *SC-SM, SM, SC	 *A-1-b, A-2-4 	0	I 0-9 	 62-78 	 55-75 	 39-60 	 18-31 	 18-27 	 3-9
230:		 	! 		_		! !	 	! !	! !	<u> </u>	
Wursten			*CL-ML, ML *CL-ML, ML		0 0		85-96 85-96					6-9 5-9
	8-31 31-44	*Loam, Gravelly loam *Gravelly loam, Gravelly	*CL, SC-SM	*A-4,	0	0-3	77-88	70-88		42-58		6-10 3-9
		· -		 *A-1-b, A-2-4 	0	 0-9 	 62-78 	 55-75 	 39-60 	 18-31 	 18-27 	 3-9
231:	 	 	 	I I		 	 	l I	I I	 	l I	
Wursten, dry			*CL-ML, ML		0		85-96 85-96			-	25-33	6-9 5-9
		•	*CL-ML, ML *CL, SC-SM		0		77-88					5-9 6-10
		*Gravelly loam, Gravelly		*A-4, A-2-4	0	0-9	64-78	56-75	47-69	32-50	18-27	3-9
		· •	GM *SC-SM, SM, SC	 *A-1-b, A-2-4 	0	I 0-9 	 62-78 	 55-75 	 39-60 	 18-31 	 18-27 	 3-9
232:			 	! 		 	! !	l I	l I	 	l I	!
Wursten			*CL-ML, ML *CL-ML, ML		0 0		85-96 85-96					6-9 5-9
			*CL, SC-SM		0		177-88					6-10
		*Gravelly loam, Gravelly sandy loam	*SC-SM, GC, GM	*A-4, A-2-4	0	0-9	64-78	56-75	47-69	32-50	18-27	3-9
				 *A-1-b, A-2-4 	0	 0-9 	 62-78 	 55-75 	 39-60 	 18-31 	18-27 	 3-9
Bearhollow	6-11	*Loam, Gravelly loam,	 *SC, SC-SM *SC, CL, SC		0		 70-80 92-100					 5-10 5-10
	11-20	*Loam, Gravelly loam,	SM *SC, CL, SC	 *A-4,	0	I I 0	 92-100	 66-100	 56-91	I 39-66	 25-30	 5-10
			SM *SC, CL, SC	 *A-4,	 0	I I 0	 92-100	 66-100	 56-91	 39-66	 25-30	 5-10
		gravelly silt loam *Fine sandy loam, Sandy	SM *SC-SM, SM,	 *A-4, A-2-4	 0	l I 0	 93-100	 77-100	 66-97	 29-48	 20-30	 NP-10
			SC *SC-SM, SC,	 *A-2-4, A-4	 0	l I 0	 100	 88-100	 81-98	 29-39	 0-25	 NP-10
		•	SM *CL,	 *A-6, A-7-6	 0	 0	 100	 89-100 	 85-100 	 75-92 	 35-45	 15-25
233:			i 	i		<u>.</u>						
Wursten			*CL-ML, ML *CL-ML, ML		0 0		85-96 85-96					6-9 5-9
	8-31	*Loam, Gravelly loam	*CL, SC-SM	*A-4,	0	0-3	77-88	70-88	59-80	42-58	22-32	6-10
		*Gravelly loam, Gravelly sandy loam	*SC-SM, GC, GM	*A-4, A-2-4 	0 	0-9 	64-78 	56-75 	47-69 	32-50 	18-27 	3-9
	44-60	*Gravelly sandy loam,		*A-1-b, A-2-4 	0	0-9 	 62-78 	 55-75 	39-60 	 18-31 	18-27 	3-9
Rexburg	0-7		 *CL, CL-ML,	 *A-4,	0	I I 0	1 100	 100	 95-100	 80-100	25-35	 5-10
	 7-13	*Silt loam		 *A-4,	 0	I I 0	 100	 100	 95-100	 80-100	 25-35	 5-10
	 13-25		CL-ML *CL, ML,	 *A-4,	 0	l I 0	 100	 100	 95-100	 80-100	 25-35	 5-10
	İ	İ	CL-ML	 *A-4,	0	I I 0	 100	l	ĺ	ĺ	 25-35	İ
	31-47	*Silt loam, Silt	*ML,	*A-4,	0	0	100	100	95-100	80-100	25-35	NP-10
	147 60	*Silt loam, Silt	*ML,	*A-4,	0	1 0	100	100	10E 100	100 100	25-35	13TD 10

Map symbol and	 Depth	 - USDA texture	Classi: 	Classification 		Fragments (in inches) 						 Plas- ticity
soil name 	 		 Unified 	 AASHTO 	 >10 	 3-10 	 4 	 10	 40 	 200 	index 	
	In	<u>.</u> I	I	i i	Pct	Pct	i I	i i	i i	i	Pct	i i
	!	<u> </u>	!	! !	l	!	!	1	!	1	1	1
234:	1 0 0					1 0 0	105.06	101 06	170 00	1 7 7 7	105 22	1
Wursten			*CL-ML, ML		. 0				172-92			6-9
		•	*CL-ML, ML	. , .	. 0				172-92		-	5-9
			*CL, SC-SM		0				159-80			6-10
		*Gravelly loam, Gravelly		*A-4, A-2-4	. 0	0-9	64-78	156-75	47-69	132-50	118-27	3-9
			GM *SC-SM. SM.	 *A-1-b, A-2-4	l I 0	I I 0-9	I 162-78	I 155-75	I 139-60	 18-31	 18-27	I I 3-9
	į	Gravelly loam	sc	į į	İ	į	İ	į	į	İ	į	İ
Rexburg	 0-7 	•	 *CL, CL-ML, ML	 *A-4,	I 0 	0	 100 	100	 95-100 	 80-100 	 25-35 	 5-10
	7-13	•	*CL, ML, CL-ML	*A-4,	0 	1 0	100 	100	95-100 	80-100 	25-35 	5-10
	13-25	*Silt loam		*A-4, *	0 	i 0	100 	100	95-100	80-100 	25-35 	5-10
	25-31	*Silt loam, Silt	*ML,	*A-4,	0	1 0	100	100	95-100	80-100	25-35	NP-10
	31-47	*Silt loam, Silt	*ML,	*A-4,	0	0	100	100	95-100	180-100	25-35	NP-10
	147-60	*Silt loam, Silt	*ML,	*A-4,	0	1 0	100	100	95-100	180-100	25-35	NP-10
235:	i		! 	! !	i i	i	<u> </u>	i i	<u> </u>	i i	i	1
Wursten, dry	i 0-3	*Silt loam	*CL-ML, ML	*A-4,	I 0	1 0-2	185-96	181-96	72-92	158-75	125-33	i 6-9
		•	*CL-ML, ML	. , .	i 0				72-92			1 5-9
			*CL, SC-SM		i o				159-80			i 6-10
	31-44	*Gravelly loam, Gravelly			0				47-69			3-9
	44-60	*Gravelly sandy loam,		 *A-1-b, A-2-4 	0	0-9	 62-78 	 55-75 	 39-60 	 18-31 	 18-27 	 3-9
Rexburg, dry	 0-7 		 *CL, CL-ML, ML	 *A-4,	I 0 	0	 100 	100	 95-100 	 80-100 	 25-35 	 5-10
	7-13	*Silt loam	= '	*A-4, 	i 0 I	i 0 I	100 	100 	95–100 	80-100 	25-35 	5-10
	13-25 	•	*CL, ML, CL-ML	*A-4, 	0 I	0 	100 	100 	95-100 	80-100 	25-35 	5-10
	25-31	*Silt loam, Silt	*ML,	*A-4,	0	0	100	100	95-100	80-100	25-35	NP-10
	31-47	*Silt loam, Silt	*ML,	*A-4,	0	j 0	100	100	95-100	80-100	25-35	NP-10
		•	. ,	*A-4,	i 0		1 100				-	NP-10

Freeze Dates in Spring and Fall

(Recorded in the period 1961 through 1990 at Montpelier Ranger Station, ID6053)

		Temperature	
Probability - -	24 degrees F or lower	 28 degrees F or lower 	 32 degrees F or lower
Last freezing temperature in spring: January-July		 	
1 year in 10 later than	May 23	June 19	June 30
2 years in 10 later than	May 18	June 11	 June 24
5 years in 10 later than	May 8	May 27	June 13
First freezing temperature in fall: August-December			
1 year in 10 earlier than	September 13	August 26	 August 15
2 years in 10 earlier than	September 18	September 2	 August 21
5 years in 10 earlier than	September 27	 September 15 	 September 3

Growing Season

(Recorded in the period 1961 through 1990 at Montpelier Ranger Station, ID6053)

	Daily minimum temperature						
Probability - - -	-	 Higher than 28 degrees F 					
	Days	Days	Days				
9 years in 10	122	 83 	 60 				
8 years in 10	128	93 1	69 1				
5 years in 10	141	112	, 85 				
2 years in 10	153	131 131	101 101				
1 year in 10	160	 141 	 110 				

Land Capability Classification

Map symbol and soil name	 Land Ca Subc	pability lass
	 Non- irrigated 	 Irrigated
1: Ant Flat	 3c 	 3c
2: Ant Flat	 3e 	 4e
3: Ant Flat	 4e 	! —
4: Arbone	 3c	 3e
5: Arbone	 4e	 6e
6: Arbone, dry	 6e	
7: Arbone	 3c	 3e
Wursten	 3c 	 3c
8: Arbone	' 4e	 4e
Wursten	 3e 	 4e
9: Arbone, dry	 4e	<u> </u>
Wursten, dry	l 3e 	! ! —
10: Bailcreek	ı 7e	
Dranburn	l 7e !	 —
11: Bailcreek	 4e	<u> </u>
Toponce	 4e 	! ! —
12: Bancroft	 3c	ı 3e
13: Bancroft	 4e	 6e
14: Bancroft	 6e 	
15: Bear Lake	 	
Bear Lake, ponded	l 5w 	 —
16: Bear Lake	 4w 	 4w

Map symbol and soil name	 Land Cap Subc:	pability lass
	 Non- irrigated	 Irrigated
16: Chesbrook	 	
La Roco	' 3w 	' 3w
17: Bear Lake	' 4w	' 4w
Lago	, 3c	, 3c
18: Bearbou	' 4w	' 4w
19: Bearhollow	' 3e 	 —
Brifox	, 3e ,	<u> </u>
Iphil	 4e 	<u> </u>
20: Bearhollow	' 6e 	 —
Brifox	, 6e ,	<u> </u>
Iphil	ı 6e ı	 -
21: Benning	 3c	 3c
22: Bern	 3c	 3c
23: Bezzant	 4e	 6e
24: Bezzant	 6e	 —
Swanpeak	1 3e	<u> </u>
25: Bischoff	1 7e	<u> </u>
Hagenbarth	1 7e	<u> </u>
26: Bloomington	 5w	 —
27: Boundridge	 6e	<u> </u>
Sweetcreek	l 6e	<u> </u>
28: Boydhollow	 7e	<u> </u>
Slan	l 8e	<u> </u>
Cokeville	 6e 	

Map symbol and soil name	 Land Cap Subci	pability lass
	 Non- irrigated	 Irrigated
29: Brifox	 3e	
Lizdale	, 3e ,	<u> </u>
30: Brifox	 3e	
Niter	1 3e !	<u> </u>
31: Brifox	 4e	 —
Niter	1 4e !	<u> </u>
32: Broadhead	 3c	 3c
33: Broadhead	' 3e 	' 4e
34: Broadhead	' 6e	—
Hades	1 6e !	<u> </u>
Swanpeak	1 6e !	<u> </u>
35: Buist	 3c	 3e
36: Buist	 3e	 4e
37: Buist, dry	 3e	
38: Buist	 3c	 3e
39: Buist	 3c	 3e
Arbone	1 3c	1 3e !
40: Burchert	 7e	! —
Whitetop	l 7e	<u> </u>
41: Cedarhill	 4e	
42: Cedarhill, dry	 7e	
43: Cedarhill	 4e	! ! —
Bearhollow	 4e 	

Map symbol and soil name	 Land Cap Subc	pability lass
	 Non- irrigated	 Irrigated
44: Cedarhill	 6e	<u> </u>
Buist	l 6e	<u> </u>
45: Cedarhill	 7e	<u> </u>
Burchert	1 7e 	<u> </u>
46: Cedarhill	 4e	<u> </u>
Clegg	 4e 	<u> </u>
47: Cedarhill	 7e 	<u> </u>
Clegg	7e 	i —
Drage	7e 	i — i
48: Cedarhill, dry	 7e	. —
Pinehollow, dry	, 7e 	i —
49: Cedarhill	 6e 	i i —
Wursten	, 6e 	i —
50: Chesbrook	 5w	 5w
Bear Lake	 4w 	' 4w
51: Chinhill	 3c	 3e
52: Chokecherry	 7e	i <u>—</u>
Dranyon	 7e	<u> </u>
53: Chokecherry	 6e	<u> </u>
Slights	l 7e	<u> </u>
Sheep Creek	l 6e 	<u> </u>
54: Chokecherry	 7e	<u> </u>
Tubbs Hollow	l 7e !	<u> </u>
Sheep Creek, dry	 7e 	i —

Map symbol and soil name		Land Capability Subclass			
	 Non- irrigated 	 Irrigated 			
55: Church Springs, dry	 6e 	 			
Monida, dry	6e 	i —			
56: Cleavage	 7e 	i i —			
Rock outcrop	<u> </u>	<u> </u>			
57: Clegg	 3c	 —			
58: Clegg	 4e	 			
59: Clegg	 4e	<u> </u>			
Grecan	 4e	<u> </u>			
60: Cooley, dry	 7e	! —			
Beehunt, dry	 7e	<u> </u>			
61: Crossley	 6e	 			
Rock outcrop	<u> </u>	<u> </u>			
62: Crossley	 6e	 			
Whitetop	l 7e	! 			
Rock outcrop	<u> </u>	<u> </u>			
63: Cupine	 7e	 —			
Dunford	 7e	<u> </u>			
64: Cupine, dry	 7e	 —			
Falula, dry	 7e	<u> </u>			
65: Dennot, dry	 4e	 —			
Thatcher, dry	 4e	<u> </u>			
66: Dingle	 5w	 			
67: Dinswamp	 5w	 			
68: Dipcreek	 7e 	 —			

Map symbol and soil name	 Land Cap Subci	pability lass
	 Non- irrigated 	 Irrigated
68: Cutoff	 7e	
Sheep Creek	, 7e !	i —
69: Dipcreek	 6e	i —
Rock outcrop	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
70: Dirtyhead	 7e	<u> </u>
Cedarhill	1 7e !	<u> </u>
71: Dirtyhead	 7e 	
Mumford	1 7e	<u> </u>
Dranburn	1 7e !	<u> </u>
72: Dollarhide	 7e	
73: Dollarhide	 7e	
Grunder	1 7e	<u> </u>
74: Drage	 6e	
Causey	 6e 	<u> </u>
Lilcan	 6e	<u> </u>
75: Dranburn	1 7e	 —
Hoopgobel	1 7e !	<u> </u>
Ledgehollow	1 7e !	<u> </u>
76: Dranburn	1 7e	<u> </u>
Pavohroo	1 7e !	<u> </u>
77: Dranburn	 7e	
Pontuge	 7e 	<u> </u>
78: Dranburn	 7e	
Poulridge	 7e 	<u> </u>
79: Dranyon	 7e 	 —

Map symbol and soil name	 Land Cap Subci 	pability lass
-	 Non- irrigated 	 Irrigated
80: Dry Canyon, dry	 6e 	
81: Dry Canyon, dry	 7e	i ! —
Cutoff	1 7e !	<u> </u>
82: Dumps, mine	i 	i i —
83: Dutchcanyon	' 3e 	' 4e
84: Dutchcanyon	 4e	' 6e
Frenchollow	1 4e 	ı 6e
85: Everry	 4e 	! —
Preuss	, 4e 	i —
86: Everry	 7e	i ! —
Preuss	l 7e !	 —
87: Fishaven	' 3e	! —
Dutchcanyon	 4e 	<u> </u>
88: Frenchollow	 3c 	, 3c
89: Frenchollow	 4e !	' 6e
90: Fury	 5w	' 5w
91: Georgecanyon	, 3c	' 3c
92: Hades	 3c	 3c
93: Hades	 3e	 4e
94: Hades	 4e	 —
95: Hades	 6e	i —
Horrocks	 6e 	 —

Map symbol and soil name	Land Capability Subclass	
	 Non- irrigated 	 Irrigated
96: Hagenbarth	 6e 	 —
Clegg	6e !	i —
97: Hagenbarth	' 7e	<u> </u>
Dranburn	1 7e !	<u> </u>
98: Hagenbarth	1 7e	<u> </u>
Horrocks	1 7e !	
99: Hagenbarth	 7e 	<u> </u>
Zeebar	l 7e	<u> </u>
Dranburn	1 7e !	
100: Hoopgobel	 6e	<u> </u>
Cadero	1 6e	
101: Hoopgobel	 6e	<u> </u>
Slights	 6e	<u> </u>
102: Horrocks	 7e	<u> </u>
Cedarhill	l 7e	<u> </u>
103: Horrocks	 4e	<u> </u>
Cleavage	 6e 	<u> </u>
104: Horrocks	 7e	<u> </u>
Cleavage	l 7e	<u> </u>
105: Hutchley	 7e	
Cupine	 7e	<u> </u>
Vitale	 7e	<u> </u>
106: Iphil	 3c	 3e
107: Iphil	 4e 	 6e

Map symbol and soil name	 Land Cap Subc: 	pability lass
	 Non- irrigated 	 Irrigated
108: Iphil	 4e 	
109: Iphil	 6e	i —
Lanoak	 4e	!
Watercanyon	l 6e	<u> </u>
110: Iphil	 4e	! ! —
Watercanyon	 4e 	<u> </u>
111: Iphil, dry	 3e	! —
Watercanyon, dry	l 3e 	
112: Ireland	 7e	
Falula	1 6e !	<u> </u>
Vicking	1 7e !	<u> </u>
113: Jacanyon	1 7e	
Cleavage	1 7e !	<u> </u>
114: Jebo, dry	' 6e	
Cokeville, dry	і 6е !	<u> </u>
Dennot, dry	, 6e 	i —
115: Jebo	 6e 	!
Cupine	, 6e 	
116: Jebo, dry	 6e 	i i —
Cupine, dry	, 6e 	i —
117: Jebo	 6e	<u> </u>
Dipcreek	 7e	<u> </u>
118: Jebo, dry	 6e	! —
Dipcreek, dry	 7e 	 —
119: Joes	 3c	ı 3c

Map symbol and soil name	 Land Caj Subci	pability lass
	 Non- irrigated	 Irrigated
120: Joes	 3e 	 6e
121: Kucera	 4e	! —
122: Kucera	' 7e	i —
Chausse	l 7e 	<u> </u>
Rexburg	' 7e 	i —
123: La Roco	 3c 	 3c
124: La Roco, saline	 3c 	i
125: Lag	' 7e	i ! —
Dollarhide	1 7e 	<u> </u>
Rock outcrop	i —	i —
126: Lag	 7e 	! —
Dranyon	7e 	i —
127: Lago	 3c	 3c
128: Lago	 3c	 3c
Bear Lake	 4w 	 4w
129: Lago	 3c	 3c
Merkley	і 3с !	і 3с !
130: Lanoak	 3c	 3c
131: Lanoak	 3c	 3e
132: Lanoak	 3e	 4e
133: Lanoak	 4e	
134: Lanoak	 4e	
Arbone	 6e 	 —

Map symbol and soil name	 Land Capability Subclass 	
	 Non- irrigated 	 Irrigated
135: Lanoak	 3c	 3c
Rexburg	і 3с !	ı 3e
136: Leftfork	' 7e	<u> </u>
Cleavage	1 7e !	<u> </u>
137: Lilcan	 7e	 —
Rock outcrop	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Jacanyon	1 7e 	 -
138: Lilcan	' 7e	<u> </u>
Watkins Ridge, dry	 6e 	<u> </u>
Jacanyon	і 7е !	<u> </u>
139: Lonjon	' 4e	<u> </u>
Kucera	 4e 	<u> </u>
Sprollow	і 4е !	<u> </u>
140: Lonjon	' 4e	<u> </u>
Kucera, dry	 4e 	<u> </u>
Sprollow, dry	1 4e 	 -
141: Lonjon	 7e	i <u>—</u>
Monida	 7e	l I —
Chokecherry	l 7e	<u> </u>
142: Lonjon	 7e	 —
Mumford	l 7e	<u> </u>
Rock outcrop	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
143: Lonjon	 7e	<u> </u>
Sheep Creek	 7e	<u> </u>
Dipcreek	 7e	<u> </u>
144: Lonjon	 7e 	 —

Map symbol and soil name	 Land Capability Subclass	
	 Non- irrigated 	 Irrigated
144: Sprollow	 7e 	
Mumford	1 7e !	<u> </u>
145: Marshdale	 5w	<u> </u>
Bloomcreek	 5w	<u> </u>
146: Merkley	 3c	 3c
147: Millerditch	 3c	 3c
Cookcan	 4w	 4w
148: Mumford	 6e	<u> </u>
149: Mumford	 7e	<u> </u>
Sprollow	 7e	<u> </u>
150: Mumford	 7e	<u> </u>
Sprollow, dry	l 7e	<u> </u>
151: Mumford	 8e	<u> </u>
Sprollow, dry	l 8e !	<u> </u>
152: Nielsen	 7e	<u> </u>
Dranburn	1 7e !	<u> </u>
Hagenbarth	1 7e 	<u> </u>
153: North Beach	 6s	<u> </u>
154: Nuffer	 3c	 3c
Blackotter	 4w	 4w
155: Nythar	 5w	<u> </u>
Sagollow	 3e 	<u> </u>
156: Ovidcreek	 6s	 6s
157: Parding	 7e	<u> </u>

Map symbol and soil name	 Land Cap Subc	pability lass
	 Non- irrigated 	 Irrigated
157: Firading	 7e	
Hagenbarth	1 7e 1	<u> </u>
158: Parding, dry	 4e	 —
Firading, dry	l 4e	<u> </u>
Hagenbarth, dry	l 4e	<u> </u>
159: Pegram	 3c	 3c
160: Pinegap	1 7e	
Lonjon	1 7e 1	<u> </u>
161: Pinehollow	 6e	 —
Ant Flat	 4e 	<u> </u>
Sheep Creek	1 6e !	<u> </u>
162: Pits, gravel	 —	 —
163: Pontuge	 6e	
Cokeville	1 6e !	<u> </u>
164: Preussrange	1 7e	
Halfcircle	1 7e 	<u> </u>
165: Prucree	' 4e 	—
Dipcreek	ı 6e ı	<u> </u>
166: Raynal	' 3c	' 3c
167: Raynal	 3c	 3c
Lago	 3c 	l 3c
168: Ream	 3c	 3c
Merkley	 3c	 3c
169: Redpine	 4e 	

Map symbol and soil name	 Land Cap Subc:	pability class	
	 Non- irrigated	 Irrigated	
169: Draney	 6e	 —	
Brushtop	1 7e !	<u> </u>	
170: Rexburg	' 3c	' 3e	
171: Rexburg	' 3c	' 3e	
Iphil	, 3c 	' 3e 	
172: Rexburg	 3c 	 4e 	
Iphil	3c 	4e 	
173: Rexburg	 3c	 3e 	
Kucera	, 3c 	, 3c 	
174: Rexburg	 4e 	 6e 	
Kucera	3e 	4e 	
175: Rexburg	 4e 	i —	
Kucera	' 4e 		
176: Rexburg	 3c	' 3e	
Ririe	, 3c 	' 3e 	
177: Rexburg	' 3e 	' 4e	
Ririe	, 3e 	' 4e 	
178: Rexburg	 4e	 6e	
Ririe	1 4e 1	, 6e ,	
179: Rexburg	 4e	 6e	
Watercanyon	 4e 	l 6e	
180: Rexburg	 4e	<u> </u>	
Wursten	 3e		
181: Richollow	 7e 	<u> </u>	

Map symbol and soil name	 Land Caj Subci	
	 Non- irrigated 	 Irrigated
181: Dranburn	 7e 	
182: Richollow	 6e	i
Ledgehollow	1 6e !	<u> </u>
183: Ririe	 3c	 3e
Iphil	I 3с !	1 3e !
184: Sadducee	 5w	—
Bearbeach	 5w 	
185: Sheep Creek, dry	' 7e	i ! —
Taylow, dry	1 7e !	<u> </u>
Dry Canyon, dry	1 7e 	
186: Slights	 6e	i i —
Dranburn	 7e	<u> </u>
187: Springhollow	 3e	! ! ! —
Arbone	 4e	
188: Springhollow, dry	 3e	
Arbone, dry	 4e	<u> </u>
189: Sprollow	 7e	
Lonjon	 7e	 —
190: Sprollow, dry	 7e	
Lonjon	 7e	<u> </u>
191: Sprollow	 4e	
Lonjon	 4e	<u> </u>
Mumford	 6e 	<u> </u>
192: Sprollow, dry	 4e	<u> </u>
Lonjon	 4e 	
	•	•

Map symbol and soil name	 Land Cap Subc	pability lass
	 Non- irrigated 	 Irrigated
192: Mumford	 6e 	
193: Sprollow	 4e	<u> </u>
Wursten	l 4e	<u> </u>
Lonjon	l 4e	<u> </u>
194: Streek	 4e	<u> </u>
Cleavage	l 6e	<u> </u>
195: Streek, moist	 3e	<u> </u>
Streek	1 3e	<u> </u>
Swanpeak	1 3e 1	<u> </u>
196: Streek	' 4e	<u> </u>
Swanpeak	 4e	<u> </u>
197: Streek	 3e	<u> </u>
Swanpeak	 3e	
Sagollow	1 3e !	<u> </u>
198: Suryon	ı 3e 	 4e
199: Swan Flat	' 7e	<u> </u>
Dranburn	1 7e 1	<u> </u>
200: Swanpeak	ı 3e	<u> </u>
201: Swanpeak	' 4e	<u> </u>
Ant Flat	 4e 	<u> </u>
202: Swanpeak	 3e	<u> </u>
Cloudless	1 3e !	<u> </u>
203: Swanpeak	ı 6e	<u> </u>
Dutchcanyon	 6e 	<u> </u>

Map symbol and soil name	Land Capability Subclass	
	Non- irrigated	 Irrigated
	 4e	 —
Dutchcanyon	4e	
Ant Flat	4e	
205: Thatcher	3e	 4e
206: Thatcher, dry	3e	 4e
 207: Thatcher	 6e	 —
Church Springs	4e	<u> </u>
 208: Thatcher	 4e	<u> </u>
Clegg	 4e	<u> </u>
 209: Thatcher	 3c	 3c
Joes	 3c	 3c
 210: Thatcherflats	 6s	 —
 211: Thomasfork	 4w	 4w
 212 :	 7e	 —
Bailcreek	l 6e	<u> </u>
 213: Tubbs Hollow	 6e	 —
Dry Canyon, dry	l 6e	<u> </u>
 214: Vicking] 3c	 3c
 215	 3e	 4e
 216: Vicking	 4e	 —
 217: Vicking, dry	 3e	
 218: Vicking, dry	 4e	 —

Map symbol and soil name	 Land Cap Subci	pability lass
	 Non- irrigated	 Irrigated
219: Cokeville	 6e 	
220: Vipont	 7e	!
Dipcreek	1 7e 	
221: Vipont	 6e	i ! —
Prucree	ı 6e 	
222: Vipont	 7e 	i
Suryon	' 7e 	i —
223: Warshod	 7e	i !
Slan	l 7e 	<u> </u>
224: Warshod, dry	 6e	<u> </u>
Slan, dry	l 6e !	<u> </u>
225: Water	 	
226: Water, miscellaneous	 	
227: Watkins Ridge, dry	 3e	
228: Wursten	 3c	 3c
229: Wursten	 3e	 4e
230: Wursten	 4e	! —
231: Wursten, dry	 3e	! ! —
232: Wursten	 6e	
Bearhollow	 6e	<u> </u>
233: Wursten	 3e	 4e
Rexburg	 4e	 6e
234: Wursten	 4e 	

Land Capability Classification--Continued

Map symbol and soil name		apability class
	 Non- irrigated	 Irrigated
234: Rexburg	 - 6e	 —
235: Wursten, dry	 - 4e	<u> </u> —
Rexburg, dry	- 6e 	<u> </u>

Paths, Trails, and Golf Fairways

(The information in this table indicates the dominant soil condition but does not eliminate the need for onsite investigation. The numbers in the value columns range from 0.01 to 1.00—the larger the value, the greater the limitation. See "Use and Management of the Soils" for further explanation of ratings in this table.)

and	 Pct. of map	of		Off-road motorcycle trails 		 Golf fairways 	
		Rating class and limiting features	-	Rating class and limiting features	-	Rating class and limiting features	
1: Ant Flat	 75 	 Not limited 	 	 Not limited 	 	 Not limited 	
2: Ant Flat	 80 	 Not limited 	 	 Not limited 	•	 Somewhat limited Slope 	 0.01
3: Ant Flat	 80 	 Not limited 	 	 Not limited 	 	 Very limited Too steep 	 1.00
4: Arbone	 85 	 Not limited 	 	 Not limited 	 	 Not limited 	
5: Arbone	 80 	 Not limited 	 	 Not limited 	•	 Somewhat limited Slope 	 0.01
6: Arbone, dry	İ	Water erosion		•		 Very limited Too steep 	 1.00
7: Arbone	 60 	 Not limited 	 	 Not limited 	 	' Not limited 	;
Wursten	25 	Not limited 	i I I	Not limited 	i I	Not limited 	i I
8: Arbone	 55 	 Not limited 	 	 Not limited 	•	 Somewhat limited Slope -	 0.01
Wursten	 35 	 Not limited 	 	 Not limited 	•	 Somewhat limited Slope 	 0.01
9: Arbone, dry	 55 	 Not limited 	 	 Not limited 	•	 Somewhat limited Slope	 0.01
Wursten, dry	 35 	 Not limited 	 	 Not limited 	•	 Somewhat limited Slope	 0.01
10: Bailcreek			 0.50	 Not limited 	 	 Very limited Too steep	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
Dranburn			 0.50	 Not limited 	! 	 Very limited Too steep 	 1.00
11: Bailcreek	 55 	 Not limited 	 	 Not limited 	•	 Somewhat limited Slope	1 10.63
Toponce	 40 	 Not limited 	! 	 Not limited 	! 	 Somewhat limited Slope 	 0.63

Paths, Trails, and Golf Fairways--Continued

and	Pct. Of map	ĺ	ls	 	ls	Golf fairways 		
	unit			 Rating class and limiting features		 Rating class and limiting features	Value 	
12: Bancroft	 80 	 Not limited 	 	 Not limited 	 	 Not limited 	 	
13: Bancroft	 80 	 Not limited 	 	 Not limited 	•	 Somewhat limited Slope 	 0.01 	
14: Bancroft	ĺ	· =		Water erosion	-	 Very limited Too steep 	 1.00 	
15: Bear Lake			0.92	 Somewhat limited Depth to saturated zone	0.92	 Somewhat limited Depth to saturated zone	 0.96 	
Bear Lake, ponded		Depth to saturated zone	1.00 	Depth to saturated zone	1.00 	•	 1.00 1.00 	
16: Bear Lake	-		0.92	 Somewhat limited Depth to saturated zone	0.92	 Somewhat limited Depth to saturated zone	 0.96 	
Chesbrook		· =	11.00	•	1.00 	 Very limited Depth to saturated zone Carbonate content	 1.00 1.00	
La Roco	 15 	 Not limited 	 	 Not limited 	-	 Very limited Carbonate content 	 1.00 	
17: Bear Lake			0.92	Depth to	0.92	 Somewhat limited Depth to saturated zone	 0.96 	
Lago			-	 Somewhat limited Depth to saturated zone 	-		 0.56 	
18: Bearbou		_		 Very limited Depth to saturated zone 	11.00	 Very limited Depth to saturated zone 	 1.00 	
19: Bearhollow	 30 	 Not limited 		 Not limited 	i	•	 0.61 0.01	
Brifox	 25 	 Not limited 	 	 Not limited 	•	 Somewhat limited Slope	 0.01	
Iphil	 20 	 Not limited 		 Not limited 	•	 Somewhat limited Slope 	 0.01	

Paths, Trails, and Golf Fairways--Continued

and	Pct. Of	İ	ls	Off+road motorcycle trai	ls	Golf fairways 		
	-			 Rating class and limiting features		 Rating class and limiting features		
20: Bearhollow			 0.82		İ	 Very limited Too steep Gravel	 1.00 0.61	
Brifox			 0.82		-	 Very limited Too steep	 1.00	
Iphil	l	Water erosion		Water erosion		 Very limited Too steep 	 1.00 	
21: Benning	 90 	 Not limited 	i ! !	 Not limited 	; 	 Not limited 	i 	
22: Bern	 90 	 Not limited 	i 	 Not limited 	 	 Not limited 	i 	
23: Bezzant	 75 	 Not limited 	 	 Not limited 	İ	 Somewhat limited Slope Gravel 	 0.37 0.26	
24: Bezzant			 0.18	 Not limited 	İ	 Very limited Too steep Gravel	 1.00 0.26	
Swanpeak	 45 	 Not limited 	 	 Not limited 	İ	 Somewhat limited Large stones Slope	 0.61 0.01	
25: Bischoff	ĺ	Water erosion	1.00	Water erosion		·	 1.00	
Hagenbarth	ĺ	Water erosion	11.00	Water erosion		•	 1.00 	
26: Bloomington	 80 	 Very limited Depth to saturated zone Ponding	1.00 	 Very limited Depth to saturated zone Ponding	1.00 	 Very limited Depth to saturated zone Ponding	 1.00 1.00	
27: Boundridge	75 	 Not limited 	 	 Not limited 	 	 Very limited Depth to bedrock Depth to cemented pan Droughty Gravel Large stones	-	
Sweetcreek	l	 Very limited Water erosion Dusty 	1.00	 Very limited Water erosion Dusty 	 1.00	 Somewhat limited Slope Depth to bedrock	 0.04	

Paths, Trails, and Golf Fairways--Continued

and	Pct. of	İ	ls	Off+road motorcycle trai	ls	Golf fairways	
	-		-	 Rating class and limiting features	-	 Rating class and limiting features	-
28: Boydhollow		•	-	 Somewhat limited Slope 	10.78	Gravel	 1.00 0.68 0.35
Slan	-	•	-	 Somewhat limited Slope 	0.78 	-	 1.00 1.00 0.29
Cokeville		•	 1.00 	 Not limited 		Too steep Gravel	 1.00 0.22 0.08
29: Brifox	 75 	 Not limited 	 	 Not limited 	 	 Somewhat limited Slope	 0.01
Lizdale	 20 	 Not limited 	 	 Not limited 	 	Droughty	 1.00 0.38 0.04 0.01
30: Brifox	 45 	 Not limited 	 	 Not limited 		 Somewhat limited Slope	 0.01
Niter	 35 	 Not limited 	 	 Not limited 	 	 Somewhat limited Slope 	 0.01
31: Brifox	 45 	 Not limited 	 	 Not limited 	 	 Very limited Too steep	 1.00
Niter	 35 	 Not limited 	 	 Not limited 		 Very limited Too steep	 1.00
32: Broadhead	 85 	 Not limited 	 	 Not limited 	 	 Not limited 	
33: Broadhead	 80 	 Not limited 	 	 Not limited 	 	 Somewhat limited Slope	 0.01
34: Broadhead	İ	Water erosion			 1.00	 Very limited Too steep 	 1.00
Hades			 0.50	 Not limited 	 	 Very limited Too steep 	 1.00
Swanpeak	-		 0.50 	 Not limited 		Large stones	 1.00 0.61

Paths, Trails, and Golf Fairways--Continued

Map symbol and soil name	Pct. Of map	İ	ls	Off+road motorcycle trai	ls	 Golf fairways 	i
SOII HAME	unit		-	 Rating class and limiting features	-	 Rating class and limiting features	Value
35: Buist	 85 	 Not limited 	 	 Not limited 	i I	 Somewhat limited Large stones Droughty Gravel	 0.05 0.02 0.01
36: Buist	 90 	 Not limited 	 	 Not limited 	i I	 Somewhat limited Large stones Droughty Gravel Slope	 0.05 0.02 0.01 0.01
37: Buist, dry	 90 	 - Not limited - - - -	 	 	i I	 Somewhat limited Large stones Droughty Gravel Slope	 0.05 0.02 0.01 0.01
38: Buist	 90 	 Not limited 	 	 Not limited 		 Very limited Gravel Droughty	 1.00 0.02
39: Buist	 65 	 - Not limited - - 	 	 - Not limited - - 	i I	 Somewhat limited Large stones Droughty Gravel	 0.05 0.02 0.01
Arbone	 30 	 Not limited 	 	 Not limited 	 	 Not limited 	
40: Burchert	-		 	 Not limited 	 	 Very limited Too steep Depth to bedrock Gravel	 1.00 0.46 0.01
Whitetop	•	 Very limited Slope 	 1.00 	 Not limited 		 Very limited Too steep Depth to bedrock Droughty	 1.00 1.00 0.81
41: Cedarhill	 90 	 Not limited 	 	 Not limited 	i	 Somewhat limited Slope Large stones Droughty Gravel	 0.84 0.11 0.03 0.02
42: Cedarhill, dry	80 	-	 1.00 	 Not limited 	 	 Very limited Too steep Large stones Droughty Gravel	 1.00 0.11 0.03 0.02

Paths, Trails, and Golf Fairways--Continued

Map symbol and	 Pct. of		ls	 Off+road motorcycle trai	ls	' Golf fairways 	3
soil name	map	I		<u> </u>		<u> </u>	
	-	Rating class and limiting features	-	Rating class and limiting features		Rating class and limiting features	
43: Cedarhill	 50 	 Not limited 	 	 Not limited 	 	 Somewhat limited Slope Large stones	 0.84 0.11
Bearhollow	 40 	 Not limited 	 	 Not limited 	 	Droughty Gravel Somewhat limited Slope Gravel	0.03 0.02 0.84 0.61
44: Cedarhill	•		 0.50 	 Not limited 	 	 Very limited Too steep Large stones Droughty	 1.00 0.11 0.03
Buist	 35 	•	 0.50 	 Not limited 	 	Gravel Very limited Too steep Large stones Droughty Gravel	0.02 1.00 0.05 0.02
45: Cedarhill	•	•	 1.00 	 Not limited 	 	Glavel - Very limited Too steep Large stones Droughty Gravel	
Burchert	•	•	 1.00 	 Not limited 	 	Gravel Very limited Too steep Depth to bedrock Gravel	 1.00
46: Cedarhill	 60 	 - Not limited - - -	 	 Not limited 	 	 Somewhat limited Slope Large stones Droughty Gravel	 0.84 0.11 0.03 0.02
Clegg	 40 	 Not limited 	 	 Not limited 		 Somewhat limited Slope	 0.84
47: Cedarhill		-	 1.00 	 Not limited 	 	 Very limited Too steep Large stones Droughty Gravel	 1.00 0.11 0.03 0.02
Clegg			 0.50	 Not limited 		 Very limited Too steep	 1.00
Drage	I	Water erosion Slope		 Very limited Water erosion 	-	 Very limited Too steep 	 1.00

Paths, Trails, and Golf Fairways--Continued

Map symbol and soil name	Pct. Paths and trails of			 	ls	 Golf fairways 	•
SOII Hame	unit	 Rating class and limiting features	-	 Rating class and limiting features	-	 Rating class and limiting features	Value
48: Cedarhill, dry	•	 Somewhat limited Slope 	 0.18 	 Not limited 	 	 Very limited Too steep Large stones Droughty Gravel	 1.00 0.11 0.03 0.02
Pinehollow, dry	l l	 Somewhat limited Large stones content Slope 	0.46	 Somewhat limited Large stones content 	0.46 	 Very limited Large stones Too steep Depth to bedrock 	 1.00 1.00 0.80
49: Cedarhill	:	 Somewhat limited Slope 	 0.50 	 Not limited 	 	 Very limited Too steep Large stones Droughty Gravel	 1.00 0.11 0.03 0.02
Wursten	•	 Very limited Water erosion Slope	-		-	 Very limited Too steep 	 1.00
50: Chesbrook		 Very limited Depth to saturated zone 		 Very limited Depth to saturated zone 	1.00 	 Very limited Depth to saturated zone Carbonate content	 1.00 : 1.00
Bear Lake	•	Depth to	-	 Somewhat limited Depth to saturated zone	•	 Somewhat limited Depth to saturated zone	 0.96
51: Chinhill	 80 	 Not limited 	 	 Not limited 	 	 Not limited 	
52: Chokecherry	İ	 Very limited Slope Large stones content 	11.00	 Somewhat limited Slope Large stones content 	0.22 0.01 	 Very limited Too steep Droughty Depth to bedrock Large stones Gravel	 1.00 1.00 1.00 0.97 0.23
Dranyon		 Very limited Slope 		 Somewhat limited Slope 	-	 Very limited Too steep 	 1.00
53: Chokecherry	İ	 Somewhat limited Slope Large stones content 	•	 Somewhat limited Large stones content 	0.01 	 Very limited Droughty Depth to bedrock Too steep Large stones Gravel	 1.00 1.00 1.00 0.97 0.23
Slights	•	 Somewhat limited Slope 	 0.82 	 Not limited 	-	 Very limited Too steep 	 1.00

Paths, Trails, and Golf Fairways--Continued

Map symbol and soil name	Pct. Paths and tr of map		ls	Off+road motorcycle trai	ls	 Golf fairways 	
SOII Hame	unit	· 	-	 Rating class and limiting features		 Rating class and limiting features	Value
53: Sheep Creek			 	 Not limited 	 	 Very limited Too steep Gravel Large stones Depth to bedrock Droughty	 1.00 0.55 0.05 0.01
54: Chokecherry	İ	Slope	11.00	 Somewhat limited Slope Large stones content 	0.22 0.01 	 Very limited Droughty Depth to bedrock Too steep Large stones Gravel	 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 0.97 0.23
Tubbs Hollow	İ	Slope	11.00	•	0.50	 Very limited Too steep Droughty Depth to bedrock Gravel	 1.00 0.99 0.84 0.20
Sheep Creek, dry	•	•	•	 Somewhat limited Slope 	0.22 	 Very limited Too steep Gravel Large stones Depth to bedrock Droughty	 1.00 0.55 0.05 0.01 0.01
55: Church Springs, dry	 55 	 Not limited 	 	 Not limited 	 	 Somewhat limited Slope	 0.84
Monida, dry	-	•	-	 Very limited Water erosion 	•	 Somewhat limited Slope 	 0.84
56: Cleavage	•	•	 0.50 	 Not limited 	 	 Very limited Depth to bedrock Too steep Droughty	 1.00 1.00 0.96
Rock outcrop	 25 	 Not rated 	! 	 Not rated 	 	 Not rated 	
57: Clegg	 90 	 Not limited 	! 	 Not limited 	 	 Not limited 	
58: Clegg	 90 	 Not limited 	 	 Not limited 	 	 Somewhat limited Slope 	 0.63
59: Clegg	 50 	 Not limited 	 	 Not limited 	 	 Somewhat limited Slope	 0.96
Grecan	 35 	 Not limited 	 	 Not limited 	 	 Somewhat limited Slope 	 0.96

Paths, Trails, and Golf Fairways--Continued

	Pct. of		.ls	Off+road motorcycle trai	ls	 Golf fairways 	3
soil name	map	İ		Ī		İ	
		Rating class and limiting features		Rating class and limiting features		Rating class and limiting features	
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	Ţ	!	Ţ.	[Ţ
60: Cooley, dry	-	 Very limited Slope 	-	 Very limited Slope 	1.00 	 Very limited Too steep Gravel Droughty Large stones	 1.00 0.77 0.74 0.46
Beehunt, dry	-	 Very limited Slope Large stones content 	11.00	 Somewhat limited Slope Large stones content 	0.78 0.10	 Very limited Too steep Large stones Gravel Droughty	 1.00 1.00 0.95 0.80
61:	i		i		i		i
Crossley	70 	Very limited Slope Large stones content 	•	Somewhat limited Large stones content 	0.04 	Very limited Large stones Depth to bedrock Droughty Too steep Gravel	 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 0.91
Rock outcrop	25	 Not rated		Not rated	į	 Not rated	į
62:]]]]	
Crossley	İ	Very limited Slope Large stones content 	•	Somewhat limited Large stones content 	0.04 	Very limited Large stones Depth to bedrock Droughty Too steep Gravel	 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 0.91
Whitetop	•	 Very limited Slope 	 1.00 	 Not limited 	İ	 Very limited Depth to bedrock Too steep Droughty	 1.00 1.00 0.81
Rock outcrop	1 10	 Not rated		 Not rated		 Not rated	
63: Cupine	•	 Very limited Slope 	•	 - Somewhat limited Slope - 	0.78	 Very limited Too steep Droughty Depth to bedrock Large stones	 1.00 1.00 0.95 0.03
Dunford	 25 	 Very limited Slope 		 Somewhat limited Slope 	0.78	 Very limited Too steep Large stones Depth to bedrock	 1.00 0.74 0.71
64: Cupine, dry	 40 	 Somewhat limited Slope 	 0.92 	 Not limited 	I	 Very limited Droughty Too steep Depth to bedrock Large stones	 1.00 1.00 0.95 0.03
Falula, dry	 30 	 Somewhat limited Slope Large stones content 		 Somewhat limited Large stones content 	0.65 	 Very limited Large stones Droughty Depth to bedrock Too steep Gravel	 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00

Paths, Trails, and Golf Fairways--Continued

Map symbol and	Pct.	İ	.ls	Off+road motorcycle trai	ls	Golf fairways	1
soil name	-	 Rating class and limiting features	-	 Rating class and limiting features	-	 Rating class and limiting features	Value
65: Dennot, dry	 50 	 Not limited 		 Not limited 	i	 Somewhat limited Slope Droughty	 0.37 0.01
Thatcher, dry		 Very limited Water erosion 	•	 Very limited Water erosion 	•	 Somewhat limited Slope 	1 0.37
66: Dingle		Depth to saturated zone	1.00 	 Very limited Depth to saturated zone Ponding	1.00 	 Very limited Depth to saturated zone Ponding	 1.00 1.00
67: Dinswamp	•	Depth to saturated zone	1.00 	 Very limited Depth to saturated zone Ponding 	1.00 1.00	 Very limited Depth to saturated zone Sodium content Ponding	 1.00 1.00 1.00
68: Dipcreek	•	 Very limited Slope 	•	 Somewhat limited Slope 	0.08 	 Very limited Droughty Depth to bedrock Too steep Gravel	 1.00 1.00 1.00 0.01
Cutoff	•	 Very limited Slope 	•	 Somewhat limited Slope 	0.08 	 Very limited Too steep Droughty Depth to bedrock Gravel	 1.00 0.99 0.95 0.01
Sheep Creek	•	 Very limited Slope 	•	 Somewhat limited Slope 	0.08 	 Very limited Too steep Gravel Large stones Depth to bedrock Droughty	 1.00 0.55 0.05 0.01 0.01
69: Dipcreek	 60 	 Not limited 		 Not limited 	 	 Very limited Droughty Depth to bedrock Too steep Gravel	 1.00 1.00 1.00 0.01
Rock outcrop	 40 	 Not rated 	 	 Not rated 	 	 Not rated 	
70: Dirtyhead		 Very limited Slope 	-	 Somewhat limited Slope 	0.22 	 Very limited Too steep Large stones Droughty Depth to bedrock Gravel	 1.00 0.38 0.37 0.29 0.15
Cedarhill		 Very limited Slope 	•	 Somewhat limited Slope 	0.22 	 Very limited Too steep Large stones Droughty Gravel	 1.00 0.11 0.03 0.02

Paths, Trails, and Golf Fairways--Continued

	Pct. Of Map	ĺ	ls	 	ls	 Golf fairways 	
		Rating class and	Value	Rating class and	Value	Rating class and	Value
	<u>!</u>	limiting features	<u>!</u>	limiting features	<u>!</u>	limiting features	<u>!</u>
71: Dirtyhead		•		 Somewhat limited Slope 	0.08 	Large stones Droughty Depth to bedrock	 1.00 1.38 0.37 0.29 0.15
Mumford		•		 Somewhat limited Slope 	0.08 	Gravel	1.00 1.00 1.00
Dranburn	-	•	•	 Somewhat limited Slope	•	 Very limited Too steep	 1.00
72: Dollarhide		•	 1.00 	 Not limited 	 	Depth to bedrock Too steep Gravel	 1.00 1.00 1.00 0.78 0.54
73: Dollarhide		•	•	 Somewhat limited Slope 	0.22 	Droughty Depth to bedrock Gravel	 1.00 1.00 1.00 0.78 0.54
Grunder	-	•	-	 Somewhat limited Slope 	 0.22	 Very limited	 1.00
74: Drage		-	-	 Very limited Water erosion	-	 Very limited Too steep	 1.00
Causey			1 1.00	 Not limited 		 Very limited Too steep	1 1.00
Lilcan	 25 	 Not limited 	 	 Not limited 	 	Too steep	 1.00 1.00 1.00 0.99
75: Dranburn		 Very limited Slope	 1.00	 Not limited 	 	 Very limited Too steep	 1.00
Hoopgobel		-	 1.00 	 Not limited 		 Very limited Too steep Depth to bedrock 	 1.00 0.65

Paths, Trails, and Golf Fairways--Continued

Map symbol and	Pct.	İ	.ls	Off+road motorcycle trai	ls	Golf fairways	
soil name		Rating class and		=		-	Value
	 	limiting features	 	limiting features	 	limiting features	<u>!</u>
75: Ledgehollow	1	Slope	-	•	0.50 	Droughty	 1.00 1.00 0.83 0.01
76: Dranburn		 Very limited Slope	1 1.00	 Not limited 		 Very limited Too steep	1 1.00
Pavohroo	•	 Very limited Slope 	 1.00	 Not limited 		 Very limited Too steep 	 1.00
77: Dranburn		 Very limited Slope	 1.00	 Not limited 		 Very limited Too steep	 1.00
Pontuge		 Very limited Slope 	 1.00	 Not limited 	-	 Very limited Too steep 	 1.00
78: Dranburn			 0.50	 Not limited 		 Very limited Too steep	 1.00
Poulridge			 0.50	 Not limited 	1	 Very limited Too steep Depth to bedrock	 1.00 0.03
79: Dranyon		 Very limited Slope 	 1.00	 Not limited 		 Very limited Too steep 	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
80: Dry Canyon, dry	 85 	 Not limited 	; 	 Not limited 		 Very limited Too steep 	 1.00
81: Dry Canyon, dry			 0.98	 Not limited 		 Very limited Too steep 	 1.00
Cutoff	30 	Somewhat limited Slope 	 0.98 	Not limited 	 	 Very limited Too steep Droughty Depth to bedrock Gravel	 1.00 0.99 0.95 0.01
82: Dumps, mine	 100 	 Not rated 	 	 Not rated 	 	 Not rated 	
83: Dutchcanyon	 85 	 Not limited 	 	 Not limited 	 	 Very limited Carbonate content Gravel Slope 	 1.00 0.03 0.01
84: Dutchcanyon	 45 	 Not limited 	 	 Not limited 	 	 Very limited Carbonate content Slope Gravel	 1.00 0.16 0.03

Paths, Trails, and Golf Fairways--Continued

and	Pct.	İ	ls	Off+road motorcycle trai	ls	Golf fairways 	
	-		-	 Rating class and limiting features		 Rating class and limiting features	Value
84: Frenchollow	l I		 	 Not limited	 	 Somewhat limited	 0.16
85: Everry	•			 Very limited		 Very limited	
Preuss	i	Water erosion Not limited 	i	Water erosion Not limited 	 	 Very limited Too steep Carbonate content Depth to bedrock Gravel	-
86: Everry	l	 Very limited Slope Water erosion	1.00	 Very limited Water erosion Slope		•	 1.00
Preuss		 Very limited Slope 	•	 Somewhat limited Slope 	0.32 	Carbonate content Depth to bedrock Gravel	-
87: Fishaven	 70 	 Not limited 		 Not limited 	 	Depth to bedrock Gravel	0.96
Dutchcanyon	 20 	 Not limited 	 	 Not limited 	İ	•	 1.00 0.96 0.03
88: Frenchollow	 85 	 Not limited 	 	 Not limited 	 	 Not limited 	
89: Frenchollow	 85 	 Not limited 	 	 Not limited 	 	 Somewhat limited Slope	 0.63
90: Fury		 Very limited Depth to saturated zone 		 Very limited Depth to saturated zone 		saturated zone	 1.00 0.60
91: Georgecanyon	 90 	 Not limited 	 	 Not limited 	•	 Somewhat limited Gravel	 0.01
92: Hades	 85 	 Not limited 	 	 Not limited 	 	 Not limited 	
93: Hades	 85 	 Not limited 	 	 Not limited 	•	 Somewhat limited Slope	 0.01

Paths, Trails, and Golf Fairways--Continued

Map symbol and soil name	Pct. of	İ	.ls	Off+road motorcycle trai	ls	Golf fairways 	3
SOII Hame	unit	· 		 Rating class and limiting features		 Rating class and limiting features	
94: Hades			 0.02			 Very limited Too steep 	 1.00
95: Hades			 0.18			 Very limited Too steep	 1.00
Horrocks			 0.18 		İ	 Very limited Too steep Gravel	 1.00 0.79
96: Hagenbarth		 Very limited Water erosion		 Very limited Water erosion		 Very limited Too steep	 1.00
Clegg	 40 	 Not limited 	 	 Not limited 	-	 Very limited Too steep	1 1.00
97: Hagenbarth	Ì	 Very limited Water erosion Slope				 Very limited Too steep 	 1.00
Dranburn		 Very limited Slope 	 1.00	 Not limited 	-	 Very limited Too steep	1 1.00
98: Hagenbarth	İ	 Very limited Water erosion Slope	1.00			 Very limited Too steep 	 1.00
Horrocks		 Very limited Slope 		 Somewhat limited Slope 	0.22	 Very limited Too steep Gravel	 1.00 0.79
99: Hagenbarth	1	Slope	1.00 1.00	Water erosion	-	 Very limited Too steep 	 1.00
Zeebar		 Very limited Slope Dusty 	•	 Somewhat limited Dusty 	0.50 	 Very limited Too steep Large stones Gravel Droughty	 1.00 0.11 0.02 0.01
Dranburn		 Very limited Slope 	 1.00	 Not limited 	-	 Very limited Too steep 	 1.00
100: Hoopgobel		 Very limited Slope 	 1.00	 Not limited 	I	 Very limited Too steep Depth to bedrock	 1.00 0.65
Cadero		 Very limited Slope 	 1.00 	 Not limited 		 Very limited Too steep Depth to bedrock 	 1.00 0.84
101: Hoopgobel	 65 	 Very limited Slope 		 Somewhat limited Slope 		 Very limited Too steep Depth to bedrock	 1.00 0.65

Paths, Trails, and Golf Fairways--Continued

• •	 Pct. of	•	ls	 Off+road motorcycle trai	ls	 Golf fairways 	
	map			<u> </u>		<u> </u>	
		Rating class and limiting features		Rating class and limiting features		Rating class and limiting features	Value
	i	I	i 	<u> </u>	i	i	i
101: Slights		 Very limited Slope 	-	 Somewhat limited Slope 	-	 Very limited Too steep 	 1.00
102:	i	i	i	i	i		i
Horrocks			 0.18 	Not limited -	I	Very limited Too steep Gravel	 1.00 0.79
Cedarhill	-	•	 1.00 	 Not limited 	 	Large stones	 1.00 0.11 0.03 0.02
103:	i	i I	i		i		i
Horrocks	60 	Not limited -	 	Not limited -	i	Somewhat limited Gravel Slope	 0.79 0.04
Cleavage	25 	 Not limited 	 	Not limited Not limited 	l I	•	 1.00 0.96 0.04
104:	i	İ	i	İ	i	i İ	İ
Horrocks		Very limited Slope 	 1.00 	Not limited -	ĺ	•	 1.00 0.79
Cleavage		 Very limited Slope 		 Somewhat limited Slope 	0.68 	·	 1.00 1.00 0.96
105: Hutchley	ĺ	Slope	11.00	•	0.22 0.01 	Large stones	 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 0.95
Cupine		 Very limited Slope 			0.22 	 Very limited Droughty Too steep Depth to bedrock Large stones	 1.00 1.00 0.95 0.03
Vitale		 Very limited Slope 	-	 Somewhat limited Slope 	0.22 	 Very limited Too steep Gravel Depth to bedrock Large stones Droughty	 1.00 0.92 0.46 0.08 0.01
106: Iphil	 80 	 Not limited 	 	 Not limited 	 	 Not limited 	
107: Iphil		 Very limited Water erosion 		 Very limited Water erosion 	-	 Somewhat limited Slope 	 0.04

Paths, Trails, and Golf Fairways--Continued

Map symbol and soil name	Pct. of map	į	ls	Off+road motorcycle trai	ls	Golf fairways 	i
	unit	Rating class and limiting features		Rating class and limiting features		Rating class and limiting features	Value
108: Iphil		•		 Very limited Water erosion 		 Somewhat limited Slope 	 0.96
109: Iphil	I					Very limited Too steep 	 1.00
Lanoak	1	Water erosion		 Very limited Water erosion 		 Very limited Too steep 	 1.00
Watercanyon	Ì	Water erosion		 Very limited Water erosion 		 Very limited Too steep 	 1.00
110: Iphil	-	•		 Very limited Water erosion 		 Somewhat limited Slope 	 0.37
Watercanyon		•		Very limited Water erosion		Somewhat limited Slope	 0.37
111: Iphil, dry	 50 	 Not limited 	 	 Not limited 	-	 Somewhat limited Slope	 0.01
Watercanyon, dry	 30 	 Not limited 	 	 Not limited 	•	 Somewhat limited Slope	 0.01
112: Ireland		•	 1.00 	 Not limited 	 	 Very limited Too steep Droughty Depth to bedrock Gravel	 1.00 1.00 0.90 0.16
Falula	 	Slope	1.00 0.65	•	0.65 	 Very limited Too steep Large stones Droughty Depth to bedrock Gravel	 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 0.38
Vicking	Ì	 Very limited Water erosion Slope 				 Very limited Too steep 	 1.00
113: Jacanyon		 Very limited Slope 		 Somewhat limited Slope 	0.22	 Very limited Too steep Depth to bedrock	 1.00 0.10
Cleavage		 Very limited Slope 		 Somewhat limited Slope 	0.22 	 Very limited Depth to bedrock Too steep Droughty 	 1.00 1.00 0.96

Paths, Trails, and Golf Fairways--Continued

and	Pct. of	•	ls	Off+road motorcycle trai	.ls	Golf fairways 	1
	map		·	<u> </u>		<u> </u>	
		Rating class and limiting features	-	Rating class and limiting features	-	Rating class and limiting features	Value
114:	1	1	1	 		 	1
Jebo, dry	 40	Somewhat limited	i	 Not limited	i	 Very limited	i
· -			0.08	İ		Too steep	11.00
	ĺ	i -	İ	İ	Ì	Droughty	0.99
	1	1	1	I	1	Depth to bedrock	10.65
	!	1	1	<u> </u>	!	Gravel	0.01
Cokeville, dry	I I 30	 Somewhat limited	1	l Not limited	1	 Very limited	1
,,			0.08			Too steep	11.00
	i	<u>-</u>	1	i		Gravel	0.22
	į	į	į	į	•	Large stones	0.08
Dennot, dry	l l 20	 Somewhat limited	1	 Not limited	1	 Very limited	
Demice, dry			0.08			Too steep	11.00
	i		1	İ		Droughty	0.01
115:	1		1	<u> </u>	1	1	1
Jebo	 55	 Somewhat limited	i	 Not limited	i	 Very limited	i
	I	Slope	10.50	l	1	Too steep	1.00
	I	1	1	I	1	Droughty	0.99
	I	I	1	I	1	Depth to bedrock	10.65
	1		1	<u> </u>	1	Gravel	0.01
Cupine	25	 Somewhat limited	i	 Not limited	i	ı Very limited	i
	I	Slope	0.50	I	1	Droughty	1.00
	I	I	1	I	1	Too steep	1.00
	1	I	1	I	1	Depth to bedrock	0.95
	 	 	1	 	1	Large stones 	10.03
116:	i	İ	i	İ	i	İ	i
Jebo, dry	55	Not limited	1	Not limited		Very limited	1
	I	I	1	I	-	Too steep	11.00
	!	!	!	!	-	Droughty	10.99
	!	 	1	 		Depth to bedrock Gravel	10.65
	<u> </u>	i İ	i	! 	i	Graver	10.01
Cupine, dry	25	Not limited	1	Not limited	1	Very limited	1
	I	I	1	I	1	Droughty	1.00
	I	1	1	I	1	Too steep	1.00
	I	1	1	I		Depth to bedrock	
	 	 	1	 	1	Large stones 	0.03
117:	İ	i	i	İ	i	İ	i
Jebo	55	•		Somewhat limited		Very limited	
	!	Slope	11.00	Slope		Too steep	1.00
	I .	1	1] 		Droughty	10.99
	<u> </u>	! 	i	! 		Depth to bedrock Gravel	0.65
Dimensel	1 25	 	!		!	177 10-0111	!
Dipcreek		_	•	Somewhat limited		Very limited	 1.00
	:	Slope	1 ± . 00	Slope 		Droughty Depth to bedrock	-
	i	I	i	' 	-	Too steep	11.00
	i	i	i	i		Gravel	0.01
118:	1	1	1	 		 	1
Jebo, dry	, 55	 Very limited		 Somewhat limited	i	 Very limited	
		Slope	1.00	Slope		Too steep	11.00
	I	I	1	I	1	Droughty	0.99
	I	I	1	I		Depth to bedrock Gravel	0.65 0.01

Paths, Trails, and Golf Fairways--Continued

and	Pct.	İ	ls	Off+road motorcycle trai	ls	Golf fairways 	
soil name	•	 Rating class and limiting features	-	 Rating class and limiting features	-	 Rating class and limiting features	Value
118: Dipcreek, dry		 Very limited Slope 	-	 Somewhat limited Slope 	0.32 	Depth to bedrock Too steep	 1.00 1.00 1.00 0.01
119: Joes	 75	 Not limited	 	 Not limited 	 	 Not limited 	
120: Joes	 75 	 Not limited 	 	 Not limited 	•	 Somewhat limited Slope	 0.01
121: Kucera	İ	Water erosion		 Very limited Water erosion 		 Very limited Too steep 	 1.00
122: Kucera	İ	 Very limited Water erosion Slope	1.00 1.00	Water erosion Slope	-	•	 1.00
Chausse	I	Slope	 1.00 0.01	•	0.22 0.01 	Too steep Gravel Large stones	 1.00 0.98 0.95 0.08
Rexburg	I	Water erosion	1.00	•	-	•	 1.00
123: La Roco	 85 	 Not limited 	 	 Not limited 	-	 Very limited Carbonate content 	 1.00
124: La Roco, saline	 85 	 Not limited 	 - - 	 Not limited 	i	 Very limited Carbonate content Salinity 	 1.00 0.50
125: Lag		 Very limited Slope 	•	 Somewhat limited Slope 	0.22	 Very limited Too steep Droughty	 1.00 0.27
Dollarhide	•	 Very limited Slope 	-	 Somewhat limited Slope 	0.22 	Gravel	 1.00 1.00 1.00 0.78 0.54
Rock outcrop	 15 	 Not rated 	 	 Not rated 	 	 Not rated 	
126: Lag		 Very limited Slope 		 Somewhat limited Slope 	0.78	 Very limited Too steep Droughty 	 1.00 0.27

Paths, Trails, and Golf Fairways--Continued

and	Pct. of	•	.ls	Off+road motorcycle trai	ls	Golf fairways 	
	map unit	· 	Value	 Rating class and	Value	 Rating class and	Valu
	<u> </u>	limiting features	<u>!</u>	limiting features	<u>!</u>	limiting features	!
126: Dranyon		 Very limited Slope	•	 Somewhat limited Slope	•	 Very limited Too steep	 1.00
127: Lago	•	 Somewhat limited Depth to saturated zone	0.18	 Somewhat limited Depth to saturated zone	0.18	 Somewhat limited Depth to saturated zone	 0.56
128 : Lago	 65 	 Somewhat limited Depth to saturated zone	0.18	 Somewhat limited Depth to saturated zone	0.18	 Somewhat limited Depth to saturated zone	 0.56
Bear Lake	:	 Somewhat limited Depth to saturated zone 	0.92	 Somewhat limited Depth to saturated zone 	•	 Somewhat limited Depth to saturated zone 	 0.96
129: Lago		 Somewhat limited Depth to saturated zone	•	 Somewhat limited Depth to saturated zone	•	 Somewhat limited Depth to saturated zone	 0.56
Merkley	1 30 	 Not limited 	 	 Not limited 		 Very limited Carbonate content	1.00
130: Lanoak	 80	 Not limited 	 	 Not limited 	 	 Not limited 	
131: Lanoak	 85 	 Not limited 	: !	 Not limited 	 	 Not limited 	
132: Lanoak		 Very limited Water erosion	-	 Very limited Water erosion	•	 Somewhat limited Slope	 0.16
133: Lanoak	-	 - Very limited Water erosion Slope 	-	•	•	 - Very limited Too steep -	1 1.00
134: Lanoak		 Very limited Water erosion Slope		 Very limited Water erosion 		 Very limited Too steep 	 1.00
Arbone	 30 	 Very limited Water erosion Slope		 Very limited Water erosion 		 Very limited Too steep 	 1.00
135: Lanoak	 55	 Not limited	 	 Not limited	 	 Not limited	
Rexburg	35 	 Not limited 	! 	 Not limited 	 	 Not limited 	
136: Leftfork	 60 	 Somewhat limited Slope 	 0.50	 Not limited 		 Very limited Too steep 	 1.00
Cleavage		 Somewhat limited Slope 	 0.50 	 Not limited 	 	•	 1.00 1.00 0.96

Paths, Trails, and Golf Fairways--Continued

and	 Pct. of	•	ls	, 	ls	, Golf fairways 	
soil name	map			<u> </u>		<u> </u>	
		Rating class and limiting features		Rating class and		Rating class and	Value
137: Lilcan		 Very limited Slope 	-	 Somewhat limited Slope 	0.22 	Too steep	 1.00 1.00 1.00 0.99
Rock outcrop	 20	 Not rated 	 	 Not rated 	 	 Not rated 	
Jacanyon		 Very limited Slope 	-	 Somewhat limited Slope 	0.22	 Very limited Too steep Depth to bedrock	 1.00 0.10
138: Lilcan	•	 Very limited Slope 	•	 Somewhat limited Slope 	0.22 	Too steep	 1.00 1.00 1.00
Watkins Ridge, dry			 0.68 		I	·	 1.00 0.38
Jacanyon		•	-	 Somewhat limited Slope 	0.22	 Very limited Too steep Depth to bedrock	 1.00 0.10
139: Lonjon	 45 	 Not limited 	 	 Not limited 	 	Too steep Carbonate content	0.91
Kucera	 20 			 Very limited Water erosion		 Very limited Too steep	 1.00
Sprollow			 0.18 	 Not limited 	I	Carbonate content Gravel	0.99 0.53
140: Lonjon	 45 	 Not limited 	 	 Not limited 	 	Too steep Carbonate content	0.91
Kucera, dry		 Very limited Water erosion 		 Very limited Water erosion 		 Very limited Too steep 	 1.00
Sprollow, dry	15 	 Not limited - - - - - -	 	 Not limited - - - - - -	 	Carbonate content Gravel	0.99 0.53

Paths, Trails, and Golf Fairways--Continued

Map symbol and soil name	Pct.	İ	ls	Off+road motorcycle trai	ls	Golf fairways 	
soli name	•	 Rating class and limiting features	-	 Rating class and limiting features	-	 Rating class and limiting features	Value
141: Lonjon	•	•	-	 Somewhat limited Slope 	0.78 	 Too steep Carbonate content	0.91
Monida	I	Slope Water erosion	1.00 1.00	 Very limited Water erosion Slope	 	 Very limited Too steep	 1.00
Chokecherry	İ	Very limited Slope	 1.00 0.01	 Somewhat limited Slope Large stones content 	0.78 0.01 	Depth to bedrock Too steep Large stones	 1.00 1.00 1.00 0.97 0.23
142: Lonjon	•	•		 Very limited Slope 	1.00 	Gravel Carbonate content	0.91
Mumford	•	•		 Very limited Slope 	1.00 	Depth to bedrock Droughty	1.00 1.00
Rock outcrop	 20 	 Not rated 	 	 Not rated 	 	 Not rated 	
143: Lonjon	•	•	•	 Somewhat limited Slope 	0.01 	Too steep Carbonate content	0.91
Sheep Creek	 30 	-	•	 Somewhat limited Slope 	0.01 	Gravel Large stones Depth to bedrock	 1.00 0.55 0.05 0.01 0.01
Dipcreek	25 	-	-	 Somewhat limited Slope 		·	 1.00 1.00 1.00 0.01

Paths, Trails, and Golf Fairways--Continued

Map symbol and soil name	Pct. of map	İ	.ls	Off+road motorcycle trai 	ls	' Golf fairways 	
	unit			Rating class and limiting features		Rating class and limiting features	
144: Lonjon		 - Very limited Slope - - - -	-	 Very limited Slope 	1.00 	·	0.91
Sprollow	•	 Very limited Slope 	-	 Very limited Slope 	1.00 	Carbonate content	0.99 0.53
Mumford	-	 Very limited Slope 	-	 Very limited Slope 	1.00 	Depth to bedrock Droughty	1.00 1.00
145: Marshdale		•	11.00	•	1.00 	saturated zone	
Bloomcreek	-	 Somewhat limited Depth to saturated zone 	0.18		0.18	 Somewhat limited Depth to saturated zone 	 0.56
146: Merkley	 - 85 	 Not limited 	 	 Not limited 		 Very limited Carbonate content 	 1.00
147: Millerditch	 - 60 	 Not limited 	 	 Not limited 	•	 Somewhat limited Depth to saturated zone	 0.01
Cookcan	 25 	 Somewhat limited Depth to saturated zone 	•	 Somewhat limited Depth to saturated zone 	•	 Somewhat limited Depth to saturated zone 	 0.98
148: Mumford	 90 	 Not limited 	 	 Not limited 	 	Gravel Carbonate content	1.00 1.00
149: Mumford	 60 	 Very limited Slope 	•	 Somewhat limited Slope 	0.22 	Depth to bedrock Droughty	1.00 1.00

Paths, Trails, and Golf Fairways--Continued

and	Pct. of	•	.ls	Off+road motorcycle trai	ls	Golf fairways	
	map			l		l <u> </u>	
	-	Rating class and limiting features		Rating class and limiting features		Rating class and limiting features	Value
149: Sprollow		 Very limited Slope 		 Somewhat limited Slope 	0.22 	Carbonate content Gravel Droughty	0.99 0.53
150: Mumford		 - Very limited Slope 		 Somewhat limited Slope 	 0.22	Depth to bedrock Droughty	 1.00
Sprollow, dry		 Very limited Slope 	•	 Somewhat limited Slope 	 0.22 	Carbonate content Gravel	 1.00 1.00 0.99 0.53
151: Mumford		 Very limited Slope 		 Very limited Slope 	1.00 	Depth to bedrock Droughty	1.00 1.00
Sprollow, dry		 Very limited Slope 		 Very limited Slope 	 1.00 	 Very limited Too steep Carbonate content Gravel	 1.00 1.00 0.99 0.53
152: Nielsen		 - Somewhat limited Slope - - -	 0.50 	 - Not limited - - - -	 	Droughty Large stones	 1.00 1.00 0.96 0.08
Dranburn		 Very limited Slope		 Somewhat limited Slope		Very limited	 1.00
Hagenbarth	ĺ	 Very limited Water erosion Slope 		 Very limited Water erosion 		 Very limited Too steep 	 1.00
153: North Beach	 	Large stones content Too sandy Depth to	0.58 0.41 0.18	 Somewhat limited Large stones content Too sandy Depth to saturated zone	0.58 0.41 0.18	Droughty Depth to Saturated zone Too sandy Gravel	 1.00 1.00 0.85 0.56 0.50 0.45

Paths, Trails, and Golf Fairways--Continued

and	Pct.	İ	ls	Off+road motorcycle trai	ls	Golf fairways 	
	-	 Rating class and limiting features		 Rating class and limiting features	-	 Rating class and limiting features	Value
154: Nuffer	 	I I	 	 	 	Depth to saturated zone	 0.82 0.19
Blackotter		•	0.94	 Somewhat limited Depth to saturated zone	0.94	 Somewhat limited Depth to saturated zone	 0.98
155: Nythar			11.00	 Very limited Depth to saturated zone	1.00	 Very limited Depth to saturated zone	 1.00
Sagollow	 15 	 Not limited 	 	 Not limited 	•	 Somewhat limited Depth to saturated zone 	 0.08
156: Ovidcreek	75 	 Not limited 	 	 Not limited 	I	 Very limited Sodium content Carbonate content	 1.00 1.00
157: Parding	ĺ	Water erosion		•	1.00	 Very limited Too steep Carbonate content	 1.00 1.00
Firading	-		 0.50 	 Not limited 	 	Droughty Large stones Depth to bedrock	 1.00 0.10 0.05 0.01
Hagenbarth	İ	Water erosion				 Very limited Too steep 	 1.00
158: Parding, dry	 40 	-		 Very limited Water erosion 	1.00	 Very limited Too steep Carbonate content	 1.00 1.00
Firading, dry	 30 	 Not limited 		 Not limited 	 	Droughty Large stones Depth to bedrock	 1.00 0.10 0.05 0.01 0.01
Hagenbarth, dry		 Very limited Water erosion 		 Very limited Water erosion 		 Very limited Too steep 	 1.00
159: Pegram	 80 	 Not limited 	 	 Not limited 	 	 Not limited 	
160: Pinegap	l	 Very limited Slope Gravel 	1.00	 Very limited Slope Gravel 	1.00	·	 1.00 1.00

Paths, Trails, and Golf Fairways--Continued

1 12 1	Pct. of		ls	Off+road motorcycle trai	ls	Golf fairways 	
soil name	map	İ		Ī		İ	
		Rating class and limiting features		Rating class and limiting features		Rating class and limiting features	Value
	ı	I	ī	I	ī	I	ı
160:		 	!	 	!		!
Lonjon		•		Very limited	-	Very limited	1 00
	!	Slope	11.00	Slope	-	•	1.00
	!	!	!	!	•	•	1.00
	!	!	!	!	-	Carbonate content	-
	 	 	1	 	-	Droughty Depth to bedrock	0.91 0.80
	i	İ	i	İ	i	j	İ
161:			!		!		!
Pinehollow			-	Somewhat limited	-	Very limited	1 00
	!	Large stones	-	Large stones	-		11.00
	!	content	•	content	-	•	1.00
	 	Slope	10.08	 	1	Depth to bedrock	10.80
Ant Flat	1 25	 Not limited	i	 Not limited	i	 Somewhat limited	i i
	i	I	i	I	-		0.16
	I	l	1	l	I	l	I
Sheep Creek	•	•	•	Not limited	-	Very limited	I
	I	Slope	10.08	I	1	Too steep	1.00
	I	I	1	I	1	Gravel	0.55
	I	I	1	I	1	Large stones	0.05
	I	I	1	I	1	Depth to bedrock	0.01
	!	<u> </u>	!	<u> </u>	!	Droughty	0.01
162:	 	 	1	 	1	 	
Pits, gravel	100	Not rated	i	Not rated	i	Not rated	i
	I	l	1	l	I	l	I
163: Pontuge	 4E	 Companies limited	1	 Not limited	!	 Town limited	1
Foncage			10.50		-	Very limited Too steep	11.00
	i		i	i i	i	, <u>-</u>	i
Cokeville	40	Somewhat limited	1	Not limited	I	Very limited	I
	I	Slope	10.50	I	1	Too steep	1.00
	I	I	1	I	1	Gravel	0.22
	!	!	!	!	!	Large stones	10.08
164:	 	 	1	 	!]]	1
Preussrange	I 50	 Very limited	i	 Somewhat limited	i	 Very limited	i
-		Slope		Slope	-	Too steep	11.00
	i	i -	i	i -	-	Depth to bedrock	10.84
	i	İ	i	İ	i	Droughty	0.49
	ĺ	İ	İ	İ	İ	Large stones	0.16
Walfaiwala			1		!		1
Halfcircle				Very limited		Very limited	1 00
	! !	Water erosion Slope		Water erosion Slope	10.08	•	1.00
	i		1		1	, 	i
165:	I	I	1	I	I	I	I
Prucree	50	Not limited	1	Not limited		Somewhat limited	1
	I	! :	1	! :	•	Depth to bedrock	•
	I	! :	!	! :		•	10.63
	1	 	I	 	I	Droughty	0.41
Dipcreek	3N	 Not limited	1	 Not limited	1	 Very limited	1
porcon	, 50 I	,	i	,		_	1
	i	i	i	i		Depth to bedrock	-
	i	i	i	i		_	10.63
	i I	i	i	i		_	0.01
	İ	i İ	i	i İ	i	i I	I
166: Raynal		<u> </u>	1	 Not limited	!	 Not limited	1

Paths, Trails, and Golf Fairways--Continued

Map symbol and soil name	Pct. of map	İ	ls	Off+road motorcycle trai	ls	Golf fairways 	
SOII Hame	unit			 Rating class and limiting features		 Rating class and limiting features	
167: Raynal	 - 60	 Not limited	 	 Not limited	 	 Not limited	
Lago	-		0.18	:	0.18	 Somewhat limited Depth to saturated zone	 0.56
168: Ream	 - 55	 Not limited	 	 Not limited	 	 Not limited	
Merkley	 - 30 	 Not limited 	 	 Not limited 		 Very limited Carbonate content	 1.00
169: Redpine	•	•	 0.50	 Not limited 	1	 Very limited Too steep Depth to bedrock	 1.00 0.80
Draney	-		 0.50 	 Not limited 	 	Droughty	 1.00 1.00 0.51 0.03
Brushtop		 Very limited Slope 	-	 Somewhat limited Slope 		 Very limited Too steep 	 1.00
170: Rexburg	 - 80 	' Not limited 	i 	' Not limited 	; 	' Not limited 	
171: Rexburg	 - 55	 Not limited	 	 Not limited		 Not limited	
Iphil	 25 	 Not limited 	 	 Not limited 	 	 Not limited 	
172: Rexburg	 - 50 	 Not limited 	 	 Not limited 	 	 Not limited 	
Iphil	25 	 Not limited 	i i	 Not limited 	 	 Not limited 	
173: Rexburg	 - 65 	 Not limited 	 	 Not limited 	 	 Not limited 	
Kucera	25 	Not limited	İ !	Not limited 		Not limited 	i !
174: Rexburg	 - 55 	 Not limited 	 	 Not limited 	•	 Somewhat limited Slope	 0.01
Kucera	 - 35 	 Not limited 	 	 Not limited 	•	 Somewhat limited Slope 	 0.01
175: Rexburg	İ	 Very limited Water erosion Slope				 Very limited Too steep 	 1.00
Kucera	İ	· =				 Very limited Too steep 	 1.00
176: Rexburg	, - 55	 Not limited	<u>i</u> !	 Not limited	 	 Not limited	

Paths, Trails, and Golf Fairways--Continued

and	 Pct. of	İ	ls	 Off+road motorcycle trai	ls	 Golf fairways 	•
		 Rating class and limiting features		 Rating class and limiting features		 Rating class and limiting features	Value
176: Ririe	 35 	 Not limited 	 	 Not limited 	-	 Very limited Too dense	 1.00
177: Rexburg	 50	 Not limited	 	 Not limited	 	 Not limited	!
Ririe	 25 	 Not limited 	 	 Not limited 		 Very limited Too dense	 1.00
178: Rexburg		•	-	•	-	 Somewhat limited Slope	 0.16
Ririe		•	-	 Very limited Water erosion 	1.00	 Very limited Too dense Slope	 1.00 0.16
179: Rexburg	 55 	 Not limited 	 	 Not limited 		 Somewhat limited Slope	 0.01
Watercanyon	 30 	 Not limited 	 	 Not limited 	•	 Somewhat limited Slope	 0.01
180: Rexburg	 50	 Not limited 	 	 Not limited 	 	 Not limited 	
Wursten	40 	 Not limited 	į	 Not limited 	 	 Not limited 	; !
181: Richollow		•	 1.00 	 Not limited 	 	 Very limited Droughty Depth to bedrock Too steep Large stones	 1.00 1.00 1.00 0.08
Dranburn		•	 1.00	 Not limited 	-	 Very limited Too steep 	 1.00
182: Richollow	 55 	 Somewhat limited Slope 	 0.68 	 Not limited 	 	 Very limited Droughty Depth to bedrock Gravel Too steep Large stones	 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 0.08
Ledgehollow		 Somewhat limited Dusty 		 Somewhat limited Dusty 	0.50 	 Very limited Depth to bedrock Too steep Droughty Gravel	 1.00 1.00 0.83 0.01
183: Ririe	 40 	 Not limited 	 	 Not limited 	-	 Very limited Too dense	 1.00
Iphil	 35 	 Not limited 	 	 Not limited 	 	 Not limited 	

Paths, Trails, and Golf Fairways--Continued

Map symbol and soil name	 Pct. of map	İ	ls	 	ls	 Golf fairways 	
	-	•			-	Rating class and	-
	!	limiting features	<u>!</u>	limiting features	<u> </u>	limiting features	<u>!</u>
184: Sadducee	•	Depth to saturated zone	1.00 	Depth to saturated zone	1.00	saturated zone	 1.00
Bearbeach	-	•	1.00	 Very limited Depth to saturated zone 	1.00 	saturated zone	 1.00 0.81
185: Sheep Creek, dry		=		 Somewhat limited Slope 	0.08 	Too steep Gravel Large stones Depth to bedrock	 1.00 0.55 0.05 0.01
Taylow, dry	•	•	-	 Somewhat limited Slope 	0.08 	Depth to bedrock	 1.00 1.00 1.00
Dry Canyon, dry		=		 Somewhat limited Slope 	-	 Very limited Too steep 	 1.00
186: Slights	•		 0.50	 Not limited 	-	 - Very limited Too steep	 1.00
Dranburn	•	•	11.00	 Not limited 		 Very limited Too steep	 1.00
187: Springhollow	 45 	 Not limited 	 	 Not limited 	 	 Very limited Carbonate content Depth to bedrock Depth to cemented pan Gravel	10.06
Arbone	 40 	 Not limited 	 	 Not limited 	•	 Somewhat limited Slope	 0.01
188: Springhollow, dry	 45 	 Not limited - - - - -	' 	 Not limited 	 		0.06
Arbone, dry	40 	 Not limited 	 	 Not limited 	•	 Somewhat limited Slope 	 0.01

Paths, Trails, and Golf Fairways--Continued

Map symbol and	Pct. of		.ls	Off+road motorcycle trai	.ls	Golf fairways 	
soil name	map			<u> </u>		<u> </u>	
		Rating class and limiting features		Rating class and limiting features	-	Rating class and limiting features	Value
189:	1		1	<u> </u>	1	<u> </u>	
Sprollow	1 55	 Verv limited	i	 Very limited	i	 Very limited	<u> </u>
Sp-00		Slope		Slope		_	11.00
	i	<u> </u>	i			Carbonate content	•
	i	İ	į	i İ	i	Gravel	0.99
	1	l	1	l	1	Droughty	0.53
	1	!	!	<u> </u>	!	Depth to bedrock	0.16
Lonjon	I I 25	 Verv limited	1	 Very limited	1	 Very limited	
		Slope	-	Slope			11.00
	i	i -	i	i -			11.00
	1	l	1	l	1	Carbonate content	11.00
	1	I	1	I	1	Droughty	0.91
	1	!	!	<u> </u>	!	Depth to bedrock	0.80
190:		! 	i	! 	i	 	!
Sprollow, dry	55	Very limited	Ì	Very limited	Ì	Very limited	İ
	1	Slope	1.00	Slope	1.00	Too steep	11.00
	1	I	1	l	-	Carbonate content	1.00
	1	I	1	I	•	•	10.99
	1	l .	1	<u> </u>	-	•	10.53
	1]]		Depth to bedrock	0.16
Lonjon	25	Very limited	i	' Very limited	i	Very limited	i
-		Slope		Slope		_	11.00
	1	I	1	I -	1	Gravel	11.00
	1	I	1	I	1	Carbonate content	11.00
	1	I	1	l	-	• = =	0.91
	1	 	1	İ	1	Depth to bedrock	0.80
191:	i	İ	i	İ	i	İ	i
Sprollow			-	Not limited		Very limited	
	!	Slope	10.92	<u> </u>		•	11.00
	!	!	!	 		Carbonate content	
	!	! !	!	! !	-	•	10.99
		! 	i	! 	•	Depth to bedrock	0.53 0.16
		<u> </u>	!	l	1	l 	!
Lonjon	30		-	Not limited		Very limited	I 11 00
	!	Slope	0.92	! !	-	•	1.00 1.00
	¦	<u>'</u>	¦	! !	•	Graver Carbonate content	•
	i	i i	i	! 	i	•	0.91
	i	i	i	İ	i	Depth to bedrock	
Mumford	1 25	 Somewhat limited	1	 Not limited	1	 Very limited	
		Slope	10.92			_	1
	i		1	i İ		Depth to bedrock	-
	í		ĺ			_	11.00
	1	I	1	l			11.00
	!	!	!	 -	!	Carbonate content	11.00
192:		! 		! 		! 	!
Sprollow, dry	35	Somewhat limited	1	Not limited	1	Very limited	I
	1	Slope	0.92	l		•	11.00
	I	I	1	l	-	Carbonate content	
	1	!	1	!	-		10.99
	1	!	!	<u> </u>		• = =	10.53
	1	I	1	I	1	Depth to bedrock	10.16

Paths, Trails, and Golf Fairways--Continued

Map symbol and soil name	Pct. of map	İ	.ls	 Off+road motorcycle trai 	ls	' Golf fairways 	
· 		Rating class and limiting features	-	Rating class and limiting features	-	Rating class and limiting features	Value
192: Lonjon			 0.92 	 Not limited 	 	 Gravel Carbonate content	 1.00 1.00 1.00
Mumford			 0.92 	 Not limited 		Depth to bedrock	0.80 1.00 1.00 1.00
193: Sprollow	 40 	 Not limited 		 Not limited 	 	Slope	0.99 0.96 0.53
Wursten	•	 Very limited Water erosion	•	 Very limited Water erosion	•	 Somewhat limited Slope	 0.96
Lonjon	 15 	 Not limited 		 Not limited 	 	Carbonate content Slope	0.96 0.91
194: Streek	 50 	 Not limited 	 	 Not limited 	•	 Somewhat limited Slope	 0.16
Cleavage		 Somewhat limited Slope 	 0.50 	 Not limited 	 	 Very limited Too steep Depth to bedrock Droughty	 1.00 1.00 0.96
195: Streek, moist	 40 	 Not limited 	 	 Not limited 	•	 Somewhat limited Slope	 0.16
Streek	 25 	 Not limited 	 	 Not limited 	•	 Somewhat limited Slope	 0.16
Swanpeak	 25 	 Not limited 	 	 Not limited 	i	 Somewhat limited Large stones Slope 	 0.61 0.16
196: Streek	 45 	 Not limited 	 	 Not limited 	•	 Somewhat limited Slope	 0.16
Swanpeak	 35 	 Not limited 	 	 Not limited 	i	 Somewhat limited Large stones Slope 	 0.61 0.16

Paths, Trails, and Golf Fairways--Continued

and	Pct. of	İ	ls	 	ls	 Golf fairways 	
				 Rating class and limiting features		 Rating class and limiting features	Value
197: Streek	 35 	 Not limited 	 	 Not limited 	•	 Somewhat limited Slope	 0.01
Swanpeak	 35 	 Not limited 	 	 Not limited 	i		 0.61 0.01
Sagollow	 25 	 Not limited 	 	 Not limited 	•	 Somewhat limited Depth to saturated zone	 0.08
198: Suryon	 90 	 Not limited 	' 	 Not limited 	•	 Somewhat limited Slope 	 0.01
199: Swan Flat	l	Slope	11.00	•	0.50	•	 1.00 0.01
Dranburn	•	. •	•	 Somewhat limited Slope 	-	 Very limited Too steep 	 1.00
200: Swanpeak	 85 	 Not limited 	 	 Not limited 	i		 0.61 0.04
201: Swanpeak	 60 	 Not limited 	 	 Not limited 	i		 0.61 0.37
Ant Flat	 25 	 Not limited 	 	 Not limited 	•	 Somewhat limited Slope	 0.37
202: Swanpeak	 50 	 Not limited 	 	 Not limited 	i		 0.61 0.16
Cloudless	 30 			_	-	 Somewhat limited Slope	 0.16
203: Swanpeak		 Very limited Slope 	•	•	0.08	·	 1.00 0.61
Dutchcanyon		 Very limited Slope 		 Somewhat limited Slope 	0.08 	Carbonate content	 1.00 1.00 0.03
204: Swanpeak			 0.02 	 Not limited 	 	 Very limited Too steep	 1.00 0.61

Paths, Trails, and Golf Fairways--Continued

and	Pct.	į	ls	 Off+road motorcycle trai	ls	 Golf fairways 	
		 Rating class and limiting features		 Rating class and limiting features		 Rating class and limiting features	Value
204: Dutchcanyon			 0.02 	 Not limited 	-	·	 1.00 1.00 0.03
Ant Flat			 0.02	 Not limited 	 	 Very limited Too steep	 1.00
205: Thatcher	 85 	 Not limited 	! 	 Not limited 	! 	 Somewhat limited Slope 	 0.01
206: Thatcher, dry	 85 	 Not limited 	 	 Not limited 	 	 Not limited 	
207: Thatcher	ĺ	Water erosion				 Very limited Too steep 	 1.00
Church Springs	 40 	 Not limited 	 	 Not limited 		 Somewhat limited Slope	 0.16
208: Thatcher	-	•		 - Very limited Water erosion	-	 Somewhat limited Slope	 0.84
Clegg	20	 Not limited 	 	 Not limited 	•	 Somewhat limited Slope	 0.84
209: Thatcher	İ	ĺ	i	 Not limited 	i	 Not limited 	
Joes	25 	Not limited 	 	Not limited 	 	Not limited 	
210: Thatcherflats	 75 1 	 Not limited 	 	 Not limited 	 	 Very limited Sodium content 	 1.00
211: Thomasfork			0.78	 Somewhat limited Depth to saturated zone 	•	 Somewhat limited Depth to saturated zone 	 0.90
212: Toponce			 0.82	 Not limited 		 Very limited Too steep	 1.00
Bailcreek			 0.82	 Not limited 		 Very limited Too steep 	 1.00
213: Tubbs Hollow	İ	Dusty	•	-	0.50 	Droughty Depth to bedrock	 1.00 0.99 0.84 0.20
Dry Canyon, dry			0.02	 Not limited 		 Very limited Too steep 	 1.00

Paths, Trails, and Golf Fairways--Continued

and	Pct. of	İ	ls	Off+road motorcycle trai	ls	' Golf fairways 	i
				 Rating class and limiting features		 Rating class and limiting features	Value
214: Vicking	 85 	 Not limited 		 Not limited 	 	 Not limited 	
215: Vicking	 85 	 Not limited 	 	 Not limited 	•	 Somewhat limited Slope	 0.01
216: Vicking	-		-	•		 Very limited Too steep	 1.00
217: Vicking, dry	 85 	 Not limited 	 	 Not limited 	 	 Not limited 	
218: Vicking, dry				•		 Somewhat limited Slope 	 0.96
219: Vicking	ĺ	Water erosion		Water erosion	•	 Very limited Too steep 	 1.00
Cokeville			 0.50 	 Not limited 	 	 Very limited Too steep Gravel Large stones	 1.00 0.22 0.08
220: Vipont	ĺ	Slope	1.00 0.99	•	 0.99 0.22	 Very limited	 1.00 1.00
Dipcreek	-	 Very limited Slope 	-	 Somewhat limited Slope 	0.22 	·	 1.00 1.00 1.00 0.01
221: Vipont	 50 	 Very limited Slope Large stones content 	-	 Somewhat limited Large stones content 	0.99 	 Very limited Too steep Large stones Depth to bedrock Droughty	 1.00 1.00 0.99 0.83
Prucree		 Very limited Slope 	 1.00 	 Not limited 	 	 Very limited Too steep Depth to bedrock Droughty 	 1.00 0.65 0.41
222: Vipont		 Very limited Slope Large stones content 	1.00 0.99	 Somewhat limited Large stones content Slope 	0.99 0.22	 Very limited Too steep Large stones Depth to bedrock Droughty	 1.00 1.00 0.99 0.83
Suryon		 Very limited Slope 	11.00	 Somewhat limited Slope 	0.22	 Very limited Too steep 	 1.00

Paths, Trails, and Golf Fairways--Continued

and	Pct. Pct. of map	İ	ls	, Off+road motorcycle trai 	ls	 Golf fairways 	
	unit			 Rating class and limiting features		 Rating class and limiting features	
223: Warshod		 Very limited Slope 	•	 Somewhat limited Slope 	0.22 	 Very limited Too steep Droughty Gravel	 1.00 0.09 0.03
Slan	 35 	 Very limited Slope 	-	 Somewhat limited Slope 	0.22 	 Very limited Too steep Gravel Depth to bedrock	 1.00 1.00 0.29
224: Warshod, dry			 0.08 	 Not limited 	 	 Very limited Too steep Droughty Gravel	 1.00 0.09 0.03
Slan, dry	-		 0.08 	 Not limited 	1	 Very limited Gravel Too steep Depth to bedrock	 1.00 1.00 0.29
225: Water	 100	 Not rated		 Not rated		 Not rated	
226: Water, miscellaneous	 100	 Not rated		 Not rated		 Not rated	
227: Watkins Ridge, dry	 85 	 Not limited 		 Not limited 	İ	 Somewhat limited Gravel Slope	 0.38 0.01
228: Wursten	 75	 Not limited	 	 Not limited	 	 Not limited	
229: Wursten		 Very limited Water erosion		 Very limited Water erosion	•	 Somewhat limited Slope	 0.16
230: Wursten	 80 	 - Very limited Water erosion		 - Very limited Water erosion	-	 Very limited Too steep	1 1.00
231: Wursten, dry	 85	 Not limited	<u> </u>	 Not limited		 Not limited	
232: Wursten	•	 Very limited Water erosion Slope		 Very limited Water erosion 		 Very limited Too steep 	 1.00
Bearhollow		 Somewhat limited Slope 	 0.08 	 Not limited 		 Very limited Too steep Gravel	 1.00 0.61
233: Wursten	 55 	 Very limited Water erosion		 Very limited Water erosion	-	 Somewhat limited Slope	 0.04
Rexburg	-	 Very limited Water erosion		 Very limited Water erosion		 Somewhat limited Slope	 0.04

Paths, Trails, and Golf Fairways--Continued

Map symbol and	Pct.	Paths and trai 	.ls	Off+road motorcycle trai	.ls	Golf fairways	5
soil name	map	 	177.7	1701110001	177.7	17-11	177.7
	lunit	Rating class and limiting features	-	Rating class and limiting features	-	Rating class and limiting features	Value
							
234:		 	1	1 	1	 	
Wursten	- 45	Very limited	1	Very limited	1	Very limited	1
	 	Water erosion Slope	1.00 0.02	Water erosion 	1.00 	Too steep 	1.00
Rexburg	l -1 35	 Very limited	1	 Very limited	1	 Very limited	1
,	İ	Water erosion Slope	-	Water erosion	i1.00 I	·	 1.00
235:	 	 	1	 	1	 	1
Wursten, dry	- 45	Very limited	1	Very limited	1	Very limited	1
	1	Water erosion	11.00	Water erosion	1.00	Too steep	1.00
Rexburg, dry	- 35	 Very limited		 Very limited		 Very limited	i
	1	Water erosion	1.00	Water erosion	1.00	Too steep	1.00

Physical Properties of the Soils

(See "Soil Properties" for definitions of terms used in this table. Entries under "Erosion factors--T" apply to the entire profile. Entries under "Wind erodibility group" and "Wind erodibility index" apply only to the mineral or saturated organic surface layer. Absence of an entry indicates that data were not estimated.)

Map symbol and	Depth	Clay 	bulk	Saturated hydraulic	Available water	extensi-		Erosi	on fac		erodi-	
soil name	 	 	density 	conductivity 	capacity 	bility 	 	 Kw	 Kf 		bility group	
	In	Pct	 g/cc	In/hr	In/in	Pct	Pct		<u>'</u> 	<u>' </u>	<u> </u>	
	1	I	1	l	Į.	I	I	1	I	I	1 1	
.: Ant Flat	l l 0-2	 28-34	11.20-1.30	l 0.06-0.2	 0.16-0.18	 3 0-5 9	 2.0-4.0	I I .28	l .28	l I 5	1 1 16 1	48
AIC FIAC	1 2-5	•	11.20-1.30	•	0.16-0.18	•		•	1 .20	1		40
	5-9		1.35-1.45		10.13-0.16					İ	i i	
			1.35-1.50		0.13-0.15					I	1 1	
			1.35-1.45 1.35-1.45		10.13-0.16	•	-	•	•	!		
	30-60	25 -4 5 	11.35-1.45	0.06-0.6 	0.13-0.16 	3.0-3.9 	I 0.0-0.5	1 .1/	.32 	l I		
:	İ	İ	i	l	Ì	İ	İ	İ	İ	İ	i i	
Ant Flat	-	•	11.20-1.30	•	10.16-0.18	•	-	•	1 .28	5	6	48
	2-5 5-9		1.20-1.30 1.35-1.45		0.16-0.18 0.13-0.16			•	.37 37	 		
	-		11.35-1.50		0.13-0.15					i I		
			1.35-1.45		0.13-0.16					İ	i i	
	38-60	25-45	11.35-1.45	0.06-0.6	10.13-0.16	3.0-5.9	0.0-0.5	1 .17	32	!	1 !	
3:] 	 	!	 	 		 	 		
Ant Flat	0-2	28-34	1.20-1.30	0.06-0.2	0.16-0.18	, 3.0-5.9	2.0-4.0	.28	.28	, 5	6	48
	2-5	28-34	1.20-1.30	0.06-0.2	0.16-0.18					I	1 1	
			1.35-1.45		10.13-0.16					!	!!!	
			1.35-1.50 1.35-1.45		0.13-0.15 0.13-0.16					l		
			11.35-1.45		10.13-0.16					l I		
	İ	İ	i	l	i	İ	İ	i	İ	i	i i	
:	!			!	!	!	!		!	! _		
Arbone	0-5 5-9		1.30-1.50 1.30-1.50		0.14-0.17 0.14-0.17	•	•	•	.37 .43	5	5	56
	-		11.30-1.50		0.14-0.17				•	! !	1 1	
			11.30-1.50		0.14-0.17					i	i i	
	34-60	13-18	1.35-1.55	0.6-2	0.12-0.15	0.0-2.9	0.5-1.0	1.24	1.49	I	1 1	
i:] 	 	!	 	 	1	1	 		
Arbone	0-5	 13-18	1.30-1.50	 0.6-2	0.14-0.17	0.0-2.9	1.0-3.0	.37	.37	, 5	1 5 1	56
	5-9	13-18	1.30-1.50	0.6-2	0.14-0.17	0.0-2.9	1.0-3.0	1 .43	1 .43	l	1 1	
			11.30-1.50		10.14-0.17					I		
			1.30-1.50 1.35-1.55		0.14-0.17 0.12-0.15					!		
	34-60 	 13-10	1.35-1.55	0.6-2 	0.12-0.15	0.0-2.9 	0.5-1.0 	.24 	.49 	l I		
5 :	i	i İ	i	I	i	i	i	i	İ	i	i i	
Arbone, dry			11.30-1.50		10.14-0.17		1.0-3.0	1 .37	.37	5	5	56
			1.30-1.50 1.30-1.50		0.14-0.17 0.14-0.17			.43	.43			
	-	•	11.30-1.50	•	0.14-0.17					! !	1 1	
			1.35-1.55		0.12-0.15					i	i i	
_	I	I	1	!	1	I	I	I	I	I	1 1	
': Arbone	l l 0-5	 13_1Ω	 1.30-1.50	l 0.6-2	 0.14-0.17	I I 0.0-2 9	I 1.0-3.0	 37	 37	 5	 5	56
	•	•	11.30-1.50	•	0.14-0.17						, , ,	30
			11.30-1.50		10.14-0.17						i i	
			11.30-1.50		10.14-0.17						1 1	
			1.35-1.55		0.12-0.15					!		
Wursten	•		 1.20-1.30		 0.16-0.20	 0.0-2.9	•	•	l .43	5	4L	86
			11.20-1.30		10.16-0.20						. – . I i	
			11.20-1.40		10.16-0.21						1 1	
			11.30-1.50		10.09-0.14							
	44-6U	l 1 α-τρ	1.30-1.50	0.6-6 	0.08-0.13 	ı 0.0-2.9 I	l 0.1-0.5	I .±0	ı.∠4. İ	ı I	i	
:	i	i	i	i	i	i I	i	i	I	i	i i	
Arbone			11.30-1.50		0.14-0.17						5	56
			11.30-1.50		10.14-0.17							
			1.30-1.50 1.30-1.50		0.14-0.17 0.14-0.17						1 1	
			11.35-1.55		0.14-0.17						. !	
			1				i			i		

Physical Properties of the Soils--Continued

Map symbol and	Depth	Clay 	Moist bulk	hydraulic	Available water	extensi-	Organic matter	Erosi	on fac		erodi-	erodi-
soil name	 	 	density 	conductivity 	capacity 	bility 	 	 Kw	 Kf 		bility group 	-
	In	Pct	g/cc	In/hr	In/in	 Pct	Pct	'	i	 	<u> </u>	
_		l	I		1	l	I	1	1	l		
8: Wursten	0-3	l l 10-16	 1.20-1.30	0.6-2	 0.16-0.20	l l 0.0-2.9	l l 2.0-3.0	 .43	l .43	l I 5	 4L	86
			11.20-1.30		10.16-0.20			.43	•	i	 I I	
			11.20-1.40		10.16-0.21					I		
	31-44 44-60		1.30-1.50 1.30-1.50		0.09-0.14 0.08-0.13	•	-	•	•	 	 	
		1			1	l	1		1	İ	i i	
9: Arbone, dry	 0-5	 13_10	 1.30-1.50	 0.6-2	 0.14-0.17	1 0 0-2 9	1 1 0-3 0	27	37	l I 5	 5	56
Albone, dry		•	11.30-1.50		0.14-0.17					1	1 J 1	30
			11.30-1.50		0.14-0.17					İ	i i	
			1.30-1.50		10.14-0.17					I		
	34-60	13-18 	1.35-1.55	0.6-2	0.12-0.15	0.0-2.9 	0.5-1.0	1.24	.49 	 	 	
Wursten, dry	0-3	 10-16	1.20-1.30	0.6-2	0.16-0.20	0.0-2.9	2.0-3.0	.43	.43	, 5	' 4L	86
		•	11.20-1.30		10.16-0.20					I	l I	
		•	1.20-1.40		10.16-0.21						!!!	
	44-60		1.30-1.50 1.30-1.50		0.09-0.14 0.08-0.13				.43		 	
	11 00	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		i	i i	
10:		l			!	l ·		I .	I	!		
Bailcreek			0.10-0.30 1.15-1.30		0.30-0.60 0.13-0.18		60-95	—		3	161	48
			11.25-1.40		0.13-0.18					i I	, , , ,	
			11.35-1.50		10.10-0.17					İ	i i	
				0.0015-0.06						I		
			1.40-1.50	0.0015-0.06 0.0015-0.06					.28 .28	 	 	
	43-60	40-55 	1 . 40-1.50	0.0015-0.06	10.09-0.11	0.0-0.9 	0.5-1.0 	I .10	.20 	! 	, , , ,	
Dranburn	0-2		10.10-0.30		10.30-0.60		60-95	i —	i —	5	6	48
			10.90-1.50		10.18-0.21							
			1.00-1.20 1.20-1.40		0.17-0.20 0.16-0.21					I I	! ! ! !	
			11.20-1.40		10.16-0.21						i i	
	38-60	18-24	1.15-1.30	0.6-2	0.17-0.21	0.0-2.9	0.0-0.5	1 .43	.43	l .	!!!	
11:	<u> </u>	! !	1		 	 	 	1	1	l I	 	
Bailcreek	0-1	0-25	0.10-0.30	6-100	10.30-0.60	i —	60-95	i —	i —	3	6	48
			1.15-1.30		10.13-0.18					l		
		•	1.25-1.40 1.35-1.50		0.11-0.18 0.10-0.17					 	 	
				0.0015-0.06	•	•	-	•	•		 I I	
				0.0015-0.06							i i	
	43-60	40-55	1.40-1.50	0.0015-0.06	10.09-0.11	6.0-8.9	0.5-1.0	.10	.28	l		
Toponce	0-3	 12-20	 1.20-1.40	0.6-2	 0.19-0.21	 0.0-2.9	4.0-6.0	1 .32	1 .32	ı 5	1 1 16 1	48
•			11.25-1.50		0.16-0.18	•	•	•	•	•	 I I	-
			1.25-1.50		0.16-0.18						l I	
			1.25-1.50 1.25-1.50		0.16-0.18 0.16-0.18	•	•		-	•		
		33-33 	1 . 25-1.50	0.00-0.2	0.16-0.18	0.0-0.9 	0.5-1.0 		.20 	! 	 I I	
12:	l	ĺ	1		Ī	l	Ī	Ī	I	I	i i	
Bancroft			1.20-1.40		10.19-0.21					5	5	56
			1.20-1.40 1.45-1.55		0.19-0.21 0.16-0.20					l I	 	
			11.45-1.55		10.16-0.20						i i	
			11.45-1.55		10.16-0.20						l i	
			1.45-1.55 1.45-1.55		0.16-0.20 0.16-0.20						 	
			1.45-1.55	0.6-2		, 0.0-2.9 			.55 	! 	, I I I	
13:		İ	i i	<u>.</u>	1	l .	Ī	İ	İ	I	į i	
Bancroft			1.20-1.40		10.19-0.21					5	5	56
			1.20-1.40 1.45-1.55		0.19-0.21 0.16-0.20					ı I	: I	
			11.45-1.55		0.16-0.20						i i	
			11.45-1.55		10.16-0.20						l i	
			1.45-1.55		10.16-0.20						 	
			1.45-1.55 		0.16-0.20 			.55 		l I	: I I	
	l .	ı	1		1	ı	ı	1	1	1	ı 1	

Physical Properties of the Soils--Continued

12-18	15-20 18-32 18-32 10-27 10-27 10-27 1 0-25 28-33 22-33 22-33 18-34 18-	g/cc	0.6-2 0.6-2 0.6-2 0.6-2 0.6-2 0.6-2 0.6-2 0.2-2 0.2-0.6 0.2-2 0.2-2 0.2-2 0.2-2 0.2-2 0.2-2 0.2-2 0.2-2 0.2-2 0.2-2	capacity	Pot	0.5-2.0 0.5-2.0 0.5-2.0 0.0-0.5 0.0-0.5 1 60-95 3.0-6.0 1.0-3.0 1.0-3.0 0.0-0.5 0.0-0.5 1.0-3.0 1.0-3.0 1.0-3.0 1.0-3.0 1.0-3.0			T	bility group					
14:	15-20 15-20 18-32 18-32 18-32 10-27 10-27 10-27 28-33 22-33 18-34 						.43 .43 .43 .43 .55 .55 	.43 .43 .43 .43 .55 .55 .55 .55 .43 .43 .43 .43 .43 .43 .43 .43 .43 .43			86				
Bancroft	15-20 18-32 18-32 10-27 10-27 10-27 1 0-25 28-33 22-33 22-33 18-34 18-	1.20-1.40 1.45-1.55 1.45-1.55 1.45-1.55 1.45-1.55 1.45-1.55 1.45-1.55 1.45-1.55 1.45-1.40 1.20-1.40	0.6-2 0.6-2 0.6-2 0.6-2 0.6-2 0.6-2 0.6-2 0.2-2 0.2-0.6 0.2-2 0.2-2 0.2-2 0.2-2 0.2-2 0.2-2 0.2-2 0.2-2 0.2-2 0.2-2	0.19-0.21 0.16-0.20 0.16-0.20 0.16-0.20 0.16-0.20 0.16-0.20 0.16-0.20 10.30-0.60 0.19-0.21 0.19-0.21 0.19-0.21 0.19-0.21 0.19-0.21 0.19-0.21 0.19-0.21 0.19-0.21 0.19-0.21 0.19-0.21	0.0-2.9 0.0-2.9 0.0-2.9 0.0-2.9 0.0-2.9 0.0-2.9 3.0-5.9 3.0-5.9 3.0-5.9 3.0-5.9 3.0-5.9 3.0-5.9 3.0-5.9 3.0-5.9 3.0-5.9 3.0-5.9	2.0-3.0 0.5-2.0 0.5-2.0 0.5-2.0 0.0-0.5 0.0-0.5 1.0-3.0 1.0-3.0 1.0-3.0 0.0-0.5 75-95 3.0-6.0 1.0-3.0 1.0-3.0 1.0-3.0 1.0-3.0	.43 .43 .43 .43 .55 .55 	.43 .43 .43 .43 .55 .55 .55 .55 .43 .43 .43 .43 .43 .43 .43 .43 .43 .43			86				
4-12 12-18 18-32 32-39 39-46 46-60 5: Bear Lake	15-20 18-32 18-32 10-27 10-27 10-27 1 0-25 28-33 22-33 22-33 18-34 18-	1.20-1.40 1.45-1.55 1.45-1.55 1.45-1.55 1.45-1.55 1.45-1.55 1.45-1.55 1.45-1.55 1.45-1.40 1.20-1.40	0.6-2 0.6-2 0.6-2 0.6-2 0.6-2 0.6-2 0.6-2 0.2-2 0.2-0.6 0.2-2 0.2-2 0.2-2 0.2-2 0.2-2 0.2-2 0.2-2 0.2-2 0.2-2 0.2-2	0.19-0.21 0.16-0.20 0.16-0.20 0.16-0.20 0.16-0.20 0.16-0.20 0.16-0.20 10.30-0.60 0.19-0.21 0.19-0.21 0.19-0.21 0.19-0.21 0.19-0.21 0.19-0.21 0.19-0.21 0.19-0.21 0.19-0.21 0.19-0.21	0.0-2.9 0.0-2.9 0.0-2.9 0.0-2.9 0.0-2.9 0.0-2.9 3.0-5.9 3.0-5.9 3.0-5.9 3.0-5.9 3.0-5.9 3.0-5.9 3.0-5.9 3.0-5.9 3.0-5.9 3.0-5.9	2.0-3.0 0.5-2.0 0.5-2.0 0.5-2.0 0.0-0.5 0.0-0.5 1.0-3.0 1.0-3.0 1.0-3.0 0.0-0.5 75-95 3.0-6.0 1.0-3.0 1.0-3.0 1.0-3.0 1.0-3.0	.43 .43 .43 .43 .55 .55 	.43 .43 .43 .43 .55 .55 .55 .55 .43 .43 .43 .43 .43 .43 .43 .43 .43 .43			86				
12-18	18-32 18-32 18-32 10-27 10-27 1 0-25 22-33 22-33 18-34 18-34 18-34 18-34 18-34 18-34 18-34 18-34 18-34 1 0-25	1.45-1.55 1.45-1.55 1.45-1.55 1.45-1.55 1.45-1.55 1.45-1.55 1.45-1.55 1.45-1.55 1.45-1.40 1.20-1.40 	0.0-2.9 0.0-2.9 0.0-2.9 0.0-2.9 0.0-2.9 1	0.5-2.0 0.5-2.0 0.5-2.0 0.0-0.5 0.0-0.5 1 60-95 3.0-6.0 1.0-3.0 1.0-3.0 0.0-0.5 0.0-0.5 1.0-3.0 1.0-3.0 1.0-3.0 1.0-3.0 1.0-3.0	.43 .43 .43 .55 .55 	.43 .43 .43 .55 .55 	 								
18-32 32-39 39-46 46-60	18-32 18-32 10-27 10-27 10-25 28-33 22-33 18-34 18-34 10-35 22-33 18-34 18-34 18-34 18-34 18-34	1.45-1.55 1.45-1.55 1.45-1.55 1.45-1.55 1.45-1.55 1.45-1.55 1.45-1.55 1.45-1.40 1.20-1.40 	0.0-2.9 0.0-2.9 0.0-2.9 0.0-2.9 1.0-2.9 1.0-5.9 3.0-5.9 3.0-5.9 3.0-5.9 3.0-5.9 3.0-5.9 3.0-5.9 3.0-5.9 3.0-5.9 3.0-5.9 3.0-5.9	0.5-2.0 0.5-2.0 0.5-2.0 0.0-0.5 0.0-0.5 1.0-3.0 1.0-3.0 1.0-3.0 0.0-0.5 0.0-0.5 75-95 3.0-6.0 1.0-3.0 1.0-3.0 1.0-3.0 1.0-3.0	.43 .43 .55 .55 	.43 .43 .55 .55 .55 .43 .43 .43 .43 .43 .43 .43 .43 .43 .43	 								
32-39 39-46 46-60 46-60 1 10-22 2-10 10-22 22-37 37-46 46-58 58-63 58-63 1 10-22 22-37 37-46 46-58 58-63 58-63 1 6: Bear Lake	18-32 10-27 10-27 1	1.45-1.55 1.45-1.55 1.45-1.55 1.45-1.55 1.45-1.40 1.20-1.40 1.00.00	0.0-2.9 0.0-2.9 0.0-2.9 1	0.5-2.0 0.0-0.5 0.0-0.5 1.0-0.5 1.0-3.0 1.0-3.0 1.0-3.0 0.0-0.5 0.0-0.5 75-95 3.0-6.0 1.0-3.0 1.0-3.0 1.0-3.0	.43 .55 .55 	.43 .55 .55 	 								
46-60	10-27 0-25 28-33 22-33 22-33 18-34 18-34 10-35 22-33 12-33 18-34 18-34 18-34 18-34	1.45-1.55 0.10-0.30 1.20-1.40 	0.0-2.9 	0.0-0.5 60-95 3.0-6.0 1.0-3.0 1.0-3.0 0.0-0.5 0.0-0.5 0.0-0.5 1.0-3.0 1.0-3.0 1.0-3.0 1.0-3.0 1.0-3.0	.55 .32 .43 .43 .43 .43 .43 .32 .32 .32 .32 .43 .43	.55 .32 .43 .43 .43 .43 .43 .32 .32 .32 .32 .43 .43	 								
5:	1								 5 						
Bear Lake	28-33 22-33 22-33 18-34 18-34 10-35 28-33 22-33 18-34 18-34 1 0-25	1.20-1.40 	3.0-5.9 	28-33 22-33 22-33 18-34 18-34 10-35 28-33 22-33 18-34 18-34 1 0-25	1.20-1.40 	3.0-5.9 	22-33 22-33 18-34 18-34 10-35 28-33 22-33 18-34 18-34 18-34	1.20-1.40 	3.0-5.9 3.0-5.9 3.0-5.9 3.0-5.9 3.0-5.9 	1.0-3.0 1.0-3.0 0.0-0.5 0.0-0.5 0.0-0.5 0.0-0.5 75-95 3.0-6.0 1.0-3.0 1.0-3.0 0.0-0.5	.43 .43 .43 .43 .43 .02 .32 .43 .43 .43	.43 .43 .43 .43 .43 .02 .32 .43 .43 .43	 5 		0
22-37 37-46 46-58 58-63 10-22 2-10 10-22 22-37 37-46 46-58 58-63 58-63 10-22 2-10 10-22 22-37 37-46 46-58 58-63 58-63 58-63 58-63 13-20 20-31 31-36 36-48 48-56 56-62 11-20 20-11 11-20 20-26 2-11 31-36 36-48 48-56 56-62	22-33 18-34 18-34 18-34 10-35 28-33 22-33 18-34 18-34 18-34 18-34	1.20-1.40 1.20-1.40 1.20-1.40 1.20-1.40 	0.2-2 0.2-2 0.2-2 0.2-2 0.2-2 0.6-2 0.2-0.6 0.2-2 0.2-2 0.2-2 0.2-2 0.2-2 0.2-2	0.19-0.21 0.19-0.21 0.19-0.21 0.19-0.21 19-0.21 0.30-0.60 0.19-0.21 0.19-0.21 0.19-0.21 0.19-0.21 0.19-0.21	3.0-5.9 3.0-5.9 3.0-5.9 3.0-5.9 	1.0-3.0 0.0-0.5 0.0-0.5 0.0-0.5 75-95 3.0-6.0 1.0-3.0 1.0-3.0 0.0-0.5	.43 .43 .43 .43 .02 .32 .43 .43 .43	.43 .43 .43 .43 .02 .32 .43 .43 .43	 5 		0				
37-46	18-34 18-34 10-35 28-33 22-33 18-34 18-34 1 0-25	1.20-1.40 1.20-1.40 1.20-1.40 0.10-0.30 1.20-1.40 1.20-1.40 1.20-1.40 1.20-1.40 1.20-1.40 1.20-1.40	0.2-2 0.2-2 0.2-2 0.2-2 0.6-2 0.2-0.6 0.2-2 0.2-2 0.2-2 0.2-2 0.2-2 0.2-2	0.19-0.21 0.19-0.21 0.19-0.21 0.30-0.60 0.19-0.21 0.19-0.21 0.19-0.21 0.19-0.21 0.19-0.21	3.0-5.9 3.0-5.9 3.0-5.9 	0.0-0.5 0.0-0.5 0.0-0.5 75-95 3.0-6.0 1.0-3.0 1.0-3.0 0.0-0.5	.43 .43 .43 .02 .32 .43 .43 .43	.43 .43 .43 .02 .32 .43 .43 .43	 5 		0				
46-58 58-63 18-63 19-6	18-34 18-34 10-35 28-33 22-33 18-34 18-34 18-34	1.20-1.40 1.20-1.40 0.10-0.30 1.20-1.40 1.20-1.40 1.20-1.40 1.20-1.40 1.20-1.40 1.20-1.40	0.2-2 0.2-2 0.6-2 0.6-2 0.2-0.6 0.2-2 0.2-2 0.2-2 0.2-2 0.2-2 0.2-2	0.19-0.21 0.19-0.21 0.30-0.60 0.19-0.21 0.19-0.21 0.19-0.21 0.19-0.21 0.19-0.21	3.0-5.9 3.0-5.9 —	0.0-0.5 0.0-0.5 75-95 3.0-6.0 1.0-3.0 1.0-3.0 0.0-0.5	.43 .43 .02 .32 .43 .43 .43	.43 .43 .02 .32 .43 .43 .43	 5 		0				
Bear Lake, ponded 0-2 2-10 10-22 22-37 37-46 46-58 58-63 10-22 22-37 37-46 46-58 58-63 10-22 22-37 37-46 46-58 58-63 10-22 22-37 37-46 46-58 58-63 13-20 20-31 31-36 36-48 48-56 56-62 26-62 211 11-20 20-26 26-34 34-42	10-35 28-33 22-33 22-33 18-34 18-34 18-34	 0.10-0.30 1.20-1.40 1.20-1.40 1.20-1.40 1.20-1.40 1.20-1.40 1.20-1.40		 0.30-0.60 0.19-0.21 0.19-0.21 0.19-0.21 0.19-0.21 0.19-0.21 0.19-0.21	 3.0-5.9 3.0-5.9 3.0-5.9 3.0-5.9 3.0-5.9 3.0-5.9	75-95 3.0-6.0 1.0-3.0 1.0-3.0 0.0-0.5 0.0-0.5	.02 .32 .43 .43 .43 .43	.02 .32 .43 .43 .43	 		0				
2-10 10-22 22-37 37-46 46-58 58-63 1 	28-33 22-33 22-33 18-34 18-34 18-34 	1.20-1.40 1.20-1.40 1.20-1.40 1.20-1.40 1.20-1.40 1.20-1.40 1.20-1.30	0.2-0.6 0.2-2 0.2-2 0.2-2 0.2-2 0.2-2 0.2-2 	0.19-0.21 0.19-0.21 0.19-0.21 0.19-0.21 0.19-0.21 0.19-0.21	3.0-5.9 3.0-5.9 3.0-5.9 3.0-5.9 3.0-5.9 3.0-5.9	3.0-6.0 1.0-3.0 1.0-3.0 0.0-0.5 0.0-0.5	.32 .43 .43 .43 .43	.32 .43 .43 .43 .43	 	8	0				
10-22 22-37 37-46 46-58 58-63 	22-33 22-33 18-34 18-34 18-34 	1.20-1.40 1.20-1.40 1.20-1.40 1.20-1.40 1.20-1.40 	0.2-2 0.2-2 0.2-2 0.2-2 0.2-2 0.2-2 6-100	0.19-0.21 0.19-0.21 0.19-0.21 0.19-0.21 0.19-0.21	3.0-5.9 3.0-5.9 3.0-5.9 3.0-5.9 3.0-5.9	1.0-3.0 1.0-3.0 0.0-0.5 0.0-0.5	.43 .43 .43 .43	.43 .43 .43 .43	İ						
22-37	22-33 18-34 18-34 18-34 0-25	1.20-1.40 1.20-1.40 1.20-1.40 1.20-1.40 1.00-0.30	0.2-2 0.2-2 0.2-2 0.2-2 0.2-2 	0.19-0.21 0.19-0.21 0.19-0.21 0.19-0.21 	3.0-5.9 3.0-5.9 3.0-5.9 3.0-5.9 	1.0-3.0 0.0-0.5 0.0-0.5	.43 .43 .43	.43 .43 .43	İ						
37-46	18-34 18-34 18-34 	1.20-1.40 1.20-1.40 1.20-1.40 	0.2-2 0.2-2 0.2-2 0.2-2 6-100	0.19-0.21 0.19-0.21 0.19-0.21 	3.0-5.9 3.0-5.9 3.0-5.9	0.0-0.5	.43 .43	.43 .43	İ						
46-58	18-34 18-34 0-25	1.20-1.40 1.20-1.40 	0.2-2 0.2-2 6-100	0.19-0.21 0.19-0.21 	3.0-5.9 3.0-5.9	0.0-0.5	.43	1 .43							
58-63 6:	18-34 0-25	1.20-1.40 0.10-0.30	0.2-2 6-100	0.19-0.21 	3.0-5.9 				į	i i					
Bear Lake 0-2				 0.30-0.60	 	 	!	I	1						
Bear Lake 0-2 2-10 10-22 22-37 37-46 46-58 58-63				10.30-0.60	:			i	!	 					
10-22 22-37 37-46 46-58 58-63 Chesbrook 0-2 2-13 13-20 20-31 31-36 36-48 48-56 56-62 	1 20-23	11 00 1 40				60-95	i —	i —	5		86				
22-37 37-46 46-58 58-63 		1.20-1.40		0.19-0.21	3.0-5.9	3.0-6.0	.32	1.32	I	1 1					
37-46 46-58 58-63 0-2 2-13 13-20 20-31 31-36 36-48 48-56 56-62 11-20 20-26 211 11-20 20-26 26-34 34-42		1.20-1.40		10.19-0.21					!						
46-58				0.19-0.21 0.19-0.21					!						
58-63 Chesbrook 0-2 2-13 13-20 20-31 31-36 36-48 48-56 56-62		11.20-1.40		0.19-0.21					i	i i					
La Roco		1.20-1.40		10.19-0.21					į	į į					
La Roco	I I 0-25	 0.10-0.30	 6-100	1 10.30-0.60	! 	 60-95	¦	 	 3	 4L	86				
20-31 31-36 36-48 48-56 56-62 0-2 2-11 11-20 20-26 26-34 34-42		1.20-1.40		10.19-0.21			.37	.37	İ	i i					
31-36 36-48 48-56 56-62 	18-27	1.20-1.40	0.6-2	0.19-0.21	3.0-5.9	3.0-5.0	.28	1.28	I	1 1					
36-48 48-56 56-62 		1.20-1.30		10.19-0.21											
48-56 56-62 1 10-2 2-11 11-20 20-26 26-34 34-42	•	1.20-1.30	•	10.19-0.21											
56-62 	•	11.20-1.30	•	0.19-0.21 0.19-0.21					!	1 1					
2-11 11-20 20-26 26-34 34-42		11.20-1.30		10.19-0.21					i	i i					
2-11 11-20 20-26 26-34 34-42	 35-42	 1.20-1.30	l 0.2-0.6	 0.19-0.21	l l 2.9-5.9	 3.0-7.0	 .20	 .20	 4	 4L	86				
20-26 26-34 34-42		1.20-1.30	•	10.19-0.21					i	 I I					
26-34 34-42	25-47	1.25-1.50	0.2-0.6	10.19-0.21	2.9-5.9	0.5-2.0	1.37	1.37	I	i i					
34-42		1.25-1.50		10.19-0.21						1 1					
		1.25-1.50		10.19-0.21						!!!					
		11.40-1.50		0.19-0.21 0.13-0.20						1 1					
		11.40-1.50		10.13-0.20											
		11.60-1.70		10.02-0.06						į į					
7:	1	 	I I	 	 	 	I I	l I	l I	 					
Bear Lake 0-2	1	0.10-0.30	6-100	10.30-0.60	i —	60-95	i —	i —	5	4L	86				
	 0-25	11.20-1.40		10.19-0.21					I	1 1					
		1.20-1.40		10.19-0.21						1 1					
	28-33 22-33			10.19-0.21						!!!					
	28-33 22-33 22-33	1.20-1.40		10.19-0.21	3.0-5.9					I					
46-58	28-33 22-33 22-33 18-34	1.20-1.40 1.20-1.40 1.20-1.40		0.19-0.21			1 .43	.43		: !					

Physical Properties of the Soils--Continued

and	Depth	Clay 	•	_	Available water	extensi-	Organic matter	Erosi	on fac		erodi-	
soil name	 	 	density 	conductivity 	capacity 	bility 	 	 Kw	 Kf 		bility group 	-
	In	Pct	g/cc	In/hr	In/in	Pct	Pct	i 	ı I	i	i i	
17:	l I	 	! !		 	 -	 	 	 	 	 	
Lago	0-8	 18-26	1.15-1.25	0.6-2	0.18-0.19	0.0-2.9	3.0-4.0	.43	.43	, 5	' 4L	86
			11.20-1.30		10.18-0.19					l	!!!	
			1.20-1.30 1.35-1.45		0.18-0.19 0.17-0.19					l I	 	
		•	11.35-1.45		10.17-0.19					i	i i	
			11.35-1.45		10.17-0.19						!!	
			1.35-1.45 1.35-1.60		0.17-0.19 0.11-0.19				.49 .24	 	 	
18:] 	l I	I I		 	 -	 		1	 		
Bearbou	0-3	 15-24	1 .00-1.20	0.6-2	0.19-0.21	3.0-5.9	3.0-5.0	.32	.32	4		48
			1.15-1.30		10.16-0.19					!	!!!	
			1.20-1.35 1.30-1.45		0.16-0.19 0.16-0.19					l İ	 	
	28-36	35-45	1.30-1.50	0.2-0.6	10.15-0.19	6.0-8.9	0.0-0.2	.17	.28	l	i i	
	36-60 	22-35 	1.30-1.50 	0.2-0.6	0.06-0.13 	3.0-5.9 	0.0-0.2 	.10 	.37 	 	 	
19:		 10.10					 1 0 0 0		 	!		
Bearhollow			1.20-1.40 1.20-1.40		0.12-0.15 0.12-0.17			.15 .43	.28 .43	4. 	5 	56
	11-20	10-17	11.20-1.40	0.6-2	0.12-0.17					I	i i	
	•	•	11.20-1.40	•	10.12-0.17					!	!!!	
			1.20-1.40 1.20-1.40		0.11-0.12 0.08-0.09						 	
			11.30-1.50		0.19-0.21					i i	į į	
Brifox	I 0−8	I 30-40	 1.15-1.30	 0.06-0.2	 0.18-0.20	I 6.0-8.9	 1.0-3.0	 .28	I .28	I 5	 4L	86
			11.20-1.40		10.16-0.20					l	! !	
			1.20-1.40 1.20-1.40	0.06-0.2 0.0015-0.06	10.16-0.20					l I	 	
			11.20-1.40							i	i i	
	40-60 	38-60 	1.20-1.40	0.0015-0.06	0.15-0.18	9.0-25.0 	0.5-1.0	1 .32	.32 	 	 	
Iphil	0-5		1.20-1.40		0.19-0.21			•	.49	5	4L	86
			1.20-1.40 1.20-1.40		0.19-0.21 0.19-0.21					 -		
			1.20-1.40		10.19-0.21					! 	, , , ,	
			11.20-1.30		0.18-0.21							
	52-60 	10-18 	1.20-1.30 	0.6-2 	0.18-0.21 	0.0-2.9 	0.2-0.8 	.55 	.55 	 	 	
20:	1	1	1 00 1 40		1			1	İ	!	i i	F.C
Bearhollow	•	•	1.20-1.40 1.20-1.40	•	0.12-0.15 0.12-0.17			•	.28 .43	4 	5 	56
			11.20-1.40		0.12-0.17					i	i i	
			1.20-1.40		10.12-0.17						!!!	
		•	1.20-1.40 1.20-1.40		0.11-0.12 0.08-0.09					•	! ! ! !	
			11.30-1.50		0.19-0.21						į	
Brifox	 0-8	 30-40	 1.15-1.30	0.06-0.2	 0.18-0.20	 6.0-8.9	 1.0-3.0	I .28	I .28	I 5	4L	86
	•	•	1.20-1.40		10.16-0.20	•	•	•		•	!!!	
			1.20-1.40 1.20-1.40	0.06-0.2 0.0015-0.06	0.16-0.20 0.15-0.18						 	
				0.0015-0.06							i i	
			1.20-1.40 	0.0015-0.06					.32 	 	 	
Iphil	0-5	7-18	11.20-1.40		0.19-0.21	0.0-2.9	1.0-3.0	.49	.49		' 4L	86
		•	1.20-1.40 1.20-1.40		0.19-0.21 0.19-0.21							
			1.20-1.40		10.19-0.21						 I I	
	•	•	11.20-1.30		0.18-0.21							
	32-60 	 TO-TR	1.20-1.30 	0.6-2 	0.18-0.21 	0.0-2.9 	U.Z-U.8 		.55 	' 	i 1 I I	
21: Benning	 0-7	 20-24	 1.20-1.40	 0.6-2	 0.17-0.18	 0.0-2 9	l l 2.0-4.0	 32	 .32	 4	 4L	86
	•		11.20-1.40		0.17-0.18						, 	
			11.30-1.60		0.14-0.18							
			1.30-1.60 1.30-1.45		0.14-0.18 0.17-0.18						I I	

Physical Properties of the Soils--Continued

Map symbol and	Depth	Clay 	Moist bulk	-	Available water	extensi-	Organic matter	Erosi	on fac		erodi-	
soil name		 	density 	conductivity 	capacity 	bility 	 	 Kw	 K£ 		bility group	
·i	In	Pct	g/cc	In/hr	In/in	Pct	Pct	i 	i i	i	i i	
I		I	1		I	I	I	I	I	I	1 1	
22: Bern	0-9	 16-26	 1.20-1.40	 0.6-2	 0.19-0.21	 0 0-2 9	 2 0-4 0	 .43	 .43	 5	 4L	86
Dern			11.30-1.50		0.19-0.21				.37	i	44	00
I	16-26	18-34	1.30-1.50		0.19-0.21					I	1 1	
!			11.30-1.50		10.19-0.21		•	•	•	I	!!!	
	34-47 47-55	•	11.30-1.50		0.19-0.21 0.15-0.20					 		
	55-65	•	1.25-1.45 1.25-1.45		0.15-0.20					i I		
i		İ	i i		İ	l	l	Ī	I	I	i i	
3: Bezzant	0-5	 15-25	 1.20-1.40	 0.6-2	 0.13-0.16	 0 0-2 9	 2 0-4 0	 .20	l I.32	l I 5	 5	56
Jezzanc			11.20-1.40		0.13-0.16				1 .32	i	J	50
Ì	10-24	20-35	11.20-1.40	0.6-2	10.09-0.13	3.0-5.9	0.5-2.0	.10	.32	l	i i	
!			11.20-1.40		10.09-0.13					l	!!!	
	37-60	20-30 	1.15-1.30	0.6-2	10.08-0.11	0.0-2.9 	0.0-0.5 	.10	.32 	 		
2 4 :		i			İ	' 	İ	i		İ	i i	
Bezzant		•	11.20-1.40		10.13-0.16				.32	5	5	56
		•	1.20-1.40 1.20-1.40		0.13-0.16 0.09-0.13	•	•	•		 		
			1.20-1.40		10.09-0.13					! 		
i			1.15-1.30		0.08-0.11				.32	i	i i	
 Swanpeak	0-6	 20-26	 1.15-1.25	 0.6-2	 0.10-0.13		 2 0-4 0	17	l . 20	 3	 7	38
Swanpeak	0-6 6-15		1.15-1.25		0.10-0.13					3 		36
i	15-18		1.30-1.40		0.11-0.13					i	i i	
!			11.40-1.50		10.09-0.11					l	1 1	
		•	1.40-1.50 1.40-1.50		0.09-0.11 0.06-0.08	•	•	•		 		
i	33 00	1		0.00 0.2	1	1	l 0.3 1.0	1		İ	i i	
25: Bischoff	0-4	 15-20	11 20-1 40	0.6-2	10 10-0 21		20-20	42	12	l I 5	I I	56
Bischoff			1.20-1.40 1.20-1.40		0.19-0.21 0.19-0.21			.43 .43		l ə I		36
i			11.45-1.55		0.19-0.21					I	i i	
ı			1.45-1.55		0.16-0.20					I	1 1	
	47-61	35-50 	1.45-1.55	0.2-0.6	0.16-0.20	5.9-8.0 	0.0-0.5	.32	.32	 		
Hagenbarth	0-3	 14-18	1.20-1.40	0.6-2	0.17-0.21	 0.0-2.9	2.0-4.0	.43	.43	5	' ' '	56
ı			11.20-1.40		0.14-0.21					I	1 1	
!			1.20-1.40		0.14-0.21						!!!	
		•	1.20-1.40 1.30-1.50		0.14-0.21 0.15-0.21					l I		
i		İ	İ		İ	l	l	İ	l	l	i i	
26: Bloomington	0-3	 10-35	 0.10-0.30	 0.6-2	 0.30-0.60	l I ——	l 75-95	 .02	l .02	l I 5	 8	0
			11.00-1.20		10.18-0.20			1 .32		i	1 1	·
i		•	11.00-1.20	0.2-0.6	0.18-0.20	•	•	•	.28	i	i i	
!			11.00-1.20		10.18-0.20							
			1.00-1.20 1.10-1.30		0.18-0.20 0.15-0.19	•	•	•		•		
•		•	1.10-1.30		0.15-0.19							
		l	! !		!	l	l	1	I	l	!!!	
27: Boundridge	0-2	I I 10-18	 1.20-1.40	 0.6-2	 0.09-0.11	l l 0.0-2.9	l l 2.0-4.0	I I .15	 .37	 1	 7	38
			11.15-1.35		0.03 0.11					i	, 	50
i		•	11.20-1.40	0.6-2	0.08-0.12	•	•	•		I	ıi	
!	14-21 21-60			0.0015-0.06		l —		I —	—		!	
I	21-60	•	1.35-1.70 		0.03-0.05 	U.U-Z.9 	0.0-0.5 	i .05	ı .∠8 	! 		
Sweetcreek		•	11.10-1.30		10.17-0.21					3	j 5 j	56
!		•	1.10-1.30 1.20-1.40		0.17-0.21 0.14-0.16					 	!	
			1.20-1.40 1.20-1.40		0.14-0.16 0.19-0.21	•	•	•		•		
			11.30-1.50			0.0-2.9					. '	

Physical Properties of the Soils--Continued

Map symbol and	Depth 	Clay 	Moist bulk	Saturated hydraulic	Available water	extensi-	Organic matter	Erosi	on fac		erodi-	
soil name	 	 	density 	conductivity 	capacity 	bility 		 Kw	 Kf 		bility group 	-
	In	Pct	g/cc	In/hr	In/in	Pct	Pct	i	i	<u>'</u>	<u> </u>	
8:	l	 	 	1] 		 	1	 	 	
Boydhollow	0-3	10-18	 1.10-1.30	0.6-2	0.12-0.15	0.0-2.9	2.0-4.0	.15	.28	' 4	6	48
			11.15-1.45		10.05-0.11			•	.28	I	1 1	
	11-19 19-41		1.20-1.45 1.30-1.60		0.05-0.11 0.03-0.11			1 .05	-	 -		
	41-57		1.35-1.70	•	0.05 0.11					' 	i i	
	57-65	5-10	1.35-1.70	6-20	0.01-0.08	0.0-2.9	0.0-0.5	.05	.24	l	!!	
Slan	l 0−2	 10-18	 1.15-1.30	 0.6-2	 0.09-0.11	 1.0-2.9	1.0-3.0	 .15	l .43	l 3	1 1 16 1	48
			11.20-1.40		0.09-0.13			1.20	.28	İ	i i	
			11.20-1.40		10.11-0.14					!	!!!	
			1.20-1.40 1.30-1.45		0.11-0.14 0.12-0.16				1 .28	 	 	
	32-60		· —	-	<u> </u>	— I	-	<u> </u>	i —	İ	i i	
Cokeville	l I 0-2	 15-23	 1.15-1.25	 0.6-2	 0.11-0.14	 1.0-2.9	1.0-3.0	 .17	l ∣.32	l I 4	1 1 16 1	48
			1.25-1.35		0.12-0.15				-	i	i i	
			11.25-1.35		10.13-0.16					!	! !	
			1.25-1.35 1.25-1.35		0.12-0.16 0.12-0.16			•	•	•		
			11.25-1.35		0.12-0.16					i	i i	
			11.30-1.40	0.2-0.6	10.16-0.18	6.0-8.9	0.0-0.5	.32	.32	I	1 1	
	56-60 				—			—		 	 	
29:	İ	İ	i i	İ	i	i i		i	i	i I	i i	
Brifox			1.15-1.30	•	10.18-0.20			1 .28	1 .28	5	4L	86
			1.20-1.40 1.20-1.40		0.16-0.20 0.16-0.20					 	 	
			•	0.0015-0.06						i	i i	
				0.0015-0.06						I	1 1	
	40-60 	38-60 	1.20-1.40 	0.0015-0.06 	0.15-0.18 	9.0-25.0 	0.5-1.0	.32 	.32 	 	 	
Lizdale	0-3	12-16	1.15-1.25	0.6-2	0.11-0.14	0.0-2.9	2.0-4.0	.17	. 28	2	5	56
			11.15-1.25		10.11-0.14				1 .37	l	!!!	
	11-19 19-26		1.20-1.35 1.40-1.60		0.11-0.14 0.05-0.07					l I	 	
	26-40		11.40-1.60		10.05-0.07				.24	I	i i	
	40-60	4-12	11.40-1.70	20-100	10.03-0.06	0.0-2.9	0.0-0.5	.05	.15	l	!!	
30:	 	 	! 	l 	 	 		 	 	! 		
Brifox	0-8		1.15-1.30		10.18-0.20			1 .28	.28	5	4L	86
			1.20-1.40 1.20-1.40		10.16-0.20			.37		l		
				0.06-0.2 0.0015-0.06	0.16-0.20 0.15-0.18			.37 .32	-	i I	' '	
				0.0015-0.06							i i	
	40-60 	38-60	1.20-1.40	0.0015-0.06	0.15-0.18	9.0-25.0	0.5-1.0	.32	.32	 		
Niter	0-4	30-40	 1.15-1.25	0.2-0.6	0.17-0.20	6.0-8.9	1.0-3.0	.28	.28	' 5	' 4L	86
			11.15-1.25		10.17-0.20						!!!	
			1.20-1.30 1.20-1.30		0.16-0.18 0.16-0.18						 	
				0.0015-0.06							i i	
				0.0015-0.06							!!!	
	40-60 	35-60 	1.25-1.40 	0.0015-0.06 	U.16-0.18	9.0-25.0 	U.1-U.5 	i .32	ı.32 I	I 	1 1	
31:		1			10 10 5 5						i i	~~
Brifox			1.15-1.30 1.20-1.40		0.18-0.20 0.16-0.20						4L	86
					0.16-0.20						· '	
	21-32	38-60	1.20-1.40	0.0015-0.06	0.15-0.18	9.0-25.0	0.5-1.0	1.32	.32	İ	ıi	
				0.0015-0.06							 	
	l	l	İ	ĺ	İ	i i		Ī	I	I	i i	
Niter			1.15-1.25 1.15-1.25		0.17-0.20 0.17-0.20						4L	86
			1.13-1.23		0.17-0.20						i i	
	12-19	35-50	11.20-1.30	0.06-0.2	10.16-0.18	9.0-25.0	0.5-1.0	.37	.37	I	ıi	
				0.0015-0.06							!!!	
	JU-4 U	JJ-6U	⊥ . ∠⊃−⊥ . 40	0.0015-0.06	10.10-0.18	ı ∍.∪−∠5.0	U.I-U.5	1 . 52	1 . 52	ı		

Physical Properties of the Soils--Continued

Map symbol and	Depth 	Clay 	bulk	Saturated hydraulic		extensi-	Organic matter	Erosi	on fac		erodi-	
soil name		 	density 	conductivity 	capacity 	bility	 	 Kw	 Kf		bility group	_
	In	 Pct	 g/cc	In/hr	In/in	Pct	Pct		<u> </u>	 	<u> </u> 	<u> </u>
	i	İ	İ	i I	İ		l	İ	i	ĺ	İ	i
32:	l	I	1	I	I	l	I	1	I	I	1	
Broadhead	0-4		11.20-1.40		10.19-0.21		2.0-4.0	.37	.37	5	5	56
			1.20-1.40		10.19-0.21			1 .37		!	!	
			1.20-1.40 1.20-1.40		0.15-0.19 0.15-0.19					 	! !	
		•	11.35-1.50	•	0.19-0.21					i	' ')
	l	İ	i	I	Ì		I	i	i	İ	İ	
33:	l	1	1	l	I		I	1	l	l	1	
Broadhead			1.20-1.40		10.19-0.21			1 .37	.37	5	5	56
		•	1.20-1.40	•	10.19-0.21					!	! !	
			1.20-1.40 1.20-1.40		0.15-0.19 0.15-0.19					 	 	
			11.35-1.50		0.19-0.21					i I		
		1	1	i	i		i	i	1	i	i i	
34:	l	I	1	I	I		I	I	I	I	I i	l
Broadhead		•	11.20-1.40	•	10.19-0.21			1 .37	. 37	5	5	56
			1.20-1.40		10.19-0.21					l	[l
			11.20-1.40		10.15-0.19					l I	I .	l I
			1.20-1.40 1.35-1.50	•	0.15-0.19 0.19-0.21		•	•	•	ı I	: 	l I
	1 13 01	1	1	1	1	3.0 3.3	l 0.0 0.5	1	. <i>5,</i> 	i	I	
Hades	0-6	18-25	11.20-1.25	0.6-2	0.15-0.18	0.0-2.9	1.0-3.0	.32	.32	5	6	48
	6-12	18-25	1.20-1.25	0.6-2	10.15-0.18	0.0-2.9	1.0-3.0	.43	.43	I	1	
		•	1.20-1.25	•	0.15-0.18	0.0-2.9	1.0-3.0	.43	.43	I	1	
	20-61	22-33	11.20-1.25	0.2-0.6	0.15-0.18	3.0-5.9	0.5-1.0	1.37	37	l	<u> </u>	
Swanpeak	I I 0−6	I I 20-26	 1.15-1.25	I 0.6-2	0.10-0.13	0 0-2 9	I I 2 N=4 N	1 17	l 128	I I 3	I I 7	l I 38
Swanpeak			11.30-1.40		0.13-0.17					1	, , ,	1
			11.30-1.40		0.11-0.13					i	i	
			11.40-1.50		10.09-0.11					İ	İ	l
			1.40-1.50		10.09-0.11	6.0-8.9	0.5-1.0	.10	.24	I	1	
	35-60	35-55	11.40-1.50	0.06-0.2	10.06-0.08	6.0-8.9	0.5-1.0	.05	24	!	!	
35:	l	 	1] 	!		! !	1	1	 	l	
Buist	 0-2	 12-18	1 1.20-1.40	 0.6-2	0.12-0.16	0.0-2.9	I I 2.0-4.0	1 .24	1 .43	ı I 3	I 6	l I 48
			11.20-1.40		10.09-0.16				•	i	I	
	10-17	12-20	11.20-1.40	0.6-2	10.09-0.16	0.0-2.9	1.0-3.0	1.20	.43	I	1	
	17-23	5-12	1.45-1.65	2-6	10.04-0.10					l	1	
	23-33		1.45-1.65		10.04-0.10					l	<u> </u>	
	33-37 37-61		1.45-1.65 1.45-1.65		0.04-0.10 0.04-0.10					 	l	
	37-61 	3-10	11.45-1.65	2-6 	10.04-0.10	0.0-2.9	0.0-0.5 	1 .02	.20 	 	 	l
36:		i	i		i		I	i	i	i	I	
Buist	0-2	12-18	11.20-1.40	0.6-2	10.12-0.16	0.0-2.9	2.0-4.0	.24	.43	3	6	48
	2-10	12-20	1.20-1.40	0.6-2	10.09-0.16	0.0-2.9	1.0-3.0	1.24	.43	I	1	
			11.20-1.40		10.09-0.16						!	
			1.45-1.65		10.04-0.10		•	•	•	•	! !	
	23-33		1.45-1.65 1.45-1.65		0.04-0.10 0.04-0.10						! !	
	37-61		11.45-1.65		10.04-0.10						! 	l
	İ		i	i İ	i		•	•	İ	i	i i	I
37:	I	I	1	l	I		l	Ī	I	I	ı İ	l
Buist, dry			11.20-1.40		10.12-0.16						6	48
			11.20-1.40		10.09-0.16						I .	l
			1.20-1.40 1.45-1.65		0.09-0.16 0.04-0.10						I I	l I
			11.45-1.65		0.04-0.10							ı I
			11.45-1.65		10.04-0.10						I	
	37-61		11.45-1.65		10.04-0.10						i	l
	l	İ	1	I	İ		l	Ī	I	I	1	l
38:			1		1			!	!	l .	! _ !	
Buist		•	11.20-1.40	•	10.12-0.16		•	•	•	•	7	38
			1.20-1.40 1.20-1.40		10.09-0.16						! !	! !
			11.45-1.65		0.09-0.16 0.04-0.10							ı I
			11.45-1.65		0.04-0.10							
			11.45-1.65		0.04-0.10						i	

Physical Properties of the Soils--Continued

Map symbol and	Depth 	Clay 	•	Saturated hydraulic	Available water	extensi-	Organic matter	Erosi	on fac		erodi-	
soil name	 	 	density 	conductivity 	capacity 	bility 	 	 Kw	 Kf	•	bility group 	
	In	Pct	g/cc	In/hr	In/in	Pct	Pct	i 	i 	i	<u> </u>	
	I	I		l	1	l	l	!	l	!	! !	
89: Buist	 0-2	 12-18	 1.20-1.40	I 0.6-2	10.12-0.16	 0.0-2.9	2.0-4.0	1 .24	1 .43	 3	1 1 1 6 1	48
			11.20-1.40		10.09-0.16					I	1 1	
	10-17 17-23		1.20-1.40 1.45-1.65		0.09-0.16 0.04-0.10					 	 	
	23-33		1.45-1.65		0.04-0.10	•	•	•		i	i i	
	33-37 37-61		1.45-1.65 1.45-1.65		0.04-0.10 0.04-0.10	•	•	•	•			
	1	1				1	l 0.0 0.5	1	1	i	i i	
Arbone	•		1.30-1.50 1.30-1.50		0.14-0.17 0.14-0.17					5 	5	56
			11.30-1.50		10.14-0.17					i	i i	
			1.30-1.50		10.14-0.17					!	!!!	
	34-60 	 13-18	1.35-1.55 	0.6-2 	0.12-0.15 	0.0-2.9 	0.5-1.0 	.24 	.49 	 	 	
0:	1	1		1		I	1			!		40
Burchert	•		1.25-1.35 1.25-1.40		0.15-0.18 0.15-0.18			1 .24	.37 .32	3 	6 	48
	9-14	27-32	11.30-1.50	0.2-0.6	10.15-0.19	3.0-5.9	0.5-1.5	1.20	1.32	İ	i i	
	•	•	1.30-1.50 1.35-1.50	•	0.15-0.19 0.14-0.19							
	30-60			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			0.0 0.3	i —	i —	i	i i	
Whitetop	 0-4	 8-12	 1.00-1.15	 2-6	 0.15-0.18	 0 0-2 9	 2 0-4 0	l l 20	l .20	 2	 1	220
will te cop	4-16		11.10-1.30		0.15-0.18				•	-	, <u> </u>	220
	16-60	<u> </u>		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	! —	—	!		
1:	i I	! 	<u> </u>	! 		! 	! 	! 	 	 	' ' 	
Cedarhill	-		1.00-1.25		10.14-0.18				1 .43	3	161	48
	3-7 7-13		1.15-1.30 1.30-1.45		0.12-0.18 0.07-0.16					 	 	
	13-26	8-17	11.30-1.50	0.6-2	10.07-0.13	0.0-2.9	0.0-0.5	1.20	.55	İ	i i	
	26-60 	8-17 	1.30-1.50	0.6-2 	10.07-0.12	0.0-2.9 	0.0-0.2 	1 .02	.55 	 	 	
2:	i	i	i	i	i	i	i	i	i	į	i i	
Cedarhill, dry	0-3 3-7		1.00-1.25 1.15-1.30		0.14-0.18 0.12-0.18					3 	6	48
	7-13		11.30-1.45		10.07-0.16					i	i i	
			1.30-1.50		10.07-0.13					!	!!!	
	26-60 	8-17 	1.30-1.50 	0.6-2 	0.07-0.12 	0.0-2.9 	0.0-0.2 	.02 	.55 	 	 	
3:	İ	1	1		1		1	İ	1	İ		
Cedarhill			1.00-1.25 1.15-1.30		0.14-0.18 0.12-0.18					3 	6 	48
	7-13	8-17	11.30-1.45	0.6-2	10.07-0.16					İ	i i	
	13-26 26-60	•	1.30-1.50 1.30-1.50	•	0.07-0.13 0.07-0.12							
	1 20 00	1 0 17		1 0.0 2	1	1 0.0 2.3	l 0.0 0.2	1 .02	.33 	i	i i	
Bearhollow	•	•	•	•	10.12-0.15					4	5	56
			1.20-1.40 1.20-1.40		0.12-0.17 0.12-0.17					i	' '	
	•		11.20-1.40		10.12-0.17						1 1	
			1.20-1.40 1.20-1.40	•	0.11-0.12 0.08-0.09							
			11.30-1.50		0.19-0.21						i i	
4:	 	 	I] 	1	 	 	 	l I	l I	 	
Cedarhill	•	•	1.00-1.25	•	0.14-0.18					3	, 6	48
	3-7 7-13	•	1.15-1.30 1.30-1.45		0.12-0.18 0.07-0.16					 	! !	
	13-26	•	11.30-1.45		10.07-0.18					i I	. ' I I	
	26-60	8-17	11.30-1.50		0.07-0.12		0.0-0.2	1.02			! İ	
Buist	 0-2	•	 1.20-1.40	 0.6-2	 0.12-0.16	 0.0-2.9	•	 .24	.43	 3	1 1 16 1	48
			11.20-1.40		10.09-0.16					!	! İ	
			1.20-1.40 1.45-1.65		0.09-0.16 0.04-0.10						1 1	
			11.45-1.65		0.04-0.10						i i	
	•	•	1.45-1.65	•	10.04-0.10	•	•	•		•	! !	
			1.45-1.65 	2-6	10.04-0.10	i U.U-2.9	•	•	•	 	. !	

Physical Properties of the Soils--Continued

Map symbol and	Depth 	Clay 	bulk	Saturated hydraulic	Available water	extensi-	-	Erosi	on fac		erodi-	
soil name	 	 	density 	conductivity 	capacity 	bility 	 	 Kw	 Kf		bility group 	
	In	Pct	g/cc	In/hr	In/in	Pct	Pct	'	<u>'</u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
·-	1	l	1	l	1	l	l	!			l !	
45: Cedarhill	I I 0-3	I I 8-17	1 1.00-1.25	I I 0.6-2	10.14-0.18	I I 0.0-2.9	 2.0-4.0	1 .24	I .43	I I 3	1 1 16 1	48
			11.15-1.30		0.12-0.18	•	•	•	.49	İ	I i	
1	7-13	•	1.30-1.45	•	10.07-0.16					l	1 1	
!	13-26		1.30-1.50		10.07-0.13					!	!!!	
	26-60 	8-1/	1.30-1.50	0.6-2 	10.07-0.12	0.0-2.9 	U.U-U.2 	1 .02	.55 	l I	! ! ! !	
Burchert	0-3	16-20	1.25-1.35	0.6-2	0.15-0.18	0.0-2.9	2.0-4.0	.24	.37	, 3	6	48
!		•	11.25-1.40	•	10.15-0.18					I		
			1.30-1.50 1.30-1.50		0.15-0.19 0.15-0.19					 		
			11.35-1.50		10.13-0.19					i I	! ! ! !	
Ì	30-60	i —	i —	i —	i —	i —	i —	i —	i —	İ	i i	
46:] 	 	1] 	1	 	 	1	 	 	 	
Cedarhill	0-3	8-17	1.00-1.25	0.6-2	0.14-0.18	0.0-2.9	2.0-4.0	.24	.43	, 3	16	48
1	3-7		1.15-1.30		10.12-0.18					I		
	7-13	•	1.30-1.45	•	10.07-0.16					l	!!!	
	13-26 26-60	•	1.30-1.50 1.30-1.50		0.07-0.13 0.07-0.12					l I	! ! ! !	
İ	i	i	I	i	i	l	1	i	i	i	i i	
Clegg			1.15-1.25		10.16-0.18	•	•	•	•	5	161	48
			1.25-1.40 1.25-1.40		0.15-0.18 0.15-0.18					 		
			11.25-1.40		10.13-0.18	•	•	•	•	i I		
i			1.25-1.40		10.13-0.18	0.0-2.9	0.0-0.5	1.17	.32	İ	i i	
47:	l	1	1	1		 	 	1	1	 		
Cedarhill	0-3	8-17	1.00-1.25	0.6-2	0.14-0.18	0.0-2.9	2.0-4.0	.24	.43	, 3	6	48
!	3-7		1.15-1.30		10.12-0.18					I		
	7-13 13-26		1.30-1.45 1.30-1.50		0.07-0.16 0.07-0.13					 		
	26-60		11.30-1.50		10.07-0.13					i I		
01	1	1 10 04		1	10 16 0 10	1	1	1				40
Clegg			1.15-1.25 1.25-1.40		0.16-0.18 0.15-0.18			.32 .37	•	5 	6 	48
			11.25-1.40		0.15-0.18		-	•	•	i I	I I	
I			1.25-1.40		10.13-0.18					I	1 1	
	32-60	20-32	1.25-1.40	0.2-2	0.13-0.18	0.0-2.9	0.0-0.5	.17	.32	 		
Drage	0-4	 16-22	1.10-1.25	 0.6-2	0.16-0.19	0.0-2.9	2.0-4.0	1 .37	.37	, 1 3		56
		•	1.15-1.30	•	10.16-0.19			.37	•	I	1 1	
			11.30-1.45		10.07-0.15					l		
		•	1.30-1.45 1.25-1.50	•	0.07-0.15 0.04-0.10	•	•	•	•	l I	 	
	l	!	!	l	!	!	I	!	l .	I	!!!	
48: Cedarhill, dry	I I 0-3	I 8-17	 1.00-1.25	 0.6-2	 0.14-0.18	I I 0.0-2.9	I I 2.0-4.0	I I .24	I .43	I I 3		48
			11.15-1.30	•	10.12-0.18						I I	-0
i	7-13	8-17	1.30-1.45	0.6-2	10.07-0.16	0.0-2.9	0.0-0.8	1.24	.55	l	i i	
	13-26		1.30-1.50		10.07-0.13						!!!	
	26-60 		1.30-1.50 	0.6-2 	0.07-0.12 	0.0-2.9 	0.0-0.2 		.55 	I I	! ! ! !	
Pinehollow, dry					10.13-0.17						1 8 1	0
			11.00-1.25		10.13-0.17] [
		•	1.20-1.45 1.20-1.45	•	0.13-0.19 0.13-0.19						: 	
1	22-26	23-30	11.20-1.50		0.11-0.19						I i	
	26-60	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	! 	! —	<u> </u>	l	l i	
49:	! 	1 	1	1 	1	! 	I 	1	ı I	ı İ	i 	
Cedarhill		•	1.00-1.25	•	0.14-0.18	•	•	•	•		i 6 i	48
!	3-7		1.15-1.30		10.12-0.18					I		
	7-13 13-26		1.30-1.45 1.30-1.50		0.07-0.16 0.07-0.13						i 	
		,,	,		, , , , , , , , , , ,	, 2	, 0.0 0.0	,				

Physical Properties of the Soils--Continued

Map symbol and	Depth	Clay 	Moist bulk	Saturated hydraulic	Available water	extensi-	Organic matter	Erosi	on fac		erodi-	
soil name	 	 	density 	conductivity 	capacity 	bility 	 	 Kw	 Kf 	•	bility group	-
	In	Pct	g/cc	In/hr	In/in	Pct	Pct	i 	i	i	i i	
40	l	l	1		1	l	l	!		l	I I	
49: Wursten	I I 0-3	I I 10-16	1 1.20-1.30	0.6-2	10.16-0.20	I I 0.0-2.9	I I 2.0-3.0	I .43	I .43	I I 5		86
			1.20-1.30		10.16-0.20			•	•	İ	i i	
			11.20-1.40		10.16-0.21					l .	!!!	
	31-44 44-60		1.30-1.50 1.30-1.50		0.09-0.14 0.08-0.13					!		
	44 00 	1	1	1	1	0.0 <u>2</u> .3	0.1 0.3 	1 .10	.24	i	i i	
50:					!	l ·		I	I	!	! <u>.</u> !	
Chesbrook	0-2 2-13		0.10-0.30 1.20-1.40		0.30-0.60 0.19-0.21		60-95 3.0-5.0			3 	4L	86
			11.20-1.40		10.19-0.21				•	<u>'</u>		
			11.20-1.30		10.19-0.21					İ	i i	
			11.20-1.30		10.19-0.21						1 1	
			1.20-1.30		10.19-0.21					!	!!!	
			1.20-1.30 1.20-1.30		0.19-0.21 0.19-0.21					! !	1 1	
	00 02	1	1	1	1	l	1	1	1	i	i i	
Bear Lake			10.10-0.30		10.30-0.60		60-95	ı —	ı —	5	4L	86
	-	•	1.20-1.40		10.19-0.21					!	!!!	
			1.20-1.40 1.20-1.40		0.19-0.21 0.19-0.21					 		
			11.20-1.40		10.19-0.21					i	i i	
	46-58	18-34	1.20-1.40	0.2-2	10.19-0.21	3.0-5.9	0.0-0.5	.43	.43	ĺ	i i	
	58-63	18-34	11.20-1.40	0.2-2	10.19-0.21	3.0-5.9	0.0-0.5	1 .43	. 43	!	!!!	
51:	l I	 			1	 	 		1	!		
Chinhill	0-2	 12-17	1.20-1.40	0.6-2	0.17-0.18	0.0-2.9	2.0-4.0	1 .43	.43	, 5	4L	86
	2-21	12-17	11.20-1.40	0.6-2	10.17-0.18	0.0-2.9	1.0-2.0	.49	.49	I	1 1	
			11.20-1.40		10.15-0.18					!	!!!	
	36-60 	12-17 	1.20-1.40	0.6-2	0.15-0.18	0.0-2.9 	0.5-1.0 	1.49	.49 	 		
52:	l I	i I	i		i	! 	i I	i	i	i	i i	
Chokecherry	0-4	10-18	11.20-1.40	2-6	10.05-0.07	0.0-2.9	2.0-4.0	1.05	.10	1	1 6 1	48
			11.00-1.40		10.03-0.11					!	!!!	
	9-18 18-60	12-18 ——	1.20-1.60	2-6 —	10.03-0.11	0.0-2.9 	0.0-1.0 ——	1	.24	 		
	-0 00	I	i i		i	i	i	i	i	i	i i	
Dranyon			11.10-1.30		10.14-0.20					5	5	56
	3-9		1.20-1.35		10.14-0.19					!	!!!	
			1.30-1.50 1.30-1.50		0.14-0.19 0.13-0.18	•	•	•	•	 		
	-	•	11.30-1.50		10.13-0.18					i	i i	
	44-60	28-34	11.30-1.50	0.2-0.6	10.13-0.18	3.0-5.9	0.0-0.2	.17	1 .32	ļ.	1 1	
53:	l	 			1	 	 	1	1	 -		
Chokecherry	0-4	 10-18	1.20-1.40	2-6	10.05-0.07	, 0.0-2.9	2.0-4.0	.05	.10	1	6	48
_		10-18	11.00-1.40		10.03-0.11	0.0-2.9	1.0-3.0	1.05	.15	ĺ	i i	
			11.20-1.60	2-6	10.03-0.11	0.0-2.9	0.0-1.0	1 .05	.24	!	!!!	
	18-60 	¦ —				<u> </u>	<u> </u>	!		 		
Slights	0-5	 18-22	1.10-1.20	0.6-2	0.15-0.21	, 3.0-5.9	2.0-4.0	.28	.28	, 5	6	48
-			11.10-1.20		10.15-0.21	3.0-5.9	2.0-4.0	.37	.37	I	1 1	
			1.10-1.40		10.13-0.18					!	!!!	
			1.25-1.40 1.25-1.40	0.0015-0.2 0.0015-0.2	0.13-0.15 0.13-0.15					! !	1 1	
	1	1	1		I	i	i	i	i	i	i i	
Sheep Creek			11.20-1.40		10.08-0.12					2	5	56
			1.10-1.40		10.07-0.18	•	•	•	•	!	!!!	
			1.25-1.50 1.25-1.50		0.07-0.14 0.07-0.14					i I		
			11.20-1.60		10.05-0.16					i	i i	
	38-60	ı —	ı —		ı —	ı —	ı —	ı —	ı —	I	ı	
E 4 .	l	1	1		!	!	1	1	l	!	!!!	
54: Chokecherry	l I 0-4	 10-18	 1.20-1.40	2-6	1 0.05-0.07	I I 0.0-2 a	I I 2.0-4 0	 .05	I I .10	 1	 6	48
ononconcrey			11.20-1.40		10.03-0.07					i		-10
			1.20-1.60		0.03-0.11					I	ı	
	18-60	ı —	ı —		ı —	ı —	ı —	ı —	ı —	I	1 1	

Physical Properties of the Soils--Continued

soil name		!	bulk	_	water		matter	!			erodi-	
		 	density 	conductivity 	capacity 	bility 	 	 Kw	 Kf		bility group 	
<u>'</u> i	In	Pct	g/cc	In/hr	In/in	Pct	Pct	' 	1	'	<u>'</u>	
 54 :		l I	 		 	 	 	1	l I	 	 	
Tubbs Hollow			1.30-1.45		0.08-0.11			.15	.24	2	6	48
 	3-12 12-25		1.35-1.50 1.35-1.60		0.07-0.13 0.03-0.10			.20 .02		 	 	
l I	25-60		_		-		— 			 	 	
Sheep Creek, dry-		•	11.20-1.40		10.08-0.12					2	j 5 j	56
l I			1.10-1.40 1.25-1.50		0.07-0.18 0.07-0.14					1	! ! ! !	
			11.25-1.50		10.07-0.14					i	I I	
 	33-38 38-60		1.20-1.60	0.6-2	0.05-0.16 —	3.0-5.9 	0.0-0.5 	.05 	.37 	 	 	
 		 	I		1	 	 	I I	 	l I	 	
Church Springs,	i	i	i i		i	I	i	i	İ	i	i i	
dry			0.95-1.20		10.19-0.21					5	5	56
l I			1.10-1.25 1.25-1.40		0.19-0.21 0.19-0.21	•	-	•	•	I I	; 	
i			11.25-1.40		0.13 0.21					i	. '	
İ			11.20-1.50		0.15-0.20	3.0-5.9 	0.2-0.4	.43 	.43 	l I		
Monida, dry			0.90-1.13		0.16-0.20	•	•	•	•	5	, , 6 ,	48
Į.			11.16-1.25		10.13-0.19					1	!!!	
ļ			1.15-1.40		10.12-0.19					!		
ļ			1.20-1.50 1.20-1.50		0.11-0.19 0.11-0.19						! ! ! !	
į		•	11.20-1.50		0.11-0.19	•	-	•	•	į	į į	
i6: I		! 	! !			! 	i I	i	i	1	: '	
Cleavage			1.10-1.25		10.11-0.17					1	5 	56
l I			1.12-1.30 1.35-1.50		0.11-0.17 0.13-0.18					1	 	
i			11.35-1.50		0.13-0.18				.37	i	i i	
I I	14-60	ı —	<u> </u>		<u> </u>	ı —	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	l I	 	
Rock outcrop	0-60	i —	i — i		<u> </u>	i —	i —	<u>i</u> —	<u>i</u> —	<u>i</u> —	i — i	
57: I		! 			i	! 	! 	i	 	i	, , , ,	
Clegg	0-8	18-24	11.15-1.25	0.6-2	10.16-0.18					5	6	48
ļ		•	1.25-1.40		10.15-0.18	•	•	•	•	!	!!!	
 			1.25-1.40 1.25-1.40		0.15-0.18 0.13-0.18					1	 	
į			11.25-1.40		0.13-0.18					į	i i	
8: I		l I	! !		 	l 	! 	 	I I	 	 	
Clegg		•	1.15-1.25		10.16-0.18						6	48
l I			1.25-1.40 1.25-1.40		0.15-0.18 0.15-0.18						 	
i			1.25-1.40 1.25-1.40		0.13-0.18						. ' 	
İ			1.25-1.40 		0.13-0.18							
59:			!		į			!	!	! 	i	
Clegg		•	1.15-1.25 1.25-1.40		0.16-0.18 0.15-0.18						6 	48
l I			1.25-1.40 1.25-1.40		10.15-0.18						: I I	
i	28-32	20-32	1.25-1.40 1.25-1.40	0.2-2	0.13-0.18 0.13-0.18	0.0-2.9	0.0-0.5	1.20	.32	İ	 	
I		l	1		Ī	l	Ī	Ī	I	I		
Grecan			0.95-1.20 1.00-1.25		0.16-0.18 0.16-0.18						5 	56
i I			1.00-1.25		0.16-0.18						. ! !	
	22-28	35-45	11.30-1.45	0.06-0.2	0.14-0.19						i i	
			11.30-1.45		0.14-0.19						!!!	
	32-41	ı 18-35	1.35-1.55	0.2-0.6	0.14-0.19	3.U−5.9	U.U-U.5	1.37	.37	1		

Physical Properties of the Soils--Continued

Map symbol and	Depth	Clay 	bulk	Saturated hydraulic	Available water	extensi-	Organic matter	Erosi	on fac		erodi-	erodi-
soil name	 	 	density 	conductivity 	capacity 	bility 	 	 Kw 	 Kf 		bility group 	_
	In	Pct	l g/cc	In/hr	In/in	Pct	Pct	<u>. </u>	<u>. </u>	<u>.</u> !	i i	
60:	l I	 	 	 	1	l I	 	 	 	 	 	
Cooley, dry	0-2	6-12	1.30-1.45	0.6-2	0.06-0.08	1.0-2.9	2.0-3.0	.05	.17	5	6	48
	2-10	•	1.35-1.50		10.07-0.10			•	.28	I	1 1	
	10-22	•	11.35-1.50		10.07-0.09				1 .28	l		
	22-33 33-53	•	1.35-1.65 1.35-1.65		0.04-0.07 0.04-0.07		-	1 .10		l I	 	
	53-60	•	11.35-1.65	•	10.04-0.07				.28	İ	i i	
Beehunt, dry	l 0-8	 16−23	 1.20-1.35	l 0.6-2	1 0.06-0.08	l I 3.0-5.9	I I 3.0-5.0	I I .05	 .17	 5	 8	0
			11.20-1.35		10.06-0.08				1 .28	 I	i i	
	21-37	16-25	11.30-1.50	0.6-2	10.05-0.07	3.0-5.9	1.0-3.0	1.05	1.32	l	i i	
			11.30-1.50		10.06-0.08					!	I I	
	54-60 	16-25 	1.30-1.50 	0.6-2 	0.05-0.07 	3.0-5.9 	1.0-3.0 	.05 	.32 	 	 	
61:	1	 10 16		1	10 00 0 10	I	I . 1 0 3 0		1		I I	•
Crossley	0-3 3-11		1.30-1.45 1.35-1.60		0.08-0.12 0.05-0.13					1	8	0
	11-17		11.35-1.60		10.05-0.13					' 	i i	
	17-60	•	i —	i —	i —	i —	i —	i —	i —	i	i i	
Rock outcrop	l ∣ 0-60	! —	! 	i —	<u> </u>	l —	! —	¦ —	! —	 	¦ — ¦	
62:	l	ļ	1	<u> </u>	!	l	1	ļ.	I	l	ļ į	
Crossley	 0-3	 10-16	 1.30-1.45	 2-6	10.08-0.12	 0.0-2.9	 1.0-3.0	1 .05	I .28	 1	 8	0
_	3-11	8-18	1.35-1.60	2-6	10.05-0.13	0.0-2.9	0.0-1.0	.05	.24	I	1 1	
	11-17 17-60	•	1.35-1.60	2-6 —	10.05-0.13	0.0-2.9 	0.0-1.0 ——	.05	.24	 	 	
	i	İ	i I	i i	i	i I	i I	i	i	i	i i	
Whitetop	0-4 4-16	•	1.00-1.15 1.10-1.30	•	10.15-0.18				.20 .28	2	1	220
	16-60	•		l 	0.15-0.18 —	0.0-2.9 	1.0-2.0 —			! 		
Rock outcrop	 0-60	<u> </u>	i —	l —	<u> </u>	l —	l —	<u> </u> —	¦ —	I I——		
63:] 	 	 	 	 	 	 	 	 	l I	 	
Cupine	0-3	8-15	1.30-1.50	2-6	10.10-0.12	0.0-2.9	2.0-4.0	.10	.10	2	5	56
	•	•	11.30-1.40	•	10.08-0.10	•	•	•	1 .20	I	1 1	
			11.35-1.45		10.08-0.10							
	17-23 23-60	/-12 	1.50-1.70 	2-6 	0.04-0.07 —	0.0-2.9 	0.5-1.0	.02	.20 	i I	 	
D . C . 1	1	1	1	1	10 10 0 16	1		1 17	1	İ		40
Dunford			1.10-1.25 1.20-1.30		0.13-0.16 0.15-0.19		2.0-4.0 0.5-1.0	1 .17	.28 .32	2 	6	48
	•	•	11.30-1.50	•	10.15-0.18	•	•		-	i I	i i	
		27-33	11.30-1.50	0.2-0.6	10.15-0.18	3.0-5.9	0.0-0.5	1.17	1 .32	I	i i	
	27-60 		<u> </u>	<u> </u>			<u> </u>	—		 		
64:				i	i	i	i	į	i		i _ i	
Cupine, dry	•		11.30-1.50		10.10-0.12						5	56
			1.30-1.40 1.35-1.45		0.08-0.10 0.08-0.10						 	
			11.50-1.70		10.04-0.07							
	23-60	•		i —	<u> </u>	<u> </u>		i —			į į	
Falula, dry	 0-4	 15-20	 1.10-1.30	 0.6-2	 0.04-0.11	l 0.0-2.9	 2.0-4.0	I .05	I .32	 1	 8	0
			1.20-1.35		10.04-0.11						i i	
			11.25-1.45	0.6-2	10.04-0.11	0.0-2.9	0.0-0.5	.05	.49	I	!!!	
	18-60 		<u> </u>	I —	—	ı — I	<u> </u>			l I	 	
65:	İ	İ	İ	İ	İ	i I	İ	į	İ	İ	į i	
Dennot, dry	•	•	•	•	10.14-0.16	•	•		-	•	4L	86
			1.25-1.40 1.25-1.40		0.10-0.13 0.06-0.08						 	
			11.25-1.40		10.04-0.06							
	49-62	8-18	11.30-1.60		10.04-0.09	0.0-2.9	0.1-0.5	1.05	.43		į į	
Thatcher, dry	•	•	 1.35-1.45	 0.6-2	 0.17-0.18	•	•	•	 .43	I 5	 6	48
· -	10-19	25-35	11.35-1.45	0.2-0.6	10.15-0.18	0.0-2.9	1.0-2.0	1.43	.43	l	ı i	
			11.35-1.45		10.15-0.18						I I	
			1.35-1.45 1.35-1.45		0.15-0.18 0.15-0.18						 	
				l 0.2-0.6						 	, '	

Physical Properties of the Soils--Continued

Map symbol and	Depth	Clay 		-	Available water	extensi-	Organic matter	Erosi	on fac		erodi-	
soil name		 	density 	conductivity 	capacity 	bility 	 	 Kw 	 Kf 		bility group 	-
	In	Pct	g/cc	In/hr	In/in	Pct	Pct	i 	i	<u>'</u>	I I	
66:		I	<u> </u>	1	1	1	I	I .	1	l	l I	
Dingle	0-6	 10-35	 0.10-0.30	I 0.6-2	10.30-0.60	¦ —	ı 75-95	1 .02	1 .02	 1	1 1 1 8 1	0
			0.10-0.30		10.30-0.60			1 .02		I	!!	
			0.10-0.30 1.00-1.20		0.30-0.60 0.18-0.20		75-95 3.0-7.0	1.02	•	l I	 	
			11.00-1.20	•	0.18-0.20		•	•	•	i	i i	
67:]]] 	 	 	 	 	 	
Dinswamp			0.10-0.30		0.30-0.60		75-95	.02		1	8	0
		•	0.10-0.30 0.10-0.30	•	10.30-0.60	•	75-95 75-95	1 .02	•	1		
			11.00-1.20		0.18-0.20		3.0-7.0			! 	; ;	
			1.00-1.20		10.18-0.20					l		
	40-60	10-30 	1.10-1.30 	0.2-0.6 	0.15-0.19 	3.0-3.9 	2.0-5.0 	.24	.24	! 	! ! ! !	
68:	0.4	 10 15		1	10 14 0 16	1	1		1	 1	 6	40
Dipcreek		•	1.30-1.40 1.30-1.45	•	0.14-0.16 0.05-0.10			.17 .15	.28 .37	<u>+</u>	1 º 1	48
		12-17	1.35-1.50	2-6	0.04-0.07	0.0-2.9	0.0-0.5	1 .05	.43	I		
	18-60				<u> </u>			—		 	 	
Cutoff			1.20-1.40		0.12-0.16				28	2	6	48
			1.25-1.40 1.25-1.40		0.12-0.16 0.07-0.09					 	 	
			11.25 1.40		10.07-0.09					i I	 I I	
	23-60	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	! —			
Sheep Creek	0-5	 10-25	 1.20-1.40	ı 0.6-2	0.08-0.12	 3.0-5.9	2.0-5.0	1 .05	.10	 2	1 1 5	56
			11.10-1.40		10.07-0.18					I	!!	
			1.25-1.50 1.25-1.50		0.07-0.14 0.07-0.14					l I	 	
	33-38		1.20-1.60		0.05-0.16					i	i i	
	38-60 		— 					—	—	 	 	
69:		 	 		i 	!	!	į	!	!	i i	
Dipcreek			1.30-1.40 1.30-1.45		0.14-0.16 0.05-0.10			.17 .15	.28 .37	1 	6 	48
	9-18		1.35-1.50		0.04-0.07					İ	i i	
	18-60				<u> </u>			—		 	 	
Rock outcrop	0-60	i —	i — i	i —	i —	i —	i —	i —	i —	i—	i — i	
70:]] 	 	 	 	 	 	
Dirtyhead	0-8	14-20	 1.15-1.35		0.10-0.14	0.0-2.9	1.0-3.0	.10	.24	3	5	56
			1.25-1.40 1.30-1.50		0.06-0.13 0.06-0.13				1 .43	1		
			1.30-1.50 1.30-1.50	•	10.06-0.13	•	•	•	•	i I	 	
	32-60	<u> </u>	! !	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	l 	· —	! —		l		
Cedarhill	0-3	 8-17	 1.00-1.25	 0.6-2	0.14-0.18	 0.0-2.9	2.0-4.0	.24	1 .43	, 1 3	1 6 I	48
			11.15-1.30		10.12-0.18					l	!!	
	7-13 13-26	•	1.30-1.45 1.30-1.50		0.07-0.16 0.07-0.13			•		•	1 I	
	26-60		11.30-1.50		0.07-0.12						į į	
71:		! 	!] 	I I	l 	I I	I I	I I	l I	1 I 1 I	
Dirtyhead			1.15-1.35		0.10-0.14				.24		i 5 i	56
			1.25-1.40 1.30-1.50		0.06-0.13 0.06-0.13					 	 	
			11.30-1.50	•	10.06-0.13		•	•	•	•	i i	
	32-60		•	ļ 	<u> </u>		<u> </u>		<u> </u>		! !	
Mumford	0-3	•	 1.20-1.35	 0.6-2	 0.09-0.12	0.0-2.9	1.0-2.0	.17	I .49	 1	1 1 1 6 1	48
		•	11.25-1.45	•	10.08-0.12					l	l i	
			1.25-1.45 1.30-1.45		0.08-0.12 0.05-0.12						, I	
		i —									. :	

Physical Properties of the Soils--Continued

and	Depth 	Clay 	bulk	Saturated hydraulic	Available water	extensi-	Organic matter	Erosi	on fac		erodi-	
soil name	 	 	density 	conductivity 	capacity 	bility 	 	 Kw	 Kf 	•	bility group	•
	In	Pct	g/cc	In/hr	In/in	Pct	Pct	i 	i i	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
1.	1	l	1	1	1	I	l	1	l	l	l I	
1: Dranburn	 0-2	I 0-25	0.10-0.30	 6-100	10.30-0.60	¦ —	ı 60−95	i —	! 	I 5	1 1 1 6 1	48
			10.90-1.50		10.18-0.21					I	1 1	
	•	•	1.00-1.20 1.20-1.40	•	0.17-0.20 0.16-0.21	•	•	•		 		
			11.20-1.40		0.16-0.21					i	i i	
10	38-60		11.15-1.30	0.6-2	0.17-0.21	0.0-2.9	0.0-0.5	.43	.43	l	!!!	
72: Dollarhide	I 0-6	•	 1.25-1.37	I 0.6-2	10.05-0.09	 0.0-2.9	 2.0-4.0	1 .05	ı .15	 1	1 6 I	48
	6-13	10-16	11.30-1.45	0.6-2	10.05-0.09	0.0-2.9	1.0-3.0	.05	.17	l	i i	
	13-19 19-60		1.40-1.60	2-6	10.03-0.09	0.0-2.9	0.0-0.5	.05	.24	 		
	19-00 	i —	—— 	I —		i —	I —		—— 	ı I	' '	
/3:	1					1	I	1		!		
Dollarhide			1.25-1.37 1.30-1.45		10.05-0.09					1 	6 	48
			11.40-1.60		10.03-0.09					i	i i	
	19-60	! 		<u> </u>		! 	<u> </u>	! —	! —			
Grunder	 0-3	 0-25	10.10-0.30	 6-100	10.30-0.60	i —	I 60-95	i —	i —	2		56
			1.00-1.10		10.17-0.19					l		
	•	•	1.10-1.30 1.20-1.40	•	0.14-0.19 0.14-0.19					l I	 	
	26-60			i —	-	i —	· —	i —	i —	i	i i	
74:	1	 	1	1	1	[1	 			
Drage	0-4	 16-22	1.10-1.25	0.6-2	0.16-0.19	0.0-2.9	2.0-4.0	.37	.37	, 3	' ' 5	56
			1.15-1.30		10.16-0.19					l	!!	
			1.30-1.45 1.30-1.45		0.07-0.15 0.07-0.15					l I	 	
			11.25-1.50		0.04-0.10					i	i i	
Causey	l 1 0-5	 14-20	 1.10-1.20	 0.6-2	 0.11-0.16	 0 0-2 9	 2 0-4 0	32	 32	l I 5	 5	56
causey			11.10-1.20		0.11-0.16					1 J	1 1	30
			1.20-1.45		10.08-0.13					I	!!!	
	23-60 	20-27 	1.20-1.60	2-6 	0.08-0.13	0.0-2.9 	0.0-0.5 	.28 	.43 	l I	 	
Lilcan	0-3	8-17	11.10-1.20	0.6-2	0.11-0.16				.37	1	6	48
	3-9 9-15		1.20-1.45 1.20-1.60		0.08-0.13 0.08-0.13					 		
	15-60	l 		l 2-0		0.0-2.9	0.0-0.3 —	i —		i I	: i	
	!	!	1	 -	!	l	!	!	!	l	!!!	
75: Dranburn	I 0−2	ı 0−25	 0.10-0.30	 6-100	1 0.30-0.60	i —	I 60-95	¦ —	i —	 5	1 1 16 1	48
	2-11	16-22	0.90-1.50	0.6-2	0.18-0.21	0.0-2.9				I	ļ i	
	-	•	1.00-1.20 1.20-1.40	•	0.17-0.20 0.16-0.21							
	•	•	11.20 1.40	•	0.16-0.21					•	i i	
	38-60	18-24	11.15-1.30	0.6-2	0.17-0.21	0.0-2.9	0.0-0.5	1.43	.43	l .	!!	
Hoopgobel	I I 0-4	I I 16-20	 1.25-1.35	 0.6-2	 0.15-0.18	I I 0.0-2.9	I I 2.0-4.0	I I .28	I I.28	I I 3	1 1 15 1	56
			11.25-1.40		0.15-0.18						 I I	
			11.30-1.50		10.15-0.19						!!!	
			1.30-1.50 1.35-1.50		0.15-0.19 0.14-0.19						 	
	28-60		i —	i —	<u> </u>	i —	i —	i —	i —	İ	i i	
Ledgehollow	 0-4	 16-20	 1.20-1.40	 0.6-2	 0.14-0.18	l l 0.0-2 9	l l 2.0-4 0	l I .20	 32	 2	 6	48
		•	11.25-1.45	•	0.14-0.18					 I	 I I	-10
			1.30-1.50	0.2-0.6	0.13-0.19	3.0-5.9	0.5-1.0	.24	.37		! !	
	15-60 				-	<u> </u>			i —	! 	1 I	
76:	1		İ		1	İ	İ	İ	İ	! 	į į	
Dranburn	•		0.10-0.30 0.90-1.50		0.30-0.60 0.18-0.21		60-95 2 0-5 0			5 	161	48
			11.00-1.20		0.18-0.21						. '	
	17-28	28-34	11.20-1.40	0.2-0.6	0.16-0.21	3.0-5.9	0.5-1.5	.43	.43	I	!!!	
			1.20-1.40 1.15-1.30		0.16-0.21 0.17-0.21						1 I	
			1	, <u>.</u>					. 1 3	i	. '	

Physical Properties of the Soils--Continued

Map symbol and	Deptn	Clay 		-	Available water	extensi-	Organic matter	Erosi	on fac		erodi-	
soil name	 	 	density 	conductivity 	capacity 	bility 	 	 Kw	 Kf		bility group 	
	In	Pct	g/cc	In/hr	In/in	Pct	Pct	' 	1	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
·6:	l I	l I	l I	l	 	 	 	1	l I	 	l 	
Pavohroo	0-1	0-25	0.10-0.30	6-100	10.30-0.60	•	60-95	i —	i —	5	6	48
			11.10-1.25		10.15-0.18				.20	l		
			1.20-1.35 1.20-1.40		0.13-0.18 0.13-0.18					l I		
	•	•	11.25-1.40	•	10.13-0.18	3.0-5.9	1.0-3.0	1.20	.32	i	i i	
			11.25-1.40		10.13-0.19	•	•	•	•	•		
	•	•	1.25-1.40 1.25-1.50	•	0.13-0.19 0.13-0.18	•	•	•	•			
7:	l	ļ	1	<u> </u>	1	I	1	!	1	l		
7: Dranburn	 0-2	 0-25	0.10-0.30	 6-100	10.30-0.60	i —	 60-95	i —	i —	ا 5		48
			10.90-1.50		10.18-0.21					I	l !	
			1.00-1.20 1.20-1.40		0.17-0.20 0.16-0.21					 		
			11.20-1.40		10.16-0.21					i I		
			11.15-1.30		10.17-0.21					İ	i	
Pontuge	I 0−3	I 10−22	 1.10-1.30	 0.6-2	 0.17-0.19	I 0.0-2.9	1 3.0-5.0	I .32	l .32	 3	 5	56
-	3-10	10-22	11.15-1.30	0.6-2	10.16-0.19	0.0-2.9	2.0-4.0	1.24	.43	I	ı i	
			1.25-1.35		10.12-0.16					l		
			1.25-1.35 1.40-1.55		0.12-0.16 0.08-0.15						 	
	24-42		11.45-1.60		10.05-0.10					i	i	
	42-60	3-13	1.55-1.70	20-100	10.02-0.06	0.0-2.9	0.0-0.0	.02	.24	l		
8:	! 	! 	 	! 	1	! 	! 		 	! 		
Dranburn	•		10.10-0.30		10.30-0.60		60-95	I —	ı —	5	6	48
			0.90-1.50 1.00-1.20		0.18-0.21 0.17-0.20					l I	 	
			11.20-1.40		10.16-0.21					i I	i i	
			1.20-1.40 1.15-1.30		0.16-0.21 0.17-0.21					 	l !	
	Ī	Ī	I	l	İ	Ī	1		1	!	i .	
Poulridge			0.10-0.30 0.90-1.20		0.30-0.60 0.17-0.21		60-95 2 0-4 0			3 	6 	48
			11.15-1.25		10.17-0.20					i	i	
			11.30-1.45		10.16-0.19				.32	I	l i	
	31-37 37-60	5-15 	1.35-1.55	2-6 	10.08-0.14	0.0-2.9 	0.2-0.5	.49 	.49 	 	 	
	İ	į	į	İ	į	İ	į	į	İ	i !	į	
'9: Dranyon	I 0-3	 16-22	1 1.10-1.30	 0.6-2	 0.14-0.20	I 0.0-2.9	 3.0-5.0	I .32	I .32	I 5	l I I 5 I	56
-			1.20-1.35		10.14-0.19	3.0-5.9	2.0-4.0			İ	i i	
			11.30-1.50		10.14-0.19					!	l !	
			1.30-1.50 1.30-1.50		0.13-0.18 0.13-0.18						 	
			11.30-1.50		10.13-0.18					İ	į	
0:	l I	l I	 	l I	 	 	 	 	 	 	 	
Dry Canyon, dry			11.10-1.30		10.14-0.20				1 .20	4	5	56
	•	•	1.20-1.35 1.30-1.50	•	0.14-0.19 0.14-0.19					 		
	•	•	11.30-1.50	•	10.13-0.18	•	•	•	•	•	i	
			11.30-1.50		10.13-0.18						l 1	
			1.30-1.50 1.30-1.55		0.13-0.18 0.09-0.19							
	53-60			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·						1	i i	
1:	l I	l I	1	 	 	 	I I	 	 	 	 	
Dry Canyon, dry			11.10-1.30		0.14-0.20					4	5	56
	•	•	1.20-1.35 1.30-1.50	•	0.14-0.19 0.14-0.19	•	•	•	•	l I	 	
			11.30-1.50		10.14-0.19					i I	·	
			1.30-1.50		10.13-0.18						i i	
			11.30-1.50		10.13-0.18							
	48-53	I T0-55	1.30-1.55	0.2-0.6	0.09-0.19	J.U-5.9	1 0.0-0.2	1 .43	.43	I		

Physical Properties of the Soils--Continued

and	Depth	Clay 	•	hydraulic	Available water	extensi-	Organic matter	Erosi	on fac		erodi-	
soil name	 	 	density 	conductivity	capacity 	bility 	 	 Kw	 Kf 	•	bility group 	
	In	Pct	g/cc	In/hr	In/in	Pct	Pct	i	i i	<u>.</u> I	 I I	
١		l			1	l	l	!	!	l	l I	
31: Cutoff	0-3	 10-20	 1.20-1.40	0.6-2	 0.12-0.16	I 0.0-2.9	 2.0-5.0	 .17	I .28	I 2	1 1 16 1	48
i			11.25-1.40		0.12-0.16	0.0-2.9	0.5-1.0	.37		İ	i i	
			1.25-1.40 1.25-1.40		10.07-0.09					 		
	23-60	10-25				0.0-2.9	0.0-0.5 —		.37	! 	! ! ! !	
32: Dumps, mine.		 	 		 	 	 	 	 	 	 	
33:		I 	 		1 1	! 	! 	i	! 	l İ	, , , ,	
Dutchcanyon			11.15-1.20		10.13-0.16					2	j 5 j	56
			1.20-1.30 1.20-1.30		0.12-0.17 0.11-0.15					 		
			11.25-1.40		0.11-0.15				.43	! 	! ! ! !	
3 4:		 -	1		1	l '	l		 	l		
Dutchcanyon	0-7	 12-18	1 .15-1.20	0.6-2	0.13-0.16	0.0-2.9	2.0-4.0	.28	1 .43	1 2		56
			11.20-1.30		10.12-0.17					l	! !	
			1.20-1.30 1.25-1.40		0.11-0.15 0.11-0.15				.43 .43	 	 	
	0.10		1 00 1 05	0.06.0.0	I	I	I	I	1			40
Frenchollow			1.20-1.25 1.20-1.30		0.17-0.19 0.17-0.20	•	•		.28 .32	5 	6 	48
į	20-29	35-50	11.40-1.50	0.06-0.2	0.17-0.20					İ	i i	
			1.30-1.50 1.30-1.50						.32 .37	 	 	
	32 02	40 30		0.0013 0.00	1	l 0.0 0.3	l 0.0 0.5	1 .3,	.J/ 	i I	 	
35:	0-4	 10_2E	 1.25-1.35	0.6-2	 0.15-0.17	l . o o-a o	l . 1 0-2 0		27	 4	 4L	86
Everry			11.25-1.35		0.13-0.17					* 	41	80
Ì			11.25-1.40		0.08-0.12					i	i i	
	43-60							!	! 	 	 	
Preuss	0-2	 15-20	1.20-1.40	0.6-2	0.13-0.18	0.0-2.9	1 1.0-2.0	.17	.37	, 3	, , , ,	56
			11.20-1.40		10.08-0.14					l	!!!	
	22-60		1.30-1.50 —	0.6-2	0.05-0.12 —	0.0-2.9	0.0-0.5 ——	.10	.3 <i>1</i> 	I 	 	
		l	!		İ.	İ	İ	İ	İ	l	. !	
86: Everry	0-4	I 18−25	 1.25-1.35	0.6-2	 0.15-0.17	I I 0.0-2.9	 1.0-2.0	I I .37	I .37	 4	 4L	86
i	4-15	27-34	11.25-1.40	0.2-0.6	0.14-0.18	0.0-2.9	0.5-1.0	•		İ	i i	
	15-43 43-60	•	1.25-1.40	0.6-2	0.08-0.12	0.0-2.9	0.0-0.5	1 .17	.49	 	 	
	45 00	i I	i i		İ	i I	İ	i	' 		i i	
Preuss		•	1.20-1.40 1.20-1.40		0.13-0.18 0.08-0.14						5	56
			11.30-1.50		0.05-0.12	•	•	•	•	' 	; ;	
ļ	22-60	—			<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	—	! 	l		
87:		! 	1		1	! 	! 	i	! 	i I	 	
Fishaven		•	1.10-1.20		10.12-0.14					2	5	56
			1.15-1.25 1.20-1.40		0.12-0.16 0.11-0.15	•	•	•	•	l I	! ! ! !	
			11.20-1.40		0.11-0.15	0.0-2.9	0.5-2.0	.24	.43	I	i i	
	22-27 27-60		1.30-1.40	0.6-2	0.10-0.15	0.0-2.9	0.0-0.5	1 .17	.43	 	 	
		l	. —- I			 I	. —— I	i	i	i I	. ! ! !	
Dutchcanyon		•	1.15-1.20 1.20-1.30		0.13-0.16 0.12-0.17				.43 43		5 	56
			1.20-1.30		0.12-0.17						, ! 	
			11.25-1.40		0.11-0.15						ı i	
 	 	I I	i		I I	I I	I I	I I	I I	I I	; 	
Frenchollow			1.20-1.25		0.17-0.19					5	6	48
			1.20-1.30 1.40-1.50		0.17-0.20 0.17-0.20					 	 	
											. !	
	29-52	1 40-20	11.30-1.30	0.0015-0.06	10.14-0.17	0.0-0.9	1 0.3-1.0	1 .32	1 . 32	ı		

Physical Properties of the Soils--Continued

Map symbol and	Depth	Clay 		-	Available water	extensi-	Organic matter	Erosi	on fac		erodi-	
soil name	 	 	density 	conductivity 	capacity 	bility 	 	 Kw	 Kf 		bility group 	_
	In	Pct	g/cc	In/hr	In/in	Pct	Pct	'	'	 	<u></u>	
	l	l	1	l	1	l	l	I	1	l	l I	
89: Frenchollow	 0-12	l I 30-35	 1.20-1.25	 0.06-0.2	 0.17-0.19	l l 6.0-8.9	l l 2.0-4.0	l .28	l .28	I I 5	1 1 16 1	48
	•		11.20-1.30		0.17-0.20			•	•	i	i	
	•	•	1.40-1.50	•	10.17-0.20					!	!!!	
				0.0015-0.06 0.0015-0.06								
	l	İ	İ	i I	İ	İ	l	İ	İ	İ	i i	
90: Fury	 0-1	l I 0-25	 0.10-0.30	 6-100	1 0.30-0.60	! ! —	l I 60-95	¦	! —	l I 5	1 1 16 1	48
1	•		0.95-1.15		0.19-0.21			.28	.28	i		
			1.03-1.18		10.18-0.21					ļ	!!!	
			1.03-1.18 1.20-1.30		0.18-0.21 0.18-0.21					 	 	
			11.20-1.26		0.18-0.21						i i	
	51-60	20-35	1.20-1.28	0.2-0.6	0.18-0.21	3.0-5.9	0.2-2.0	.49	.49	!	!!!	
91:	I I	l I	1	l	I I	! 	l I	<u> </u>	 	! !	 	
Georgecanyon	•		1.20-1.40		0.13-0.16				. 28	3	5	56
	•	•	1.20-1.40 1.30-1.60	•	10.13-0.16					!		
	•	•	11.30-1.60	•	0.13-0.15 0.10-0.12					¦	' '	
	26-39	21-32	11.30-1.50	0.6-2	0.04-0.08	0.0-2.9	0.0-1.0	1.05	1 .20	İ	i i	
	39-60	21-32	1.30-1.50	0.6-2	10.04-0.08	0.0-2.9	0.0-1.0	.02	.20	!		
92:	! 	! 	1	! 	1 	! 	! 	i	 	i	' '	
Hades	0-6	•	11.20-1.25	•	10.15-0.18			1 .32	•	5	6	48
	•		1.20-1.25 1.20-1.25	•	0.15-0.18 0.15-0.18				.43			
	•	•	11.20-1.25	•	0.15-0.18					i	i i	
93:	l	l '	1	1	1	l '	l '	!	1	!		
Hades	I I 0-6	 18-25	1.20-1.25	 0.6-2	0.15-0.18	 0.0-2.9	1 1.0-3.0	1 .32	1 .32	I 5	1 6 I	48
			1.20-1.25		0.15-0.18				1 .43	I	1 1	
	•	•	1.20-1.25 1.20-1.25	•	0.15-0.18 0.15-0.18					 	I I	
	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	i	i i	
94: Hades	l . 0-6	 18-25	 1.20-1.25	1 0 6-2	10 15-0 19	l . o o-a o	1 1 0-2 0	l I .32		l I 5	 6	48
nades	, , ,	•	11.20-1.25	•	0.15-0.18 0.15-0.18			•	.32 .43	1 3	1 6 1	40
	•	•	11.20-1.25	•	0.15-0.18					l	i i	
	20-61 	22-33 	1.20-1.25	0.2-0.6 	0.15-0.18	3.0-5.9 	0.5-1.0 	1 .37	.37 	 	I I	
95:	' I	' 	i	İ	İ	' 	' 	i		i	i i	
Hades	0-6		1.20-1.25		10.15-0.18		1.0-3.0	1 .32	1 .32	5	161	48
			1.20-1.25 1.20-1.25		0.15-0.18 0.15-0.18				.43 .43	 	 	
			1.20-1.25		0.15-0.18	•	•	•	•	i	i i	
Horrocks		 15-20	 1.15-1.30	•	 0.11-0.15	1 0 0-2 9	2 0-4 0	1 15	20	 3	 6	48
HOTTOCKS	•		11.20-1.35		0.11-0.15					1	1 0 1	40
			11.30-1.55		0.07-0.15						i i	
	•	•	1.30-1.60 1.30-1.65	•	0.07-0.15 0.05-0.14	•	•	•	•	•		
	43-60			i —		0.0 2.3	0.0 0.5	i —		i	i i	
06.	ļ	<u> </u>	!	<u> </u>	!	!	!	ļ	I	!	!!!	
96: Hagenbarth	l 0-3	 14-18	 1.20-1.40	 0.6-2	 0.17-0.21	ı 0.0-2.9	 2.0-4.0	1 .43	l .43	 5	 5	56
-	3-13	14-18	1.20-1.40	0.6-2	0.14-0.21	0.0-2.9	2.0-4.0	1.43	.43	İ	'	
			11.20-1.40	•	10.14-0.21	•	•	•	•	•	!!	
			1.20-1.40 1.30-1.50		0.14-0.21 0.15-0.21						, I I	
	l	l	1	ĺ	İ	İ	İ	İ	i	İ	! <u> i</u>	
Clegg			1.15-1.25 1.25-1.40		0.16-0.18 0.15-0.18						6	48
			11.25-1.40		0.15-0.18						. ' I I	
			11.25-1.40		10.13-0.18						ļ i	
			1.25-1.40 	0.2-2	0.13-0.18 					 		

Physical Properties of the Soils--Continued

Map symbol and	Depth	Clay 	bulk	Saturated hydraulic		extensi-	Organic matter	Erosi	on fac		erodi-	
soil name		 	density 	conductivity 	capacity 	bility 	 	 Kw 	 K£ 		bility group 	_
	In	 Pct	g/cc	In/hr	In/in	Pct	Pct	 	 	<u>'</u> 	I I	
97:		' 	I	! 			!		!	!		
Hagenbarth			11.20-1.40		10.17-0.21				.43	5	5	56
			1.20-1.40 1.20-1.40		0.14-0.21 0.14-0.21				.43 43	 	 	
			11.20-1.40		0.14-0.21						 I I	
			11.30-1.50		0.15-0.21				.43	l	į į	
Dranburn	0-2	I 0−25	 0.10-0.30	 6-100	 0.30-0.60	¦ —	I 60-95	¦ —	¦ —	I 5	1 1 16 1	48
	2-11	16-22	0.90-1.50	0.6-2	0.18-0.21	0.0-2.9	2.0-5.0	.32	.32	I	l I	
			11.00-1.20		10.17-0.20		•	•	•	l	!!!	
			1.20-1.40 1.20-1.40		0.16-0.21 0.16-0.21			.43 .43		!		
			11.15-1.30		0.10-0.21				.43	! 	 I I	
98:	<u> </u>	 	1] 	1	 	 	 	 	 	 	
Hagenbarth	0-3	 14-18	1.20-1.40	0.6-2	0.17-0.21	0.0-2.9	2.0-4.0	.43	.43	, 5	' ' 5	56
			11.20-1.40		10.14-0.21				.43	l	!!!	
			11.20-1.40		0.14-0.21					!	! !	
			1.20-1.40 1.30-1.50		0.14-0.21 0.15-0.21						! ! ! !	
Horrocks	 0-7	 15-20	 1.15-1.30	 0.6-2	 0.11-0.15	l . o o-a o	 2.0-4.0	 .15	l .28	l I 3	 6	48
HOTTOCKS			11.20-1.35		0.11-0.15			.13		l 3 I	1 6 1	40
			11.30-1.55		0.07-0.15					i	i i	
	19-31	24-34	11.30-1.60	0.2-0.6	10.07-0.15	3.0-5.9	0.2-0.8	.15	.32	I	i i	
	31-43 43-60	12-22	1.30-1.65	0.6-2	0.05-0.14	0.0-2.9	0.0-0.5	.10	.37	 	 	
	45 00	i I	i I	! 	i	i I	i I		' 	i I	i i	
99: Hagenbarth	 0-3	 14-18	 1.20-1.40	 0.6-2	 0.17-0.21	 0 0-2 9	 2.0-4.0	 43	 .43	l I 5	 5	56
nagement on			11.20-1.40		0.14-0.21					ı	, , , , ,	30
		•	11.20-1.40	•	0.14-0.21					I	i i	
			11.20-1.40		0.14-0.21					l	!!!	
	44-61	27-35 	1.30-1.50 	0.2-0.6 	0.15-0.21 	3.0-5.9 	0.0-0.5 	.43 	.43 	 	 	
Zeebar			11.00-1.20		0.12-0.15					4	7 1	38
			11.20-1.35		10.12-0.15					!	!!	
			1.35-1.60 1.40-1.60		0.05-0.14 0.05-0.14	:		1 .10		l I	 	
			11.40-1.60		0.05-0.14					I	I I	
			11.40-1.60		0.05-0.14				.20		į	
Dranburn	0-2	I 0−25	 0.10-0.30	 6-100	10.30-0.60	 —	ı 60-95	¦ —	¦ —	I 5	1 1 16 1	48
	2-11	16-22	0.90-1.50	0.6-2	0.18-0.21	0.0-2.9	2.0-5.0	.32	.32	I	l I	
			1.00-1.20		10.17-0.20		•	.37	•	l		
			11.20-1.40		0.16-0.21 0.16-0.21							
			1.20-1.40 1.15-1.30		0.10-0.21			.43	.43	! 	: i	
100:		 	1	 	1	 	 -	 	 	 	 	
Hoopgobel			1.25-1.35		0.15-0.18						' ' 5	56
			11.25-1.40		10.15-0.18							
			1.30-1.50		10.15-0.19	•	•	•		•	!!!	
			1.30-1.50 1.35-1.50		0.15-0.19 0.14-0.19						 	
	28-60			0.2-0.6 —		3.0-3.9	l —				 	
Cadero	 0-5	 8-12	 1.00-1.15	 2-6	 0.15-0.18	 0.0-2 9	 2.0-4.0	l 1 .20	l I .20	l I 3	 1	220
Cadelo	5-14		11.10-1.30		10.15-0.18					1	1 ± 1	220
	14-25	8-12	11.10-1.30		0.15-0.18	•	•	.24	.24		i i	
	25-60				—					 	 	
101:	İ	i	i	i	i	i	i i	i	i i	i	i i	
Hoopgobel			1.25-1.35 1.25-1.40		0.15-0.18 0.15-0.18					3 	5 	56
			11.25-1.40		0.15-0.18					' 	, I I	
			11.30-1.50		0.15-0.19						I I	
	24-28	24-30	1.35-1.50	0.2-0.6	0.14-0.19	3.0-5.9	0.0-0.5	.37	.37	I	I I	
		· —							ı —			

Physical Properties of the Soils--Continued

Map symbol and	Depth	Clay 	bulk	Saturated hydraulic		extensi-	-	Erosi	on fac		erodi-	
soil name		 	density 	conductivity 	capacity 	bility 		 Kw 	 Kf 		bility group 	-
	In	Pct	g/cc	In/hr	In/in	Pct	Pct	i	i i	i	i i	
		l	1		1	l !		1	l	l	l I	
101: Slights	0-5	l l 18-22	 1.10-1.20	0.6-2	 0.15-0.21	l I3.0-5.9	2.0-4.0	I I .28	I I.28	I I 5	1 1 16 1	48
			11.10-1.20		0.15-0.21			•	.37	I		
1		•	1.10-1.40	•	10.13-0.18					l	l I	
				0.0015-0.2	10.13-0.15						! !	
	39-60	40-55 	11.25-1.40	0.0015-0.2	0.13-0.15	6.0-12.0 	0.0-0.2	1 .32	.32 	l I	 	
102:		i	i	İ	i	i i		i	i	i	i i	
Horrocks			1.15-1.30		10.11-0.15				.28	3	6 	48
			1.20-1.35 1.30-1.55		0.11-0.15 0.07-0.15					 	 	
			11.30-1.60		10.07-0.15					i	 I I	
			11.30-1.65		10.05-0.14						i i	
1	43-60	! —	!		! —	! !		! —	! —	l	!!!	
Cedarhill	0-3	 8-17	 1.00-1.25	0.6-2	 0.14-0.18	 0.0-2.9	2.0-4.0	1 .24	I .43	 3	1 1 16 1	48
ĺ	3-7	8-17	11.15-1.30	0.6-2	10.12-0.18			•		I	ıi	
	7-13	•	1.30-1.45		10.07-0.16					!		
	13-26 26-60	•	1.30-1.50 1.30-1.50		0.07-0.13 0.07-0.12					 	 	
	20 00	l 0 17	1	1 0.0 2	1	0.0 2.5	0.0 0.2	1 .02	i .55	İ		
103:		l	1		1	l		1	1	1		
Horrocks			1.15-1.30 1.20-1.35		0.11-0.15 0.11-0.15		2.0-4.0			3	161	48
			11.30-1.55		10.11-0.15					! 	, , , ,	
i			11.30-1.60		10.07-0.15					i	i i	
			1.30-1.65	0.6-2	10.05-0.14	0.0-2.9	0.0-0.5	.10	.37	I	l I	
	43-60	! —			!			! —	! —	 	 	
Cleavage	0-2	 10-20	1.10-1.25	0.6-2	0.11-0.17	 0.0-2.9	2.0-4.0	.28	.28	, 1	, , , ,	56
1			1.12-1.30		0.11-0.17					I	1 1	
			1.35-1.50		10.13-0.18					l	! !	
	14-60	24-35 	1.35-1.50 —	0.2-0.6 —	0.13-0.18 —	3.0-3.9 	0.2-0.6	i 	.37 	I I	!!!	
İ		i	i	İ	i	i i		i	i	i	i i	
104: Horrocks	0-7	 15-20	 1.15-1.30	 0.6-2	 0.11-0.15		2.0-4.0	 .15	l .28	 3	 6	48
HOLLOCKS			11.20-1.35		10.11-0.15		1.0-3.0	•	•	1	1 0 1 1 1	40
i			11.30-1.55		10.07-0.15					i	i i	
I			1.30-1.60		10.07-0.15			•	•	I	1 1	
	31-43 43-60	•	1.30-1.65	0.6-2	0.05-0.14	0.0-2.9	0.0-0.5	.10	.37			
	43-60	— 	i —		i —	I — I		i —	—— 	i I	, , , ,	
Cleavage			11.10-1.25		0.11-0.17		2.0-4.0	1.28	.28	1	j 5 j	56
			1.12-1.30		10.11-0.17			.37		l	! !	
			1.35-1.50 1.35-1.50		0.13-0.18 0.13-0.18			•		•	 	
i	14-60				i —	i — i		i —	i —	i	i i	
105:		l I	1] 	1] 		 	i I	 	 	
Hutchley	0-2	12-20	1.20-1.40	0.6-2	10.06-0.08	0.0-2.9	2.0-3.0	. 05	.15	' 1		48
			1.35-1.50		10.07-0.11					I	l I	
			1.35-1.50		0.07-0.11	3.0-5.9	0.5-1.5		.17 			
	15-60				<u> </u>	— 		¦ —		I I	 	
Cupine			1.30-1.50		0.10-0.12					2	5	56
!			11.30-1.40		10.08-0.10					l	! !	
	10-17 17-23		1.35-1.45 1.50-1.70		0.08-0.10 0.04-0.07						; '	
·	23-60	•	•			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		-02			i i	
								!	l		. j	
Vitale		•	1.10-1.30 1.30-1.50	•	0.06-0.10 0.11-0.17			•		2 	6 	48
			11.30-1.50		0.11-0.17					ı I	, I I I	
			11.35-1.60		10.10-0.16						i i	
	30-60	ı —	ı —		ı —	ı — ı		ı —	ı —	ı	1 1	

Physical Properties of the Soils--Continued

Map symbol and	Depth 	Clay 		hydraulic	Available water	extensi-	Organic matter	Erosi	on fac		erodi-	
soil name	 	 -	density 	conductivity 	capacity 	bility 	 	 Kw	 Kf		bility group	-
	In	Pct	g/cc	In/hr	In/in	Pct	Pct	'	<u>' </u>	 	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
	l	l	I	1	1	l	I	1	1	1	1 1	
l06: Iphil	l I 0-5	 7_18	 1.20-1.40	 0.6-2	 0.19-0.21	 0 0-2 9	 1 0-3 0	1 49	l 1 49	 5	 4L	86
ipnii	•		11.20-1.40		0.19-0.21					1 2	4±12	66
			11.20-1.40		10.19-0.21					i	i	'
			11.20-1.40		0.19-0.21	0.0-2.9	1.0-2.0	.49	.49	İ	i i	
			1.20-1.30		0.18-0.21					I	1 1	
	52-60	10-18	11.20-1.30	0.6-2	0.18-0.21	0.0-2.9	0.2-0.8	.55	.55	!	1 !	
107:	! 	! 	i	! 	¦	! 	! 	i	i	<u> </u>		
Iphil	0-5	7-18	11.20-1.40	0.6-2	0.19-0.21	0.0-2.9	1.0-3.0	.49	.49	5	4L	86
			11.20-1.40		10.19-0.21					I		
			11.20-1.40		10.19-0.21					!	!!!	
			1.20-1.40 1.20-1.30		0.19-0.21 0.18-0.21					 		
			11.20-1.30		0.18-0.21					i	i i	!
	l	l	1	l	Ī	l	Ī	1	I	ĺ	i i	
108:	l 0.5	7.10	11 20 1 40	1 060	10 10 0 01	1 0 0 2 2	1 1 0 3 0	1 40				0.0
Iphil	0-5 5-13		1.20-1.40 1.20-1.40		0.19-0.21 0.19-0.21					5 	4L	86
			11.20-1.40	•	0.19-0.21	•	•	•	•	i		'
			11.20-1.40		10.19-0.21					i	i i	
			1.20-1.30		0.18-0.21					I	1 1	
	52-60	10-18	1.20-1.30	0.6-2	0.18-0.21	0.0-2.9	0.2-0.8	.55	.55	!		
109:	l I	 	1	l I	1	! !	! !	1	 	 	1 1	
Iphil	 0-5	' 7-18	1.20-1.40	0.6-2	0.19-0.21	0.0-2.9	1.0-3.0	.49	.49	, 5	' 4L	86
-	5-13	10-18	11.20-1.40	0.6-2	0.19-0.21	0.0-2.9	1.0-3.0	1.49	.49	ĺ	i i	
			11.20-1.40		10.19-0.21					ļ.	1 1	
			1.20-1.40		10.19-0.21					!	!!!	
			1.20-1.30 1.20-1.30		0.18-0.21 0.18-0.21					 	1 1	
	3 <u>2</u> 00		1	l 0.0 2	1	l 0.0 2.5	1	1	1	i	i i	!
Lanoak			1.12-1.35		0.19-0.21	0.0-2.9	3.0-5.0	.37	.37	5	5	56
			11.12-1.35		10.19-0.21					I	!!!	
			11.25-1.55		10.19-0.21							
			1.25-1.55 1.25-1.55		0.19-0.21 0.19-0.21					<u>'</u>	1 1	
	İ		i	İ	i	l	İ	i	İ	i	i i	İ
Watercanyon			11.20-1.40		10.19-0.21					5	4L	86
			1.20-1.40 1.20-1.40		0.19-0.21 0.19-0.21							
			11.20-1.40		0.19-0.21					i		
	32-60		11.20-1.40		10.17-0.20					i	i i	
	l	I	I .	ļ.	ļ.	I	I	1	1	Į.	1 1	
110:	0	710	1 20 1 40	1	10 10 0 01	1	1 1 0 2 0	1	1 40		 4L	86
Iphil			1.20-1.40 1.20-1.40		0.19-0.21 0.19-0.21					5 	4±	86
			11.20-1.40		0.19-0.21					i	i	<u>'</u>
	30-45	10-18	11.20-1.40	0.6-2	10.19-0.21	0.0-2.9	1.0-2.0	.49	.49	I	1 1	
			11.20-1.30		10.18-0.21						!!!	
	52-60 	10-18 	1.20-1.30	0.6-2	0.18-0.21	0.0-2.9	0.2-0.8	1 .55	.55 	1	1 1	
Watercanyon	I 0-4	 10-18	1 1.20-1.40	ı 0.6-2	0.19-0.21	I I 0.0-2.9	1 1.0-2.0	1 .49	1 .49	ı 5	4L	86
			11.20-1.40		10.19-0.21					i	i i	
			11.20-1.40		10.19-0.21						1 1	
			1.20-1.40 1.20-1.40		0.19-0.21 0.17-0.20							
	32-00 	l 0-10	1	0.6-2 	10.17-0.20	l 0.0-2.9	l 0.0-0.5	1 .33	.33 	<u>'</u>	1 1	
11:	I	I	i		İ	I	i I	i	İ	i	i i	
Iphil, dry			11.20-1.40		0.19-0.21					5	4L	86
			11.20-1.40	•	10.19-0.21	•	•		•	1		
			1.20-1.40 1.20-1.40		0.19-0.21 0.19-0.21							
			11.20 1.40		0.13 0.21							
			1.20-1.30		0.18-0.21						ı i	I
Watana	•	•	11 20 1 40	•	•	•	-	•	1 40	! -		26
Watercanyon, dry-			1.20-1.40 1.20-1.40		0.19-0.21 0.19-0.21						4L	86
			11.20-1.40		0.19-0.21							'
	23-32	10-18	1.20-1.40	0.6-2	0.19-0.21	0.0-2.9	0.5-1.0	.55	.55	I	1 1	

Physical Properties of the Soils--Continued

Map symbol and	Depth	Clay 		Saturated hydraulic	Available water	extensi-	Organic matter	Erosi	on fac		erodi-	
soil name	 	 	density 	conductivity 	capacity 	bility 	 	 Kw	 Kf	•	bility group	-
	In	Pct	g/cc	In/hr	In/in	Pct	Pct	i 	i	i	<u> </u>	
12:	l I	 	1] 	 	 	 	1	 	1	l	
Ireland	0-4	15-20	1.30-1.50	0.6-2	0.07-0.09	0.0-2.9		.17	.28	2	6	48
			1.40-1.50 1.40-1.65		10.05-0.07			.20 .17	.43 .49	1		
	24-60			· · · · · · · ·		0.0 2.3	i —	i —		i	i i	
Falula	l I 0-4	 15-20	 1.10-1.30	 0.6-2	10.04-0.11	l I 0.0-2.9	 2.0-4.0	I I .05	l I .32	 1	I I I 8 I	0
		15-20	1.20-1.35	0.6-2	0.04-0.11			1.02		i	i i	
	12-18 18-60		1.25-1.45 	0.6-2 	0.04-0.11	0.0-2.9 	0.0-0.5 	.05	.49	 	! ! ! !	
Vicking	l I 0-8	 15-24	 1.20-1.40	 0.6-2	 0.15-0.17	 0 0-2 9	 2 0-4 0	 .43	 .43	l I 5	l 1 I 5 1	56
VICKING			11.25-1.45		0.14-0.17			1 .24	.43	1	,	30
			1.25-1.45 1.25-1.45		0.14-0.17 0.14-0.17					1		
			11.15-1.35		0.11-0.15					İ	i i	
113:] 	 	 	 	 	 	 	 	 	 	 	
Jacanyon		•	11.30-1.40	•	0.18-0.20					2	5	56
			1.35-1.45 1.35-1.45		0.15-0.19 0.13-0.16	•	•	•	-	l I	! ! ! !	
			11.35-1.45		0.13-0.16					!	!!!	
	35-60	•	1.35-1.45 	0.2-0.6 —	0.13-0.16 —	3.0-5.9	0.0-1.0 —		.37	l I	I I	
Cleavage	l 0−2	 10-20	 1.10-1.25	 0.6-2	 0.11-0.17	 0.0-2.9	 2.0-4.0	 .28	 .28	 1	l 5	56
			1.12-1.30		0.11-0.17			•	.37	I.	!!!	
		•	1.35-1.50 1.35-1.50	•	0.13-0.18 0.13-0.18	•	•	•	-	1	! ! ! !	
	14-60	i —	i —	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	i —	<u>i</u> —	<u> </u>	İ	İ	
114:	l I	İ	i I		l I	! 	İ	i	! 		: i	
Jebo, dry			1.25-1.35 1.25-1.35		0.08-0.10 0.08-0.10			1 .10	.15 .24	2 	5 	56
	12-19	10-18	1.35-1.45	2-6	0.05-0.07	0.0-2.9	0.1-0.5	1.10		i	į į	
	19-28 28-60		1.35-1.45 —	2-6 	0.05-0.07 —	0.0-2.9 	0.1-0.5	.05 	.24 	l I	 	
Cokeville, dry	 0-2	 15-23	 1.15-1.25	 0.6-2	 0.11-0.14	 1.0-2.9	 1.0-3.0	 .17	l .32	 4	l 6	48
, . <u>.</u>	2-5	15-23	1.25-1.35	0.6-2	0.12-0.15	1.0-2.9	1.0-2.0	.32	.49	i	i i	
			1.25-1.35 1.25-1.35		0.13-0.16 0.12-0.16					1	 	
	15-31	18-35	11.25-1.35	0.2-0.6	0.12-0.16	3.0-5.9	0.0-0.5	1.24	1.49	i	i i	
			1.25-1.35 1.30-1.40		0.12-0.16 0.16-0.18	•	-	•	•	1	 	
	56-60	•	i —		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	i —	i —	i —	į		
Dennot, dry	 0-6	 10-18	1 1.15-1.40	0.6-2	0.14-0.16						4L	86
			1.25-1.40 1.25-1.40		0.10-0.13 0.06-0.08	•	•	•	-	•	[[
	42-49	8-18	11.30-1.60	•	0.04-0.06	0.0-2.9	0.1-0.5	1.02	.15	Ī	i i	
	49-62 	8-18 	1.30-1.60 	0.6-2 	0.04-0.09 	0.0-2.9 	0.1-0.5 	.05 	.43 	 	I I	
115: Jebo	l 0−3 	 15-20	 1.25-1.35	 0.6-2	 0.08-0.10	 0 0-2 0	 1 0-3 0	 10	 15		I i I 5 I	56
	3-12	15-20	1.25-1.35	0.6-2	0.08-0.10							20
			1.35-1.45 1.35-1.45		10.05-0.07							
	28-60	•	•	2-6 —	i —	0.0-2.9	•	.05	-	•	1 	
Cupine	 0-3	 8-15	 1.30-1.50	 2-6	 0.10-0.12	 0.0-2.9	 2.0-4.0	 .10	 .10	 2	 5	56
	3-10	10-20	11.30-1.40	0.6-2	10.08-0.10	0.0-2.9	2.0-4.0	.15	1 .20	Ī	ı i	
			1.35-1.45 1.50-1.70		0.08-0.10 0.04-0.07						i 	
	23-60			ı 	ı —	ı —		i —			ıi	

Physical Properties of the Soils--Continued

Map symbol and	Depth 	Clay 	Moist bulk	Saturated hydraulic	Available water	extensi-	Organic matter	Erosi	on fac		erodi-	erodi
soil name	 	 	density 	conductivity 	capacity 	bility 	 	 Kw	 Kf		bility group 	
	In	 Pct	 g/cc	In/hr	In/in	 Pct	Pct	i 	'	i	i i	
	l	I	I	!	1	l	l	I	1	I	1 1	
16: Jebo, dry	l 0-3	 15-20	 1.25-1.35	 0.6-2	 0.08-0.10	 0 0-2 9	 1 0-3 0	 .10	 .15	l I 2	 5	56
0000, 011			11.25-1.35		10.08-0.10			•	.24	i -	iii	
	•	•	11.35-1.45	•	10.05-0.07					Į.	1 1	
	19-28 28-60	•	1.35-1.45 	2-6 	0.05-0.07 —	0.0-2.9 	0.1-0.5 	.05	.24 	 	 	
Q	1		11 20 1 50	1	10 10 0 10	1	1	1	1	İ		F.C
Cupine, dry		•	1.30-1.50 1.30-1.40	•	0.10-0.12 0.08-0.10			.10 .15	.10 .20	2 	5 I	56
	•	•	11.35-1.45	•	10.08-0.10				•	i	i i	
	17-23 23-60	7-12	1.50-1.70	2-6	0.04-0.07	0.0-2.9	0.5-1.0	1.02	.28	!		
	23-60 	i —	i —	<u> </u>	i —	— 	i —	i —	— 	! 	i i	
.17: Jebo	l I 0-3	 15_20	 1.25-1.35	 0.6-2	 0.08-0.10	0 0-2 9	 1 0_3 0	 .10	 .15	 2	I I	56
Debo	•		11.25-1.35		10.08-0.10			•	•	-	J	50
	•	•	1.35-1.45	•	10.05-0.07	•	•	•	•	i	i i	
	19-28 28-60	10-18	1.35-1.45	2-6	10.05-0.07	0.0-2.9	0.1-0.5	.05	.24			
	28-00 	i —		i —		i —— I	I —	i		i	i i	
Dipcreek	•		11.30-1.40		10.14-0.16			.17	1 .28	1	161	48
	•	•	1.30-1.45 1.35-1.50	•	0.05-0.10 0.04-0.07					1		
	18-60	i —	i —	i —	i —	—	· —	i —	i —	i	i i	
.18:	 	 	 	 	 	 	 	 	 	 	 	
Jebo, dry	0-3	15-20	1.25-1.35	0.6-2	0.08-0.10	0.0-2.9	1.0-3.0	.10	.15	2	5	56
	•	•	1.25-1.35	•	10.08-0.10	•	•	•		I	1 1	
			1.35-1.45 1.35-1.45		0.05-0.07 0.05-0.07							
	28-60			l 		0.0-2.9	l —	i —		İ	i i	
Dipcreek, dry	 0-4	 10-15	 1.30-1.40	 2-6	 0.14-0.16	l I 0.0-2.9	l l 2.0-4.0	 .17	l I.28	 1	 6	48
			11.30-1.45		10.05-0.10			•	•	i -	i i	
	9-18 18-60	12-17	1.35-1.50	2-6	0.04-0.07	0.0-2.9	0.0-0.5	.05	.43			
	18-00 	i —		i —		I —	I —			İ	i i	
19: Joes	l I 0-7	 18-27	 1.20-1.30	 0.6-2	 0.19-0.21	l I 0.0-2.9	l l 2.0-4.0	I I .32	l I .32	l I 5		86
	7-12		11.20-1.40		0.19-0.21				.43	İ	i i	
			11.20-1.40		10.19-0.21					!	!!!	
			1.20-1.40 1.20-1.40		0.15-0.21 0.15-0.21					l I	 	
.20:	ļ	İ	!	 	1		!	İ	İ	İ	!!!	
Joes	I 0-7	 18-27	1.20-1.30	 0.6-2	0.19-0.21	 0.0-2.9	2.0-4.0	1 .32	1 .32	I 5	4L	86
			11.20-1.40		0.19-0.21						1 1	
			1.20-1.40 1.20-1.40		10.19-0.21							
			11.20-1.40		0.15-0.21 0.15-0.21							
.21:	 	 	 	 	 	 	 	1	l I	 		
Kucera	•		1 .10-1.25		0.19-0.21							56
	•	•	1.10-1.30	•	10.19-0.21						1 !	
		•	1.20-1.30 1.20-1.30		0.19-0.21 0.18-0.21							
			11.20-1.30		0.13-0.21						i i	
	44-60	8-17	1.20-1.30	0.6-2	0.17-0.20	0.0-2.9	0.0-0.2	.64	.64			
.22:	ı İ	! 	1	l I	l I	! 	! 	i I			; ;	
Kucera		•	11.10-1.25		10.19-0.21						5	56
			1.10-1.30 1.20-1.30		0.19-0.21 0.19-0.21							
			11.20 1.30		0.13 0.21						i i	
	34-44	8-17	11.20-1.30	0.6-2	10.17-0.20	0.0-2.9	0.0-0.3	1.64	.64	Ī	ı i	
	44-60	8-17	1.20-1.30	0.6-2	10.17-0.20	0.0-2.9	0.0-0.2	.64	.64	I	1 1	

Physical Properties of the Soils--Continued

Map symbol and	Depth	Clay 	Moist bulk	-	Available water	extensi-	Organic matter	Erosio	on fac		erodi-	
soil name 		 	density 	conductivity 	capacity 	bility 	 	 Kw	 Kf 	•	bility group 	
i	In	Pct	g/cc	In/hr	In/in	Pct	Pct	i 	<u>. </u>	<u>.</u>	i i	
١		I	1 1		I	I	I	I	I	I		
122:	0-3	15_25	11 20-1 40	0 6-2	10 00-0 12	 3 0-E 0	 1 0-3 0		l I.32		 6	48
Chausse			1.20-1.40 1.45-1.60		0.08-0.12 0.07-0.12				1.32	5 	1 0 1	40
i			11.45-1.60		10.07-0.12				•	İ	I I	
i	23-42	10-18	11.45-1.60		0.07-0.12	3.0-5.9	0.0-0.5	1.10	.24	İ	i i	
I			1.45-1.60		10.07-0.12					I	l I	
!	58-69	10-18	1.45-1.60	0.6-6	10.07-0.12	3.0-5.9	0.0-0.5	.24	.43	!		
Rexburg	0-7	 12-18	 1.20-1.35	0.6-2	0.19-0.21	ı 0.0-2.9	 1.0-3.0	1 .43	ı .43	ı I 5	1 5 I	56
			11.20-1.35		0.19-0.21					ĺ	i i	
I	13-25	14-18	11.20-1.40	0.6-2	0.19-0.21	0.0-2.9	1.0-3.0	.49	.49	I	l I	
!			1.20-1.30		10.19-0.21					!	! !	
!			1.20-1.30 1.20-1.30		0.19-0.21 0.19-0.21					 	 	
i i	1, 00	1	1	1 0.0 2	1	l 0.0 2.5	l 0.5 1.0	1	i .55	i I	i i	
L23:		I	1 1		I	I	I	I	I	I	ı İ	
La Roco		•	1.20-1.30		0.19-0.21		3.0-7.0		.20	4	4L	86
l			1.20-1.30 1.25-1.50		0.19-0.21 0.19-0.21					l 1	i	
'		•	1.25-1.50		0.19-0.21					! !	! ! ! !	
			11.25-1.50		0.19-0.21						I I	
			1.40-1.50		0.19-0.21	0.0-2.9	0.0-0.5	.49	.49	I	l I	
•		•	11.40-1.50		10.13-0.20					l	!!!	
!	49-59 59-62		1.40-1.50		0.13-0.20 0.02-0.06					 	 	
¦	39-62	l 2-10	1.60-1.70 	6-20 I	10.02-0.06	0.0-2.9 	l 0.0-0.5	.UZ	1 .20 I	l I	' ' 	
124: i		i	i i		i	i	i	i	i	i	i i	
La Roco, saline			11.20-1.30		0.14-0.17					4	4L	86
!			1.20-1.30		10.13-0.16					!	!!	
<u>'</u>			1.25-1.50 1.25-1.50		0.13-0.16 0.14-0.17					 	 	
i i			1.25-1.50		0.14-0.17						' ' 	
			11.40-1.50		0.16-0.19						i i	
I			1.40-1.50		0.13-0.20						l I	
	49-59 59-62		1.40-1.50 1.60-1.70		0.13-0.20 0.02-0.06					 		
' '	39-62	l 1 2-10	1.60-1.70	6-20 I	10.02-0.06	0.0-2.9 	l 0.0-0.5	1 .02	1 .20 I	 	! ! ! !	
125: i		i	i i		i	i	i	i	i	i	i i	
Lag	0-1		10.10-0.30		10.30-0.60		I 60-95	ı —	ı —	3	6	48
!	1-8		1.15-1.30		10.12-0.15		2.0-4.0		.24	!	!!	
! !	8-17 17-32		1.30-1.60 1.30-1.65		0.04-0.08 0.04-0.08		•	-	•	 	 	
i i	32-48		11.35-1.65		10.04-0.08					' 	I I	
i	48-60		11.30-1.70		0.03-0.10	0.0-2.9	0.0-0.1	1.02	.24	ĺ	i i	
					1	l 			l 			40
Dollarhide			1.25-1.37 1.30-1.45		0.05-0.09 0.05-0.09						161	48
i			11.40-1.60		10.03-0.09						 I I	
i	19-60		i — i		i —	i —	i —	i —	i —	İ	i i	
!	0.00	!	!!!		!	l ·	!	!	!	l	!!	
Rock outcrop	0-60	<u> </u>			—		<u> </u>	!	!		: — :	
126:		i	i		i	! 	i	i	I	I	 I I	
Lag	0-1	0-25	10.10-0.30	6-100	10.30-0.60	i —	60-95	i —	i —	3	6	48
I	1-8	•	1.15-1.30		10.12-0.15					l	l I	
 	8-17		11.30-1.60		10.04-0.08						I I	
 	17-32 32-48		1.30-1.65 1.35-1.65		0.04-0.08 0.04-0.08						, I	
i I	48-60	•	11.30-1.70		10.04-0.08						. ' I I	
İ		I	1		İ	l	l	I	ĺ	l	ı	
Dranyon		•	1.10-1.30		0.14-0.20						5	56
l '			1.20-1.35 1.30-1.50		0.14-0.19						I	
 			1.30-1.50 1.30-1.50		0.14-0.19 0.13-0.18						: ! '	
			11.30-1.50		0.13-0.18						I I	

Physical Properties of the Soils--Continued

and	Depth	_	bulk	Saturated hydraulic	Available water	extensi-	Organic matter	Erosi	on fac		erodi-	
soil name		 	density 	conductivity 	capacity 	 Dility	! !	Kw	 Kf		bility group	
	In	 Pct	g/cc	In/hr	In/in	Pct	Pct	 	<u>' </u>	 	<u>' </u>	
		l	1	I	1	I	l	1	l	1	1 1	
27: Lago	0-8	 18-26	 1.15-1.25	 0.6-2	 0.18-0.19	 0 0-2 9	 3.0-4.0	 .43	l .43	l I 5	 4L	86
lago			11.20-1.30		0.18-0.19				•	i	44	00
į	13-19	18-26	11.20-1.30	0.6-2	0.18-0.19					Ī	i i	
			1.35-1.45		10.17-0.19					!	!!!	
			1.35-1.45 1.35-1.45		0.17-0.19 0.17-0.19							
			11.35-1.45		0.17-0.19						: i	
i			11.35-1.60		0.11-0.19				.24	İ	i i	
.28:		 	1] 	1	 	 	 	[
Lago	0-8	 18-26	1.15-1.25	0.6-2	0.18-0.19	0.0-2.9	3.0-4.0	.43	.43	, 5	' 4L	86
1	8-13	18-26	1.20-1.30	0.6-2	10.18-0.19	0.0-2.9	1.0-3.0	.49	.49	I	1 1	
			11.20-1.30		10.18-0.19					!	!!!	
			1.35-1.45 1.35-1.45		0.17-0.19 0.17-0.19							
			11.35-1.45		10.17-0.19					<u>'</u>	' '	
			1.35-1.45		10.17-0.19					i	i i	
!	55-60	10-26	1.35-1.60	0.6-6	0.11-0.19	0.0-2.9	0.0-0.5	. 24	.24	ļ.	!!!	
Bear Lake	0-2	I I 0-25	 0.10-0.30	 6-100	1 0.30-0.60	! —	l 60-95	<u> </u>	! ! ——	 5	 4L	86
1001 1000			11.20-1.40		0.19-0.21			•	•	•	 I I	
	10-22	22-33	1.20-1.40		0.19-0.21	3.0-5.9	1.0-3.0	1.43	.43	ĺ	i i	
			1.20-1.40		0.19-0.21						I I	
			11.20-1.40		10.19-0.21					!		
			1.20-1.40 1.20-1.40		0.19-0.21 0.19-0.21	•	•	•	1 .43	¦	 	
i		i	I	i	i	l		i	i	i	i i	
.29:	0_0	 10_26	 1 15_1 25	1 0 6-2	10 10-0 10	l . o o-a o	 2 0_4 0	42	42			0.6
Lago			1.15-1.25 1.20-1.30		0.18-0.19 0.18-0.19					5 	4L 	86
			11.20-1.30		0.18-0.19					i	i i	
i	19-29	22-35	11.35-1.45	0.2-0.6	0.17-0.19	3.0-5.9	0.0-0.5	1.43	1 .43	ĺ	i i	
			11.35-1.45		10.17-0.19					1	!!!	
			1.35-1.45 1.35-1.45		0.17-0.19 0.17-0.19					!		
			11.35-1.60		0.11-0.19					i	i i	
			<u> </u>	!	!			!	!	!	! <u>.</u> !	
Merkley			1.20-1.40 1.20-1.40		0.19-0.21 0.19-0.21				.37	3	4L	86
			11.30-1.50		10.19-0.21					¦		
			11.30-1.50		0.19-0.21	•	•	•	•	i	i i	
I	28-36	12-18	1.30-1.50	0.6-2	0.19-0.21	0.0-2.9	0.5-2.0	.55	.55	I	1 1	
			1.50-1.60		10.16-0.21						!!!	
	53-56		1.55-1.70 1.55-1.70		0.11-0.15 0.11-0.15						 	
i			11.60-2.00		0.11-0.15						i i	
20		l	!	1	!	!	!	!	I	!	!!!	
30: Lanoak	0-9	 10-20	1 11.12-1.35	ı 0.6-2	0.19-0.21	I I 0.0-2.9	1 3.0-5.0	1 .37	ı .37	I I 5	1 5 I	56
		•	11.12-1.35	•	10.19-0.21					İ	i i	
			1.25-1.55		0.19-0.21	•	•			•	1 1	
		•	11.25-1.55	•	0.19-0.21 0.19-0.21	•	•			•		
	43-60	18-2 <i>1</i> 	1.25-1.55	0.6-2 	10.19-0.21	3.0-5.9 	1.0-3.0 	.43 	.43 	! !	 	
31:		i	i	i	i	I	I	i	i i	i	i i	
Lanoak			1.12-1.35		10.19-0.21						5	56
			1.12-1.35 1.25-1.55	•	0.19-0.21 0.19-0.21						! !	
			11.25-1.55	•	0.19-0.21						. ! !	
			11.25-1.55	•	0.19-0.21						. '	
22.		l	1	<u> </u>	1	l '	l '	!	l	!	!!!	
.32: Lanoak	0-9	ı 10-20	 1.12-1.35	l 0.6-2	 0.19-0.21	I 0.0-2.9	I 3.0-5.0	1 .37	ı .37	I I 5	1 1 15 1	56
			11.12-1.35		0.19-0.21	•	•			. J	' 	
			11.25-1.55		0.19-0.21					I	I i	
!			1.25-1.55	•	10.19-0.21						!!!	
	43-60	1 10-2/	1.25-1.55	0.6-2	0.19-0.21	•	1.0-3.0 	•	1 .43	I	ı 1	

Physical Properties of the Soils--Continued

and soil name		l ·		-	water		matter	!			Wind erodi-	
soil name 		 	density 	conductivity	capacity 	bility 	 	 Kw	 Kf	•	bility group 	-
<u>'</u> i	In	 Pct	g/cc	In/hr	In/in	Pct	Pct	'	<u>'</u> I	$\dot{\top}$	<u> </u>	
122.		l	<u> </u>		1	l	l	1	l	1		
133: Lanoak	0-9	I I 10-20	 1.12-1.35	0.6-2	 0.19-0.21	I I 0.0-2.9	 3.0-5.0	I .37	I I.37	I I 5	I I I 5 I	56
i			11.12-1.35		0.19-0.21			•	1 .43	i	i	
!		•	11.25-1.55		10.19-0.21					1		
 		•	1.25-1.55 1.25-1.55		0.19-0.21 0.19-0.21						 	
134:	15 00	, <u>-</u>	1	0.0 =	1		 	1	1	i	I I	
Lanoak			11.12-1.35		10.19-0.21			1.37		5	5	56
ļ		•	1.12-1.35 1.25-1.55		0.19-0.21 0.19-0.21				.43	!		
¦			11.25-1.55		0.19-0.21					i	! ! ! !	
i			11.25-1.55		0.19-0.21					i	i i	
3-2	0.5	12 10	11 20 1 50	0.60	10 14 0 17	1 0 0 0 0			l . 27			E.C
Arbone			1.30-1.50 1.30-1.50		0.14-0.17 0.14-0.17				.37 .43	5 	5 	56
i			11.30-1.50		0.14-0.17					i	i i	
ļ.		•	11.30-1.50		10.14-0.17	•	•	•	•	1		
ļ	34-60	13-18	1.35-1.55	0.6-2	0.12-0.15	0.0-2.9	0.5-1.0	1.24	.49 			
135:		! 	i		İ	! 	! 	i	! 	i	! ! ! !	
Lanoak	0-9	10-20	11.12-1.35	0.6-2	0.19-0.21	0.0-2.9	3.0-5.0	1.37	.37	1 5	5 1	56
!			1.12-1.35		10.19-0.21					!	!!!	
 			1.25-1.55 1.25-1.55		0.19-0.21 0.19-0.21					1	! ! ! !	
i			11.25-1.55		0.19-0.21					i	I I	
!			<u> </u>		!			!	!	! _	! _ !	
Rexburg			1.20-1.35 1.20-1.35		0.19-0.21 0.19-0.21					5	5	56
¦			11.20-1.35		10.19-0.21					i	! ! ! !	
i			11.20-1.30		10.19-0.21					i	i i	
!			11.20-1.30		10.19-0.21					1		
 	47-60	10-16 	1.20-1.30	0.6-2	10.19-0.21	0.0-2.9 	0.5-1.0 	.55 	.55 		 	
136:		İ	i		i	' 	' 	i	i	i	I I	
Leftfork			11.25-1.35		10.15-0.18			1.32	1 .32	3	6	48
l			1.25-1.40		10.13-0.17				.24	!	. !	
		•	1.35-1.50 1.35-1.50		0.13-0.17 0.13-0.17					!	I I	
			11.35-1.50		10.04-0.07					i	i i	
!	43-45	! 	!		! —	! 	! —	! —	! —	!	!!!	
 	45-60	¦ —			<u> </u>						! ! ! !	
Cleavage	0-2	10-20	11.10-1.25	0.6-2	0.11-0.17	0.0-2.9	2.0-4.0	.28	.28	1	5	56
ļ.		•	11.12-1.30		10.11-0.17	•		1.37		1		
ļ			1.35-1.50 1.35-1.50		0.13-0.18 0.13-0.18			.15				
i i	14-60		I —			3.0-3.9 	0.2-0.6	i 	.37	i	! ! ! !	
!		I	1		Į.	I	I	1	I	1	1 1	
137: Lilcan	0-3	 8-17	 1.10-1.20	0.6-2	 0.11-0.16	 0 0-2 9	 2 0-4 0	 .17	 37	 1	 6	48
liican		•	11.20-1.45		0.11-0.10			•		1 +	1 0 1	40
i	9-15		11.20-1.60		10.08-0.13			1.10		i	i i	
Į.	15-60	! —	!		! —	! —	! —	! —	! —	!	1 1	
Rock outcrop	0-60	¦ —	<u> </u>		¦ —	¦ —	¦ —	¦ —	¦ —	i	¦ — ¦	
i		ĺ	1 22 7 7	0.00	10.10.5.5	1	1		l		! <u> </u>	
Jacanyon	0-2 2-11		1.30-1.40 1.35-1.45		0.18-0.20 0.15-0.19	•	•	1 .28	.28 .32	2 	5 	56
¦		•	1.35-1.45		0.13-0.19					i	, ! 	
i			11.35-1.45		0.13-0.16						i i	
!			1.35-1.45	0.2-0.6	0.13-0.16	3.0-5.9	0.0-1.0	.17	.37	!		
 	35-60	—— 					ı —— I	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	I I	[
138:		I	i		i	I	I	i	I	i	i i	
Lilcan	0-3		11.10-1.20		10.11-0.16			1.17	•	1	6	48
	3-9	ı 8-15	1.20-1.45	2-6	10.08-0.13	0.0-2.9	1.0-2.0	.15	∣.49	I	ı 1	
i	9-15	1 6-15	1.20-1.60	2-6	10.08-0.13	1 0 0-3 6	1 0 0-0 5	1.10	1 55	1	1 1	

Physical Properties of the Soils--Continued

Map symbol and	Depth	Clay 	bulk	Saturated hydraulic		extensi-		Erosi	on fac		erodi-	
soil name	 - 	 	density 	conductivity 	capacity 	bility 	 	 Kw 	 Kf 		bility group 	_
	In	Pct	g/cc	In/hr	In/in	Pct	Pct	i	i I	i	i i	
138:		l I	1] 	1	 	 -	1	 	 	 	
Watkins Ridge,		' 	İ	' 	i	! 	' 	i	! 	' 	; ;	
dry			1.10-1.25		10.15-0.17				.32	5	J 5 I	56
			1.10-1.25 1.20-1.45		0.15-0.17 0.14-0.19					 	 	
			11.20-1.45		0.14-0.19					i	i i	
	45-60	18-30	1.20-1.45	0.6-2	0.14-0.19	3.0-5.9	0.0-1.0	.43	.43	I	!!	
Jacanyon	0-2	l l 12-20	 1.30-1.40	I 0.6-2	 0.18-0.20	l l 0.0-2.9	I I 3.0-5.0	I I .28	I I.28	l 2	1 1 15 1	56
•			11.35-1.45		10.15-0.19					I	i i	
			1.35-1.45		10.13-0.16					!	!!!	
			1.35-1.45 1.35-1.45		0.13-0.16 0.13-0.16						 	
	35-60		—	i —	i —	· —		i —	i —	İ	i i	
139:		l	1	1	1	l '	l			l		
Lonjon	0-3	 10-18	 1.20-1.30	I 0.6-2	10.08-0.11	0.0-2.9	2.0-3.0	.10	I .32	 2	1 1 16 1	48
	3-12	10-18	11.25-1.35	0.6-2	10.09-0.13	0.0-2.9	1.0-2.0	.15		l	ļ i	
	12-26 26-60		1.35-1.45	0.6-2 —	10.06-0.09	0.0-2.9 	0.0-0.5 ——	.10	.43	 	I I	
	20-00	— 		i — I		 	—— 			i I	 	
Kucera			1.10-1.25		10.19-0.21					5	5	56
			1.10-1.30 1.20-1.30		0.19-0.21 0.19-0.21		•	•	•	 -		
			11.20-1.30	•	10.19-0.21						, , 	
	34-44	8-17	1.20-1.30	0.6-2	10.17-0.20					i	i i	
	44-60	8-17	1.20-1.30	0.6-2	0.17-0.20	0.0-2.9	0.0-0.2	.64	.64	l		
Sprollow	0-2	 12-15	 1.15-1.25	I 0.6-2	0.10-0.13	 0.0-2.9	1 2.0-3.0	1 .15	ı .28	 2	1 1 5	56
_	2-7		11.20-1.35		10.10-0.12					I	i i	
	7-16		11.30-1.45		10.05-0.10						! !	
	16-24 24-34	•	1.30-1.45 1.30-1.45		0.05-0.10 0.05-0.10						, , , ,	
	34-60		<u> </u>	i —	<u> </u>	i —	i —	i —	i —	l	i i	
140:] 	 	 	 	 	 	 	 	
Lonjon	0-3	 10-18	1.20-1.30	, 0.6-2	10.08-0.11	0.0-2.9	2.0-3.0	.10	.32	, 2	' ' 6	48
			1.25-1.35		10.09-0.13				1 .37	I	!!!	
	12-26 26-60		1.35-1.45	0.6-2	10.06-0.09	0.0-2.9	0.0-0.5	1 .10	.43	 	 	
	20 00	i I	i	i I	i	' 	İ	i	i	i	i i	
Kucera, dry			1.10-1.25		10.19-0.21					J 5	5	56
			1.10-1.30 1.20-1.30	•	0.19-0.21 0.19-0.21					 	 	
			11.20-1.30	•	10.18-0.21					i	i i	
			11.20-1.30		10.17-0.20						!!	
	44-60	8-17 	1.20-1.30 	0.6-2 	0.17-0.20	0.0-2.9 	0.0-0.2 	.64 	.64 	l I	! ! ! !	
Sprollow, dry	0-2	12-15	1.15-1.25	0.6-2	0.10-0.13	0.0-2.9	2.0-3.0	.15	.28	2	5	56
			11.20-1.35		10.10-0.12						!!	
	7-16 16-24		1.30-1.45 1.30-1.45		0.05-0.10 0.05-0.10						 	
	24-34	•	11.30-1.45	•	10.05-0.10						 I I	
	34-60	· —	! —	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	ı 	! 	! —	! 	I		
141:	 	 	I I	 	 	 	I I	 	i I	 	 	
Lonjon	0-3	10-18	1.20-1.30	0.6-2	0.08-0.11					2	, 6	48
			11.25-1.35		10.09-0.13	•	•			l		
	12-26 26-60		1.35-1.45 ——	0.6-2 	10.06-0.09	U.U-2.9 	•	.10 		•	, I	
		I	İ	I	i	I	l	İ	İ	İ	i i	
Monida		•	10.90-1.13	•	10.16-0.20	•	•	•		•	6	48
			1.16-1.25 1.15-1.40		0.13-0.19 0.12-0.19						: I	
			11.20-1.50		0.12 0.13						i i	
	33-57	10-26	1.20-1.50	0.6-2	0.11-0.19	1.0-2.9	0.0-0.5	1.20	.37	I		
			1.20-1.50	0.6-2	0.11-0.19							

Physical Properties of the Soils--Continued

Map symbol and	Depth	Clay 		· •	Available water	extensi-	Organic matter	Erosi	on fac		erodi-	
soil name		 	density 	conductivity 	capacity 	bility 	 	 Kw	 Kf 		bility group 	
	In	Pct	g/cc	In/hr	In/in	Pct	Pct	i 	ı	<u> </u>	<u>'</u>	
141:		 	 	 	!	 	 	!	 	 		
Chokecherry			1.20-1.40 1.00-1.40		0.05-0.07 0.03-0.11		•	,	.10 .15	1 	16 I	48
		12-18	1.20-1.60	•	0.03-0.11					 	I I	
L 42:		l I	 	 	 	 	i I	I I	I I	 	i i	
Lonjon			1.20-1.30		10.08-0.11		2.0-3.0		.32	2	161	48
			1.25-1.35 1.35-1.45		0.09-0.13 0.06-0.09					I I	, , , ,	
	26-60	•	i —	i —	<u> </u>	i —	i —	<u> </u>	i —	 	I I	
Mumford		•	11.20-1.35	•	10.09-0.12					1	6	48
			1.25-1.45 1.25-1.45		0.08-0.12 0.08-0.12					I I	ı 	
		10-16	1.30-1.45		10.05-0.12					 	i i I i	
Rock outcrop	0-60	! -	! — !	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	! 	! —	<u> </u>	! !	! — !	
L 43 :		l I	I I	 	 	I I	 	 	 	 	 	
Lonjon		•	11.20-1.30	•	10.08-0.11					2	6	48
			1.25-1.35 1.35-1.45		0.09-0.13 0.06-0.09					l I	 	
İ	26-60				<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	i —	i —	 	! !	
Sheep Creek			11.20-1.40		0.08-0.12	•	•	•	•	2	, , ,	56
		•	1.10-1.40 1.25-1.50	•	0.07-0.18 0.07-0.14	•	•	•		 	 	
			11.25-1.50		0.07-0.14					i I	i i	
	33-38 38-60		1.20-1.60 —	0.6-2 —	0.05-0.16 —	3.0-5.9 	0.0-0.5 —	.05 	.37 	 	 	
Dipcreek	0-4	 10-15	 1.30-1.40	 2-6	 0.14-0.16	 0.0-2.9	 2.0-4.0	 .17	 .28	 1	 6	48
			1.30-1.45 1.35-1.50		0.05-0.10 0.04-0.07				.37 .43	l		
	18-60			2-6 —		0.0-2.9	0.0-0.5		.43	! !	! ! ! !	
L44:		l I	 		l I	! 	! 	i	! 	l	; ;	
Lonjon		•	1.20-1.30 1.25-1.35	•	0.08-0.11 0.09-0.13		2.0-3.0 1.0-2.0		.32 .37	2 	6 	48
	12-26	10-18	11.35-1.45	•	10.06-0.09				1 .43	i i	į į	
	26-60	İ		_		<u> </u>			!	 	 	
Sprollow			1.15-1.25 1.20-1.35		0.10-0.13 0.10-0.12	•	•		.28 .43	2 	5 I	56
İ			11.30-1.45		10.05-0.10	0.0-2.9	0.0-0.5	.17	.49	l	i i	
	16-24 24-34		1.30-1.45 1.30-1.45		0.05-0.10 0.05-0.10	•	•	•	•	l		
	34-60			0.6-2 		0.0-2.9	0.0-0.5		.26	! !	 	
Mumford			11.20-1.35		0.09-0.12					1 1	 6	48
Į.			1.25-1.45 1.25-1.45		0.08-0.12 0.08-0.12					l I	1 I	
			11.30-1.45		0.05-0.12						i i	
 	17-60 	ı — I	<u> </u>			I —	I —			 	 	
145: Marshdale	0-2	l I 0-25	 0.10-0.30	 6-100	 0.30-0.60	<u> </u>	 60-95	! —	! ! —	 4		134
·			10.80-0.95	•	0.18-0.21			. 37	.37	i	' i i	
!			10.90-1.15		0.18-0.21						!!	
			1.25-1.40 1.30-1.45		0.14-0.20 0.14-0.20						ı 	
	38-50	18-34	11.30-1.45	0.2-0.6	0.14-0.20	3.0-5.9	0.5-2.0	.43	.43	I	i i	
			1.55-1.70 		0.03-0.06 					 	!!!	

Physical Properties of the Soils--Continued

Map symbol and	Depth	Clay 	Moist bulk	Saturated hydraulic		extensi-	Organic matter	Erosi	on fac		erodi-	
soil name		 	density 	conductivity 	capacity 	bility 	 	 Kw	 Kf	 T	bility group	-
	In	 Pct	 g/cc	In/hr	 In/in	 Pct	Pct	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	 	<u> </u>	
	l	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	1 1	
145: Bloomcreek	l I 0-3	 15-22	 0.90-1.10	l 0.6-2	 0.16-0.20	 0 0-2 9	l l 3.0-5.0	l I .32	l I .32	 3	1 I	56
BIOOMCIeex		•	0.95-1.20	•	10.16-0.20	•	•			1	1 1	30
			11.15-1.60		10.04-0.19					ĺ	i i	
			1.15-1.60		10.04-0.19					l .	!!!	
	32-38 38-60		1.20-1.35 1.50-1.65		0.14-0.19 0.02-0.12					 		
	1	1	1	i s =s	1	1	1		1	i	i i	
146: Merkley	l I 0-2	 12_22	 1.20-1.40	 0.6-2	 0.19-0.21	1 0 0-2 0	2 0-4 0	37	l I .37	 3		86
Merkrey		•	11.20-1.40	•	10.19-0.21	•	•	•	•	1	1 47 1	80
		•	11.30-1.50	•	10.19-0.21					i	i i	
	20-28	12-18	1.30-1.50	0.6-2	10.19-0.21	0.0-2.9	0.5-2.0	.49	.49	I	1 1	
			11.30-1.50		10.19-0.21					I	1 1	
			11.50-1.60		10.16-0.21					!	!!!	
	40-53 53-56	•	1.55-1.70 1.55-1.70		0.11-0.15 0.11-0.15	•	•	•	•	! !		
	56-61	•	11.60-2.00		0.11-0.15					i	i i	
1.47	ļ	!	I	 -	!	!	!	ļ.	Į.	!	!!!	
147: Millerditch	 0-1	I I 25-38	 1.15-1.25	I 0.2-0.6	10.16-0.19	I I 3.0-5.9	I I 4.0-7.0	I I .20	I I .20	I I 5		86
			11.15-1.25		10.16-0.19					i	i i	
	8-11	10-30	1.30-1.50	0.6-2	10.12-0.20	•	•	•	-	I	1 1	
			11.30-1.50		10.12-0.20	•	•	•	-	I	1 1	
		•	11.30-1.50	•	10.12-0.20					!	!!!	
	29-45 45-53	•	1.55-1.70 1.55-1.70		0.08-0.12 0.08-0.12					! !	1 1	
	53-61	•	11.20-1.60	•	0.08-0.12					i	i i	
Cookcan	l I 0-3	 12-18	 1.00-1.15	l 0.2-2	 0.19-0.21	 0 0-2 0	 7 0-10	l .32	l .32	 3		86
COORCAII			11.10-1.20		10.13-0.21			•	-	1	1 47 1	80
		•	11.10-1.20	•	10.18-0.21					i	i i	
	12-24	10-15	11.35-1.50	0.6-2	10.12-0.17	0.0-2.9	0.5-1.0	1.28	1.28	ĺ	i i	
			1.35-1.50		10.12-0.17	•	•	•	•	I	1 1	
			11.35-1.50		10.12-0.17					!	!!!	
	40-58 58-61	•	1.45-1.70 1.45-1.70		0.07-0.16 0.03-0.14							
	l	İ	İ	İ	İ	İ	İ	İ	İ	İ	į į	
148: Mumford	l I 0-3	I I 12-18	 1.20-1.35	I 0.6-2	10.09-0.12	I I 0.0-2.9	I I 1.0-2.0	I I .17	l .49	 1	1 6 1	48
		•	11.25-1.45	•	10.08-0.12	•	•	•	.55	i -	i i	
	6-12	10-16	11.25-1.45	0.6-2	10.08-0.12	0.0-2.9	0.0-0.5	1.17	.55	ĺ	i i	
	12-17	10-16	1.30-1.45	0.6-2	0.05-0.12	0.0-2.9	0.0-0.5	.05	1 .43	!	!!!	
	17-60 	¦ —		 	-		<u> </u>	—	—	 		
149:	l	İ	İ	l	İ	ĺ	ĺ	1	1	ĺ	1 1	
Mumford	0-3		11.20-1.35		10.09-0.12		1 1.0-2.0	.17	.49	1	161	48
			1.25-1.45 1.25-1.45		0.08-0.12 0.08-0.12						1 1	
			11.30-1.45		10.05-0.12						i i	
	17-60		i —	i —	<u> </u>	i —	i —	i —	i —	ĺ	į į	
Sprollow	l 0−2	 12-1 5	 1.15-1.25	 0.6-2	 0.10-0.13	l l 0.0-2.9	l l 2.0-3.0	 .15	I I .28	 2	 5	56
•			11.20-1.35		10.10-0.12	•	•	•	•	i –	i i	
	7-16	7-15	1.30-1.45	0.6-2	10.05-0.10	0.0-2.9	0.0-0.5	.17	.49		ı i	
	16-24	•	11.30-1.45	•	10.05-0.10						1 1	
	24-34 34-60	7-15 	1.30-1.45 —	0.6-2 	0.05-0.10 —	0.0-2.9 	0.0-0.5 —	.02 	.28 .—	l I	 	
		i	i	i	į	i i	i i	i	i	į	į i	
150: Mumford	l I 0-3	 12-18	 1.20-1.35	 0.6-2	10.09-0.12	 0 0-2 0	 1 0-2 0	 17	 10	 1	 6	48
MUNITOLU		•	11.25-1.35	•	10.09-0.12	•	•	•	-	, <u>+</u>		*0
		•	11.25-1.45	•	10.08-0.12					i	i i	
			11.30-1.45		10.05-0.12					ı	ı	
	17-60								i —			

Physical Properties of the Soils--Continued

Map symbol and	Depth 	Clay 	Moist bulk	Saturated hydraulic	Available water	extensi-	Organic matter	Erosi	on fac		erodi-	
soil name	 	 	density 	conductivity 	capacity 	bility 	 	 Kw	 Kf 		bility group 	
	 In	 Pct	g/cc	In/hr	In/in	Pct	Pct	i	i 	i 	:	
	l	I	I I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	1 1	
150:	1	 10 15		1	1	1	1	1	1	1	! [F.C
Sprollow, dry			1.15-1.25 1.20-1.35		0.10-0.13 0.10-0.12		•	.15 .24	.28 .43	2 	5 	56
	7-16		11.30-1.45		10.05-0.10				•	i	i i	
	16-24	7-15	11.30-1.45	0.6-2	10.05-0.10	0.0-2.9	0.0-0.5	1.10	1.28	I	i i	
	24-34 34-60		1.30-1.45	0.6-2 I —	0.05-0.10 —	0.0-2.9 	0.0-0.5 —	.02	.28	l I	 	
	i	i	i i	İ	i	i i	i i	i	i	i	i i	
.51: Mumford	l I 0-3	 12-18	 1.20-1.35	 0.6-2	 0.09-0.12	 0 0-2 9	 1.0-2.0	 .17	l ∣.49	 1	1 1 16 1	48
			11.25-1.45		0.08-0.12			•	•	i -	iii	
	6-12	10-16	11.25-1.45	0.6-2	0.08-0.12	0.0-2.9	0.0-0.5	1.17	.55	Ī	i i	
		•	1.30-1.45	0.6-2	10.05-0.12	0.0-2.9	0.0-0.5	1 .05	.43	I	1 1	
	17-60 									1	 	
Sprollow, dry			1.15-1.25		0.10-0.13				•	2	' ' 5	56
			11.20-1.35		10.10-0.12	•	•	•	•	!	!!!	
	7-16	•	11.30-1.45		10.05-0.10					!		
	16-24 24-34		1.30-1.45 1.30-1.45		0.05-0.10 0.05-0.10					!	1 1	
	34-60	i —	i —	i —	i —	i —	i —	i —	i —	i	i i	
152:	 	 	[] 	1	 	 	 	 	1	 	
Nielsen	0-6	18-22	11.10-1.25	0.6-2	0.11-0.15	3.0-5.9	2.0-4.0	.15	.24	i 1	i 7 i	38
		•	11.25-1.35	•	10.10-0.14					1	1 1	
	12-18 18-60	•	1.30-1.50 —	0.2-0.6 	0.08-0.16 —	3.0-5.9 	0.2-0.8 	.05 	.43	l I	 	
Dranburn	l I 0-2	 0-25	 0.10-0.30	 6-100	 0.30-0.60	! 	l 60-95	!	!	 5	 6	48
DIGIDUIII			0.90-1.50		0.18-0.21		2.0-5.0	1.32	1 .32	ı	1 1	40
			11.00-1.20		0.17-0.20				•	i	i i	
	17-28	28-34	11.20-1.40	0.2-0.6	0.16-0.21	3.0-5.9	0.5-1.5	1.43	1 .43	Ī	i i	
			11.20-1.40		10.16-0.21					1	1 1	
	38-60 	18-24 	1.15-1.30 	0.6-2 	0.17-0.21 	0.0-2.9 	0.0-0.5 	.43 	.43 	 	 	
Hagenbarth			11.20-1.40		0.17-0.21					5	5	56
			1.20-1.40		10.14-0.21					!	I I	
			1.20-1.40 1.20-1.40		0.14-0.21 0.14-0.21					1	 	
			11.30-1.50		0.14 0.21					i	i i	
153:] 	1	[[1	 	 		 	1	 	
North Beach	0-3	' 1-5	 1.50-1.65	20-100	0.01-0.04	0.0-2.9	2.0-4.0	.02	.17	, 5	' 6	48
	3-22		1.50-1.70		0.01-0.04	•	•	•	•	I	1 1	
	22-41	•	1.55-1.75	•	10.09-0.16					!	! !	
	41- 50 50-60	•	1.55-1.75 1.55-1.70	•	0.05-0.12 0.05-0.12						 	
154.	l	I	I I	 -		l '	l '		l		! !	
154: Nuffer	 0-2	 12-18	 1.35-1.45	 0.6-2	 0.13-0.14	I 0.0-2.9	1 3.0-5.0	1 .15	1 .20	 3	 5	56
		10-16	11.40-1.55		0.08-0.10					I	ıi	
			11.40-1.55		10.08-0.10						1 1	
			11.50-1.60		10.06-0.08	•	•	•	•	•	! !	
	24-33 33-46	•	1.70-2.00 1.70-2.00	•	10.02-0.03						, I	
	46-63	2-10	11.70-2.00	•	10.02-0.03	0.0-2.9	0.0-0.5	1.02			į i	
Blackotter	 0-2		 1.20-1.30	 0.6-2	 0.16-0.18	l I 0.0-2.9	•	l I .32	l I .32	 3	 4L	86
acrotter ===		•	1.20-1.30	•	10.16-0.18						, 	30
			11.20-1.30		10.15-0.17						i i	
	11-20	14-27	11.30-1.40	0.6-2	0.14-0.16						I i	
			1.25-1.40		10.13-0.15						!!!	
			1.70-2.00		10.02-0.03						! !	
			1.70-2.00 	20-20	0.02-0.03 					i i	!!!	

Physical Properties of the Soils--Continued

Map symbol and	Depth	Clay 	bulk	Saturated hydraulic	Available water	extensi-	Organic matter	Erosi	on fac		erodi-	
soil name 		 	density 	conductivity 	capacity 	bility 	 	 Kw	 Kf 		bility group 	
<u>'</u> i	In	Pct	g/cc	In/hr	In/in	Pct	Pct	i 	i i	i I	I I	
I .		1	1	l	1	l	l	!	l	l	l !	
55: Nythar	0-2	 10-35	 0.10-0.30	 0.6-2	10.30-0.60	! ! —	I 75−95	I .02	I .02	I I 5	1 1 16 1	48
Ny chai			10.75-0.95		0.19-0.21	•			.24	, J	1 0 1 1 1	40
i			10.80-1.00		0.19-0.21				.37	l	i i	
1	19-29	28-35	1.20-1.30	0.2-0.6	0.18-0.21	3.0-5.9	1.0-3.0	.37	.37	I	l I	
			1.20-1.35 1.25-1.45		0.17-0.21 0.09-0.14					l '		
 	42-60	22-35 	1.25-1.45 	0.2-0.6 	10.09-0.14	3.0-5.9 	U.Z-I.U 	1 .10	.24 	! !	 	
Sagollow	0-4	18-27	11.00-1.20	0.6-2	0.18-0.21	3.0-5.9	3.0-5.0			3	6	48
1			1.10-1.25		0.14-0.19	3.0-5.9	2.0-5.0	.37	.37	I	l I	
!			1.10-1.30		10.12-0.18						! !	
			1.20-1.40 1.20-1.40		10.11-0.16						! !	
			11.20-1.40		0.11-0.16 0.07-0.13				.32 .32		! ! ! !	
i			I I	i	I	i	i	i	i	i	i i	
.56:	1	l	1	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	1 1	
Ovidcreek			1.30-1.45		10.17-0.20	•	•	•	.49	2	4L	86
			1.30-1.45 1.35-1.55		0.17-0.20 0.09-0.15					 	 	
i			11.35-1.55		10.09-0.15	•	•	•	•	•	! ! ! !	
i			11.40-1.55		0.12-0.17						i i	
1	24-38	30-38	1.40-1.55	0.2-0.6	0.15-0.19	5.4-6.8	0.2-1.0	.43	.43	I	l I	
!			1.40-1.55		10.09-0.15						!!!	
l	61-67	3-15	1.40-1.80	2-6	0.10-0.16	0.5-2.7	0.0-0.2	.64	.64	l		
57:			1	! 	¦	! !	<u> </u>	i	! !	l I	! ! ! !	
Parding	0-5	10-18	11.30-1.45	0.6-2	0.18-0.20	0.0-2.9	2.0-4.0	.37	.37	3	5	56
1	5-14	10-18	11.30-1.45	0.6-2	10.18-0.20	0.0-2.9	1.0-3.0	.49	.49	I	l I	
!	14-22		1.35-1.55		10.14-0.16					l	! !	
1	22-27 27-36	•	11.35-1.55		0.14-0.16 0.09-0.15				.43 .43	 	 	
· ·	36-48		1.40-1.55 1.40-1.55		10.09-0.15					! !	 	
i	48-60		11.40-1.55		10.09-0.15					i	i i	
1	1	l	1	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	1 1	
Firading			1.25-1.45		10.12-0.14			1 .20		2	6	48
1	11-18		1.35-1.50 1.35-1.50		0.10-0.13 0.07-0.10			1 .15		 	 	
•	18-28		11.35-1.50		10.07-0.10					' 	 I I	
i	28-39		11.35-1.50		10.07-0.10						i i	
1	39-60	ı 	ı — ı	ı –	ı —	ı —	ı —	ı —	ı —	I	l I	
Hagenbarth	0.2	1 1 4 1 0	 1.20-1.40	 0.6-2	 0.17-0.21	1	1	42	42			56
nagenbartn			1.20-1.40	•	0.17-0.21	•	•	.43 .43	.43 .43	5 	5 	36
i			11.20-1.40		0.14-0.21			•	•	i I	 I I	
i			11.20-1.40		0.14-0.21						i i	
1	44-61	27-35	11.30-1.50	0.2-0.6	10.15-0.21			. 43	.43	l	!!!	
.58: I			1] 	!	! !	! !	1	 	 	 	
Parding, dry			 1.30-1.45		0.18-0.20	I 0.0-2.9	1 2.0-4.0	1 .37	1.37		I I I 5 I	56
· 5,1			11.30-1.45		0.18-0.20						' 	
			11.35-1.55		0.14-0.16						l i	
			11.35-1.55		10.14-0.16							
			1.40-1.55		0.09-0.15 0.09-0.15						 	
	48-60		1.40-1.55 1.40-1.55		10.09-0.15						!!!	
i					1	 .			1	İ	i i	
Firading, dry			11.25-1.45		0.12-0.14						6	48
!			1.35-1.50		10.10-0.13							
			1.35-1.50 1.35-1.50		0.07-0.10 0.07-0.10						ı	
	28-39		1.35-1.50 1.35-1.50		10.07-0.10						. ! !	
•	39-60			i —	i —	· · · · · · ·	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				i i	
i	İ	l	I i	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	ı i	
Hagenbarth, dry			1.20-1.40		10.17-0.21						5	56
ı			1.20-1.40 1.20-1.40		10.14-0.21						i I	
i				0.6-2	10.14-U.ZI	0.0-2.9	1 1.0-3.0	1 .43	1 .43			
			11.20-1.40		0.14-0.21	1 0.0-2 9	1 1.0-3.0					

Physical Properties of the Soils--Continued

Map symbol and	Depth	Clay	Moist bulk	· •		extensi-	Organic matter	Erosi	on fac		erodi-	
soil name 			density 	conductivity	capacity 	bility 	 	 Kw	 Kf		bility group	
<u> </u>	In	Pct	g/cc	In/hr	 In/in	Pct	 Pct	<u> </u> 	<u> </u> 	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
i		l	i		I	l	l	ĺ	I	I	i i	
159:	0-6	10 10	 1.20-1.30	 0.2-2	 0.15-0.17		 2.0-4.0	I I .43	l I.43	 3	 5	56
Pegram			1.30-1.40		10.13-0.17		•		1 .43	l 3	1 5 1 1 1	36
i			11.30-1.40		0.13-0.21				•	İ	i i	
!			11.30-1.40		10.13-0.21	•	•	•		l	!!!	
ļ			1.30-1.45 1.35-1.60		10.09-0.12							
	50-61		11.40-1.80		10.03-0.07		•	•		l I	, , , ,	
i		İ	i i		İ	İ	İ	İ	İ	İ	i i	
.60: Pinegap	0-2	 12_17	 1.20-1.40	 0.6-2	 0.09-0.11		2 0-4 0	 .10	l I.28	 2	 7	38
PINegap	2-6		1.20-1.40		0.09-0.11		•	•	1 .28	<u> </u>		36
i			11.20-1.40		10.09-0.11			•	•	İ	i i	
Į.			11.20-1.40		10.09-0.11					I		
l			1.30-1.50 1.30-1.50		10.08-0.12					 		
	55-60	15-25		0.6-2		0.0-2.9	0.0-0.5 —	i 	.24	ı İ	1 I	
i		İ	i i		İ	İ	İ	İ	İ	İ	i i	
Lonjon	0-3		1.20-1.30		10.08-0.11		•	•		2	6	48
I I			1.25-1.35 1.35-1.45		0.09-0.13 0.06-0.09			.15	.37 .43	l I	 	
i	26-60	—	i —	-	i —	—	· —	i —	i —	i	i i	
61.		l	<u> </u>		1		!	Į.	l	l .	!!!	
.61: Pinehollow	0-2	I I 18-23	 1.00-1.20	0.6-2	10.13-0.17	I I 0.0-2.9	I I 3.0-5.0	I I .10	ı I.32	I I 2	1 8 I	0
i			1.00-1.25		0.13-0.17	•	•	•		i	i i	
1			1.20-1.45		0.13-0.19					I	l I	
!			1.20-1.45		10.13-0.19		•	•		l	! !	
ľ	26-60		1.20-1.50 —	0.6-2 ——	0.11-0.19	2.9-5.9	0.0-0.5 —		.37	l I	, , , ,	
į		l	1		İ	l	ĺ	İ	ĺ	1		
Ant Flat	0-2 2-5		1.20-1.30 1.20-1.30		0.16-0.18 0.16-0.18		•	.28 .24	.28	5	161	48
i i			11.35-1.45		10.13-0.16					i I	, , , ,	
i	9-25		1.35-1.50		0.13-0.15		•	•		i	i i	
!			1.35-1.45		10.13-0.16					l		
I I	38-60	25-45 	1.35-1.45	0.06-0.6	0.13-0.16	3.0-5.9 	0.0-0.5 	.17	.32 	 	 	
Sheep Creek	0-5	10-25	1.20-1.40	0.6-2	0.08-0.12	3.0-5.9	2.0-5.0	.05	.10	, 2	' ' 5	56
1			1.10-1.40		10.07-0.18		•	.17		I	l I	
			1.25-1.50 1.25-1.50		0.07-0.14 0.07-0.14							
 			11.20-1.60		10.05-0.14	•	•	.10 .05		l I	! ! ! !	
i	38-60	i —	i —	-	i —		i —	i —	i —	i	i i	
 L62:			<u> </u>		1	1	 -	!	 	1		
Pits, gravel.					i]	! 	i	! 	! 	 I I	
		l	1		ļ.	l	I	I	I	I		
.63: Pontuge	0-3	 10-22	 1.10-1.30	 0.6-2	 0.17-0.19	 0.0-2 a	l l 3.0-5.0	1 .32	 .32	 3	 5	56
			1.15-1.30		0.17-0.19		•	•		. J		55
1	10-17	18-30	1.25-1.35	0.2-0.6	0.12-0.16						l 1	
			11.25-1.35		10.12-0.16		•	•		•	!!!	
	21-24 24-42		1.40-1.55 1.45-1.60		0.08-0.15 0.05-0.10						 	
i	42-60		11.45-1.60		10.03-0.10						. '	
Cohorri 11 -	0-2			0.63	10 11-0 14	1 1 2 2 2	•	•				40
Cokeville			1.15-1.25 1.25-1.35		0.11-0.14 0.12-0.15					4 	6 	48
 			1.25-1.35		0.12-0.15					i I	. ' 	
i			1.25-1.35	0.2-0.6	0.12-0.16						ı i	
			11.25-1.35		10.12-0.16							
ı			1.25-1.35		10.12-0.16		0.0-0.5 0.0-0.5				! !	
	43-56											

Physical Properties of the Soils--Continued

Map symbol and	Depth 	Clay 	Moist bulk	Saturated hydraulic	Available water	extensi-	Organic matter	Erosi	on fac		erodi-	erodi-
soil name	 	 	density 	conductivity 	capacity 	bility 	 	 Kw	 Kf 	•	bility group 	-
	In	Pct	 g/cc	In/hr	In/in	Pct	Pct	'	<u>' </u>	' 	<u> </u>	
	l	1	1	l	1	l	1	1	l	l	l I	
l64: Preussrange	I I 0−4	I I 8-15	 1.20-1.40	 0.6-2	 0.14-0.19	l l 0.0-2.9	I I 0.5-1.0	I I .32	l I.55	I I 3	I I I 5 I	56
	•		11.40-1.50		0.14-0.19			•	1 .43	i	i i	
	•	•	1.40-1.50	•	10.09-0.15	•	•	•		!	!!!	
			1.40-1.50 1.50-1.70		0.09-0.15 0.04-0.07					l I	! ! ! !	
	25-60	•	i —	i <u> </u>	i —	i —	i —	i —	i —	i	i i	
Halfcircle	 0-1	l I 0-25	 0.10-0.30	 6-100	10.30-0.60	! —	l I 60-95	! —	 	 4	 5	56
	•		11.10-1.20		10.17-0.21	•	-	.43	. 43	İ	i i	
			1.20-1.40		10.17-0.21					!		
			1.30-1.50 1.30-1.50		0.15-0.19 0.15-0.19					 	 	
	42-60	•	<u> </u>	i —	<u> </u>	i —	i —	i —	i —	į	į į	
165:	! !	! !	 	l I	1	 	 	 	 	 	! ! ! !	
Prucree	•		11.35-1.45		10.09-0.11				1.10	2	3	86
			1.35-1.45 1.30-1.50		0.09-0.11 0.09-0.15				1 .10	 	 	
	•	•	11.35-1.50	•	10.09-0.13					i	i i	
	28-29	! —	! —	<u> </u>	! —	! —	!	! —	! —	!	! !	
	29-60 	—		— 		—— 	—— 	¦ —		 	 	
Dipcreek	0-4		11.30-1.40		0.14-0.16			.17	.28	1	161	48
		•	1.30-1.45 1.35-1.50	•	0.05-0.10 0.04-0.07	•	•	•	•	 	 	
	18-60	i —	i —	i	i —	i —	i —	i —	i —	i	i i	
166:	 	 	 	 	1	 	 	 	 	 	 	
Raynal			11.10-1.15		0.19-0.21				.28	5	4L	86
	•	•	1.20-1.30 1.20-1.30	•	0.18-0.21 0.18-0.21	•	•	•		 		
			11.20-1.30		0.18-0.21					i	i i	
	•	•	1.25-1.40	•	10.18-0.21	•	•	•		•	!!!	
			1.25-1.40 1.25-1.55		0.18-0.21 0.13-0.19					 	 	
67	İ	!	1		1	!	I	İ	İ	!	!!!	
l67: Raynal	 0-10	 28-35	 1.10-1.15	I 0.2-0.6	 0.19-0.21	I 3.0−5.9	 4.0-7.0	1 .28	 .28	 5	 4L	86
-	•	25-35	11.20-1.30	0.2-0.6	10.18-0.21	3.0-5.9	1.0-3.0	.32	1.32	İ	i i	
	•	•	1.20-1.30 1.20-1.30	•	0.18-0.21 0.18-0.21					!		
			11.25-1.40		10.18-0.21					i I	, , , ,	
	40-46	22-35	11.25-1.40	0.2-2	0.18-0.21	•	•	•	•	İ	i i	
	46-60 	12-25 	1.25-1.55	0.6-6 	0.13-0.19	0.0-2.9 	0.5-2.0 	.43 	.43 	 	 	
Lago	0-8	18-26	1.15-1.25		0.18-0.19	•	•	•	.43	•	' 4L	86
			11.20-1.30		10.18-0.19						I I	
			1.20-1.30 1.35-1.45		0.18-0.19 0.17-0.19						 	
	29-38	22-35	1.35-1.45	0.2-0.6	10.17-0.19	3.0-5.9	0.0-0.5	1.49	.49	ĺ	i i	
			1.35-1.45 1.35-1.45		0.17-0.19 0.17-0.19							
			11.35-1.45		0.17-0.19						' ' 	
60.	I	1	1	 -	1	l '	I				!!!	
68: Ream	I 0-3	 14-20	 1.20-1.40	 0.6-2	 0.17-0.18	 0.0-2.9	1 2.0-4.0	1 .32	•	 3	 5	56
	3-13	14-20	11.20-1.40	0.6-2	0.17-0.18	0.0-2.9	2.0-4.0	.37	1.37	I	ļ i	
			1.30-1.50 1.30-1.50		0.15-0.18 0.15-0.18						 	
			11.30-1.50		10.15-0.18						, l l	
	29-34	5-15	11.45-1.60	2-6	10.08-0.11	0.0-2.9	0.0-0.5	1.28	1.28	ĺ	ļ i	
	34-50 50-61		11.60-2.00		10.03-0.05							
			1.60-2.00 	6-20 							ı	

Physical Properties of the Soils--Continued

and	Depth 	Clay 		hydraulic	Available water	extensi-	Organic matter	Erosi	on fac		erodi-	
soil name	 	 	density 	conductivity 	capacity 	bility 	 	 Kw	 Kf 		bility group 	
	In	 Pct	g/cc	In/hr	In/in	Pct	Pct	i 	<u>.</u> I	i	<u> </u>	
	I	I	1		I	I	I	I	I	I	l l	
.68: Merkley	l 0−2	 12-22	 1.20-1.40	0.6-2	 0.19-0.21	 0 0-2 9	 2.0-4.0	 .37	l .37	 3	 4L	86
Merkiey			11.20-1.40		10.19-0.21			1 .43	.43	1	42	00
	12-20	12-25	11.30-1.50	0.6-2	10.19-0.21	0.0-2.9	0.5-2.0	1.49	1.49	I	i i	
			1.30-1.50		0.19-0.21 0.19-0.21					l		
			1.30-1.50 1.50-1.60		0.19-0.21	•	-	•	•	l I	 	
	40-53	•	1.55-1.70		10.11-0.15					i	i i	
	53-56		1.55-1.70		10.11-0.15					l .	! !	
	56-61 	1-5 	1.60-2.00	6-20 	0.11-0.15	0.0-2.9 	0.0-0.5 	1 .20	.20 	 	 	
69:	i I	i	i i		i		i	i	i	i	i i	
Redpine			11.10-1.40		10.15-0.17		2.0-4.0			3	5	56
			1.20-1.45 1.25-1.50		0.15-0.17 0.13-0.19					 	 	
			11.30-1.50		10.15-0.19					i I	 	
	22-26	20-28	11.30-1.50	0.6-2	10.13-0.19	3.0-5.9	0.0-0.2	1.32	1 .32	I	i i	
	26-60	!	! !		! —	! 	! 	!	!	l	I I	
Draney	ı 0−6	I I 15-18	1 1.10-1.30	0.6-2	0.14-0.20	I I 0.0-2.9	 1.5-2.5	1 .20	ı .28	I 2		86
			1.20-1.35		10.14-0.19			1.24	.37	i	i i	
	12-18	16-22	11.30-1.50	0.6-2	10.14-0.19	3.0-5.9	0.5-1.5	1.37	37	I	!!!	
	18-60 									 	 	
Brushtop	 0-6	 18-21	1.10-1.35	0.6-2	0.16-0.18	0.0-2.9	3.0-5.0	.28	.28	4	' ' 5	56
			11.20-1.40		10.16-0.18					I	1 1	
			1.25-1.45 1.30-1.50		0.16-0.20 0.15-0.20					 		
			11.30-1.50		10.15-0.20					! 	' '	
	43-60	i —	<u> </u>		i —	· —	i —	i —	i —	I	1 1	
.70:	l I] 		 	 	 	!	 	 	 	
Rexburg	0-7	12-18	11.20-1.35	0.6-2	0.19-0.21	0.0-2.9	1.0-3.0	.43	.43	5	5	56
	•	•	11.20-1.35		10.19-0.21					I	1 1	
			1.20-1.40 1.20-1.30		0.19-0.21 0.19-0.21					 	 	
			11.20-1.30		10.19-0.21						i i	
	47-60	10-16	11.20-1.30	0.6-2	10.19-0.21	0.0-2.9	0.5-1.0	.55	.55	I	1 1	
.71:	 	 	1		1	 	 	1	 	 	 	
Rexburg	0-7	 12-18	1.20-1.35	0.6-2	0.19-0.21	0.0-2.9	1.0-3.0	.43	.43	, 5	' ' 5	56
			11.20-1.35		10.19-0.21			.49	.49	l	1 1	
			1.20-1.40 1.20-1.30		0.19-0.21 0.19-0.21					 		
			11.20-1.30		10.19-0.21					! 	' '	
			1.20-1.30		0.19-0.21					I	1 1	
Iphil	l I 0-5	l I 7-18	 1.20-1.40	 0.6-2	 0.19-0.21	l l 0.0-2.9	 1.0-3.0	1 .49	l I.49	l 15	 4L	86
-F			11.20-1.40		10.19-0.21						 I I	
			11.20-1.40		10.19-0.21						1 1	
			1.20-1.40		10.19-0.21							
			1.20-1.30 1.20-1.30		0.18-0.21 0.18-0.21						' ' 	
	l	İ	i i		Ì	l	Ī	Ī	I	I	i i	
.72: Rexburg	 0-7	 12=18	 1.20-1.35	 0.6-2	 0.19-0.21	 0 0-2 9	 1 0-3 0	1 43	 43	 5	 5	56
Readurg			11.20-1.35		0.19-0.21					, J	, , , , ,	50
	13-25	14-18	1.20-1.40	0.6-2	10.19-0.21	0.0-2.9	1.0-3.0	.49	.49		ı	
			1.20-1.30		10.19-0.21						! !	
			1.20-1.30 1.20-1.30		0.19-0.21 0.19-0.21						, l l	
	İ	İ	i i		Ì	l	Ī	Ī	I	I	! . i	
Iphil			1.20-1.40 1.20-1.40		0.19-0.21 0.19-0.21						4L 	86
			11.20-1.40		0.19-0.21						. ! 	
	30-45	10-18	11.20-1.40	0.6-2	10.19-0.21	0.0-2.9	1.0-2.0	1.49	.49	I	ı i	
			1.20-1.30		0.18-0.21 0.18-0.21						! !	
	こってーわり		1.20-1.30	0.6-2	10.18-0.21	1 0.0-2.9	1 0.7-0.8					

Physical Properties of the Soils--Continued

Map symbol and	Depth 	Clay 	Moist bulk	Saturated hydraulic	Available water	extensi-	Organic matter	Erosi	on fac		erodi-	erodi-
soil name	 	 	density 	conductivity 	capacity 	bility 	 	 Kw	 Kf 		bility group 	-
	In	Pct	 g/cc	In/hr	In/in	Pct	Pct	i 	'	i	<u> </u>	
	l	l	l	l	1	l	l	1	1	l	I I	
173: Rexburg	l I 0-7	 12-18	 1.20-1.35	 0.6-2	 0.19-0.21	l I 0.0-2.9	l l 1.0-3.0	I I .43	l I.43	l I 5	I I I 5 I	56
			1.20-1.35		0.19-0.21					i	iii	
	•	•	11.20-1.40	•	0.19-0.21	•	•	•	•	I	1 1	
		•	11.20-1.30	•	10.19-0.21					l		
			1.20-1.30 1.20-1.30		0.19-0.21 0.19-0.21					I I	 	
_		1	1	1				!	1	! _	<u> </u>	
Kucera			1.10-1.25 1.10-1.30		0.19-0.21 0.19-0.21		•	•	•	5 	5 I	56
	•	•	11.20-1.30	•	0.19-0.21	•	•	•	•	i I	i i	
			1.20-1.30		0.18-0.21					I	1 1	
	34-44 44-60	•	1.20-1.30 1.20-1.30	•	0.17-0.20 0.17-0.20	•	•	•	•	 		
	1 11 00	1	I	1	1	1	1	1	1	i	i i	
174: Rexburg	l I 0-7	 12_10	 1 20_1 2E	l 1 0 6-2	10 19-0 21	0 0-2 6	 1 0-3 0	43	13	l I 5	 5	56
vexpard			1.20-1.35 1.20-1.35		0.19-0.21 0.19-0.21					ı ə I	, 5 	36
			11.20-1.40	•	0.19-0.21		•	•	•	i I	i i	
			11.20-1.30		10.19-0.21					I	1 1	
			1.20-1.30 1.20-1.30		0.19-0.21 0.19-0.21					 		
	1	1	I	1		1	1	1	1	i	i i	
Kucera			11.10-1.25	•	10.19-0.21		•	•	•	5	5	56
	•	•	1.10-1.30 1.20-1.30	•	0.19-0.21 0.19-0.21	•	•	•	•	 		
	•	•	11.20-1.30	•	0.19-0.21					I I	 	
	34-44		1.20-1.30		10.17-0.20					i	i i	
	44-60 	8-17	1.20-1.30	0.6-2	0.17-0.20	0.0-2.9	0.0-0.2	1.64	.64	 		
175:	i I	İ	! 	' 	i	' 	' 	i	1	i I	' '	
Rexburg			11.20-1.35		10.19-0.21					5	5	56
			1.20-1.35 1.20-1.40		0.19-0.21 0.19-0.21					l I	1 I	
	•	•	11.20-1.30	•	0.19-0.21	•	•	•	•	i	i i	
			11.20-1.30		10.19-0.21					I	I I	
	47-60 	10-16 	1.20-1.30 	0.6-2 	0.19-0.21 	0.0-2.9 	0.5-1.0 	.55 	.55 	l I	! ! ! !	
Kucera			1.10-1.25		0.19-0.21					5	5	56
		•	11.10-1.30		10.19-0.21	•	•	•	•	l		
			1.20-1.30 1.20-1.30		0.19-0.21 0.18-0.21					l I	 	
	34-44		11.20-1.30		10.17-0.20					i	i i	
	44-60	8-17	1.20-1.30	0.6-2	0.17-0.20	0.0-2.9	0.0-0.2	.64	.64			
176:	! 	' 	! 	! 	 	! 	! 	i	' 	ı I	' '	
Rexburg			11.20-1.35	•	10.19-0.21	•	•	•	•	•	5	56
			1.20-1.35 1.20-1.40		0.19-0.21 0.19-0.21							
			11.20-1.30		0.19-0.21						 	
			11.20-1.30		0.19-0.21						i i	
			1.20-1.30 	0.6-2	0.19-0.21 					 		
Ririe		•	 1.50-1.60	I 0.6-2	0.19-0.21	•		•		•		56
			1.50-1.60		0.19-0.21						1 1	
			11.50-1.60		10.19-0.21						! !	
			1.50-1.60 1.50-1.60		0.19-0.21 0.19-0.21						1 I	
			11.50-1.60	•	0.19-0.21	•	•	•	-	•	i i	
177:] 	 	 	 	1	 	 	1	 	 	 	
Rexburg	0-7	 12-18	 1.20-1.35	I 0.6-2	0.19-0.21	0.0-2.9	1.0-3.0	.43	.43	, 5	 5	56
			11.20-1.35		10.19-0.21					l	1 1	
			1.20-1.40 1.20-1.30		0.19-0.21 0.19-0.21							
			11.20-1.30		0.19-0.21						, I I	

Physical Properties of the Soils--Continued

Map symbol and	Depth	Clay 		-	Available water	extensi-	Organic matter	Erosi	on fac		erodi-	erodi
soil name		 	density 	conductivity 	capacity 	bility 	 	 Kw	 Kf		bility group	-
	In	 Pct	 g/cc	In/hr	 In/in	 Pct	 Pct		<u> </u>	 	<u> </u>	
i	l	I	I	l	1	Ī	I	Ī	I	Ī	i i	
L77:	0.7			1	10 10 0 01	1	1	42	1			F.C
Ririe			1.50-1.60 1.50-1.60		0.19-0.21 0.19-0.21					5 	5 	56
			11.50-1.60		10.19-0.21					i	i i	
i	19-33	12-18	1.50-1.60	0.6-2	0.19-0.21	0.0-2.9	0.5-1.0	.55	.55	ĺ	i i	
			1.50-1.60		10.19-0.21					!	! !	
	45-60	12-18 	1.50-1.60	0.6-2 	10.19-0.21	0.0-2.9 	0.5-1.0 	.55 	.55 	l I	 	
.78:	İ	i	i	i	i	İ	i	i	i	i	i i	
Rexburg			11.20-1.35		10.19-0.21					5	5	56
			1.20-1.35 1.20-1.40		0.19-0.21 0.19-0.21					¦		
i			11.20-1.30		0.19-0.21					i	i i	
i	31-47	10-16	11.20-1.30	0.6-2	0.19-0.21	0.0-2.9	0.5-1.0	.55	.55	ĺ	i i	
	47-60	10-16	1.20-1.30	0.6-2	0.19-0.21	0.0-2.9	0.5-1.0	.55	.55	!	! !	
Ririe	0-7	 15-18	 1.50-1.60	I I 0.6-2	 0.19-0.21	ı 0.0-2.9	1 2.0-4.0	1 .43	ı .43	I I 5	1 1 15 1	56
·= -			11.50-1.60		0.19-0.21					i	'	
1		•	1.50-1.60	•	0.19-0.21					I	1 1	
			1.50-1.60		10.19-0.21					!	!!!	
			1.50-1.60 1.50-1.60		0.19-0.21 0.19-0.21					 	 	
	15 00	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	i	i i	
79:	l	I	1	I	I	I	I	1	I	I	1 1	
Rexburg			11.20-1.35		10.19-0.21					5	5	56
			1.20-1.35 1.20-1.40		0.19-0.21 0.19-0.21					 	 	
		•	11.20-1.30	•	0.19-0.21					i	i i	
1	31-47	10-16	1.20-1.30	0.6-2	0.19-0.21	0.0-2.9	0.5-1.0	.55	.55	I	1 1	
	47-60	10-16	1.20-1.30	0.6-2	0.19-0.21	0.0-2.9	0.5-1.0	.55	.55	!	! !	
Watercanyon	0-4	1 10-18	1.20-1.40	 0.6-2	0.19-0.21	0.0-2.9	1 1.0-2.0	1 .49	1 .49	 5	4L	86
-			1.20-1.40		0.19-0.21					İ	i i	
			11.20-1.40		10.19-0.21					l	!!!	
	32-60		1.20-1.40 1.20-1.40		0.19-0.21 0.17-0.20					 	 	
	32 00	1	1	1		1	1	1	1	i	i i	
.80:		!	<u> </u>	!	!		!	!	!	! _	! !	
Rexburg			1.20-1.35 1.20-1.35		10.19-0.21					5	5	56
			11.20-1.35		0.19-0.21 0.19-0.21					 	 	
		•	11.20-1.30	•	0.19-0.21					i	i i	
1		•	1.20-1.30	•	0.19-0.21	•	•	•	-	I	1 1	
	47-60	10-16	1.20-1.30	0.6-2	0.19-0.21	0.0-2.9	0.5-1.0	.55	.55	!		
Wursten	0-3	 10-16	1 1.20-1.30	l l 0.6-2	 0.16-0.20	ı 0.0-2.9	1 2.0-3.0	1 .43	ı .43	ı I 5	 4L	86
			11.20-1.30		0.16-0.20						-	
1			1.20-1.40		10.16-0.21						I I	
	31-44 44-60	•	11.30-1.50	•	10.09-0.14							
	44-60	 8-10	1.30-1.50	0.6-6 	0.08-0.13 	0.0-2.9 	U.1-U.5	1 .10	.24 	¦	 	
.81:		i	i	İ	i	I	i	i	i	i	i i	
Richollow			1.00-1.20		0.11-0.14					1	4L	86
	7-13	•	1.20-1.50	2-6	0.04-0.13	0.0-2.9	1.0-3.0	.43	.43	!		
Dranburn	13-60 0-2	•	0.10-0.30	 6-100	1	¦ —	 60-95	\perp	<u> </u>	I I 5	1 1 16 1	48
			0.90-1.50		0.18-0.21					i	. •	-5
			1.00-1.20	0.6-2	10.17-0.20	0.0-2.9	1.0-3.5	1.37	.37		ı i	
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		•	1.20-1.40	•	0.16-0.21							
			1.20-1.40 1.15-1.30		0.16-0.21 0.17-0.21						ı	
	30-00	10-24 		0.0-2 		, 0.0-2.9 	0.0-0.5	.43 	.43 		, ! !	
.82:	l	1	1	I	I	I	1	1	I	I	ıi	
Richollow			1.00-1.20		0.11-0.14						4L	86
	7-13 13-60	8-16 	1.20-1.50	2-6 	0.04-0.13		1.0-3.0 	1 .43	.43		ı	
		i ——	i	I	i			i	i	i	. '	
				•		•						

Physical Properties of the Soils--Continued

Map symbol and	Depth	Clay 	•	Saturated hydraulic		extensi-	Organic matter	Erosi	on fac	tors	erodi-	
soil name	 	 	density 	conductivity 	capacity 	bility 	 	 Kw	 Kf	 T	bility group	_
	In	 Pct	 g/cc	In/hr	In/in	Pct	Pct	'	<u> </u> 	 	<u> </u>	
	I	I	1	I	1	I	I	I	I	I	1 1	
182:	1 0 4		1 20 1 40	1	10 14 0 10	1	1	1		1	1 6 1	40
Ledgehollow			1.20-1.40 1.25-1.45		0.14-0.18 0.13-0.20		•	.20 .24	.32 32	2 	1 6 1	48
			11.30-1.50		0.13-0.19					i		
	15-60	i —	i —	i —	i —	i —	i —	i —	i —	İ	i i	
183:		 -	1	 -	1	 -	 -	!	l	!		
Ririe	 0-7	 15-18	1.50-1.60	0.6-2	0.19-0.21	0.0-2.9	2.0-4.0	.43	.43	, I 5	1 5 1	56
			11.50-1.60		0.19-0.21			.43		İ	i i	
	14-19	12-18	1.50-1.60	0.6-2	0.19-0.21	0.0-2.9	0.5-1.0	.55	.55	I	1 1	
			11.50-1.60		10.19-0.21			.55		!	!!!	
			11.50-1.60		10.19-0.21					!		
	45-60 	12-18 	1.50-1.60 	0.6-2 	0.19-0.21	0.0-2.9 	0.5-1.0 	.55 	.55 	! !		
Iphil	0-5	7-18	11.20-1.40	0.6-2	0.19-0.21	0.0-2.9	1.0-3.0	.49	.49	5	4L	86
			1.20-1.40		0.19-0.21					I	1 1	
			11.20-1.40		10.19-0.21			•	.49	!		
			11.20-1.40	•	0.19-0.21 0.18-0.21					!	. !	
			1.20-1.30 1.20-1.30		10.18-0.21	•	•	.55		¦	1 1	
	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	l .33	i	i i	
184:	l	l	1	I	1	I	I	I	I	I	1 1	
Sadducee	0-6		11.25-1.40		10.05-0.08			1 .20	1 .20	5	2	134
			1.25-1.45		10.07-0.20			1 .10		!	!!!	
			1.20-1.50 1.20-1.50		0.12-0.20 0.12-0.20	•	•	•		! !		
		•	11.35-1.50	•	0.12-0.20	•	•	•		i		
			11.30-1.50		10.09-0.20					i	i i	
	l	l	1	l	1	l	l	1	I	1	1 1	
Bearbeach			10.10-0.30		10.30-0.60		75-95			2	2	134
	3-6 6-15		0.75-0.90 1.40-1.65	•	0.14-0.16 0.02-0.05	•	•	•	.17 .10	!		
	15-60		11.45-1.65		10.01-0.03					i	i i	
	ĺ	l	1	l	1	l	l	ĺ	I	ĺ	i i	
185:	l		1	l	1		l		1	!	! !	
Sheep Creek, dry-			1.20-1.40		10.08-0.12			.05 .17	.10	2	5	56
			1.10-1.40 1.25-1.50		0.07-0.18 0.07-0.14			•	1 .37	¦	1 1	
			11.25-1.50		10.07-0.14			•		i	i i	
	33-38	14-25	1.20-1.60	0.6-2	0.05-0.16	3.0-5.9	0.0-0.5	1.05	.37	I	1 1	
	38-60	! —	!	! —	!	! —	! —	! —	! —	ļ.	!!!	
Taylow, dry	I I 0-6	I I 18-25	1 1.20-1.40	I 0.6-2	10.13-0.16	l I3.0-5.9	I I 3.0-5.0	1 .20	I .20	 1	161	48
rayrow, ary			11.20-1.50		0.09-0.16			1 .32	•	i		-10
	13-60	i —	i —	i —	i —	i —	i —	i —	i —	ĺ	i i	
D G	1	1 1 5 00		1	10 14 0 20			1	I 20	1		5.6
Dry Canyon, dry			11.10-1.30		0.14-0.20 0.14-0.19					•	5	56
			11.30-1.50		0.14-0.19							
			11.30-1.50		10.13-0.18						i i	
	25-38	23-35	1.30-1.50	0.2-0.6	0.13-0.18	3.0-5.9	0.0-0.5	.17	.32	I	1 1	
			11.30-1.50		10.13-0.18	•	•	•		•	1 1	
	48-53 53-60		1.30-1.55	0.2-0.6	10.09-0.19	3.0-5.9	0.0-0.2	•	.43 	•		
	33-60 	— 	i —	— 	i —	— 	—- 	i —	—— 	! !		
186:	I	I	i	I	i	I	I	i	I	i	i i	
Slights			11.10-1.20		10.15-0.21						1 6	48
		•	1.10-1.20	•	10.15-0.21	•	•	•		•	!!!	
			1.10-1.40 1.25-1.40		10.13-0.18							
				0.0015-0.2 0.0015-0.2	0.13-0.15 0.13-0.15							
	l	İ	1	l		l 0.0 12.0		•	1	İ	i i	
Dranburn			10.10-0.30		10.30-0.60		60-95				6	48
			10.90-1.50		10.18-0.21							
			1.00-1.20 1.20-1.40		0.17-0.20 0.16-0.21							
			11.20-1.40		0.16-0.21							

Physical Properties of the Soils--Continued

soil name		<u>'</u>	bulk	•		extensi-	matter	!			erodi-	
		 	density 	conductivity 	capacity 	bility 	 	 Kw 	 Kf 		bility group 	_
	In	Pct	g/cc	In/hr	In/in	Pct	Pct	i 	i I	i	i i	
107		!			1		l	1	!	l	l I	
187: Springhollow	0-3	 12-18	 1.20-1.30	0.6-2	 0.13-0.16	0.0-2.9	 1.0-2.0	1 .24	ı .37	I 2	1 1 1 5 1	56
i		12-18	11.20-1.30	0.6-2	0.16-0.18			1.37	.37	İ	i i	
•		•	1.25-1.40		10.13-0.17					l	!!!	
			1.50-1.70 1.50-1.70		0.10-0.16 0.10-0.16		•	1.49	.49 .49	l I	! ! ! !	
i	36-40	i —	i —	0.0015-0.06			i —	i —	i —	i I	i i	
Arbone	0-5	 13-18	 1.30-1.50	 0.6-2	 0.14-0.17	 0.0-2.9	 1.0-3.0	 .37	l .37	l I 5	 5	56
		•	1.30-1.50		0.14-0.17				.43	İ	i i	
!			11.30-1.50		10.14-0.17				.49	l .	!!!	
			1.30-1.50 1.35-1.55		0.14-0.17 0.12-0.15					l I	 	
į	34 00	1	I	1	1	0.0 2.3	1	.23	1	İ	i i	
188: Springhollow, dry	0-3	 12-18	 1.20-1.30	 0.6-2	 0.13-0.16	 0 0-2 9	 1.0-2.0	 .24	l .37	1 2	l I I 5 I	56
Springhoriow, dry			1.20-1.30		0.15-0.16			.24	.37	 	1 J 1	30
j	11-19	12-18	11.25-1.40	0.6-2	0.13-0.17	0.0-2.9	0.5-1.0	1.49	.49	I	i i	
ļ			1.50-1.70		10.10-0.16				.49	l	!!!	
	36-40		1.50-1.70 —	0.6-2 0.0015-0.06	0.10-0.16 —	0.0-2.9	0.0-0.5 —	.28 	.49 	! 	! ! ! !	
Arbone, dry	0-5	 12_10	 1.30-1.50	 0.6-2	 0.14-0.17	0 0-2 9	 1.0-3.0	I .37	l .37		 5	56
Arbone, dry			1.30-1.50		10.14-0.17			.37		3 	1	36
i			11.30-1.50		0.14-0.17					l	i i	
!			11.30-1.50		10.14-0.17			.49		!	!!!	
	34-60	13-18	1.35-1.55 	0.6-2 	0.12-0.15 	0.0-2.9 	0.5-1.0 	1 .24	.49 	l I	1 I	
189:	0.0	10.15	11 15 1 05	0.60	10 10 0 13		1	1 15	1	1		F.C
Sprollow			1.15-1.25 1.20-1.35		0.10-0.13 0.10-0.12		2.0-3.0 0.5-1.0		.28 .43	2 	5 	56
	7-16		11.30-1.45		0.05-0.10					i	i i	
!	16-24		11.30-1.45		10.05-0.10					!	!!!	
	24-34 34-60		1.30-1.45 —	0.6-2 ——	0.05-0.10 —	0.0-2.9	0.0-0.5	.02	.28 	 	 	
T	0.3	 10 10	11 20 1 20	1	10 00 0 11		1		l 	1		40
Lonjon	0-3 3-12		1.20-1.30 1.25-1.35		0.08-0.11 0.09-0.13		2.0-3.0 1.0-2.0	.10 .15	.32 .37	2 	6 	48
i		•	1.35-1.45		10.06-0.09				1 .43	i	i i	
1	26-60	! —						<u> </u>	<u> </u>	l		
190:		i	!		İ		i	i	' 	İ	i i	
Sprollow, dry			1.15-1.25		10.10-0.13		2.0-3.0	.15	.28	2	5	56
	2-7 7-16		1.20-1.35 1.30-1.45		0.10-0.12 0.05-0.10		0.5-1.0 0.0-0.5	1.24	.43 .49	l I	 	
	16-24		11.30-1.45		0.05-0.10					i	I I	
1	24-34 34-60		1.30-1.45	0.6-2	10.05-0.10	0.0-2.9	0.0-0.5	1 .02	.28	l .	!!!	
	34-60	— 	i —		— 	 	i —	i —	— 	! 	, , , ,	
Lonjon			11.20-1.30		10.08-0.11						i 6 i	48
			1.25-1.35 1.35-1.45		0.09-0.13 0.06-0.09						 	
	26-60	•	i —		I —	——	i —	i —		i	i i	
 191:		 	 		1		 	1	 	 	 '	
Sprollow	0-2	 12-15	 1.15-1.25	0.6-2	0.10-0.13	0.0-2.9	2.0-3.0	.15	ı .28	 2	1 1 5	56
İ			11.20-1.35		10.10-0.12					I	l i	
!	7-16 16-24		1.30-1.45 1.30-1.45		0.05-0.10 0.05-0.10						[
	24-34	•	1.30-1.45 1.30-1.45		10.05-0.10						, ! 	
	34-60		i —		! —		! —	! —	<u> </u>	ļ.	ļ į	
Lonjon	0-3	ı 10−18	 1.20-1.30	 0.6-2	 0.08-0.11	0.0-2.9	I 2.0-3.0	1 .10	l .32	 2	 6	48
i	3-12	10-18	11.25-1.35	0.6-2	0.09-0.13	0.0-2.9	1.0-2.0	.15	.37	I	ıi	
!	12-26 26-60		1.35-1.45	0.6-2	10.06-0.09	0.0-2.9			.43 		! !	

Physical Properties of the Soils--Continued

Map symbol and	Depth 	Clay 	Moist bulk	· •	Available water	extensi-	Organic matter	Erosi	on fac		erodi-	
soil name	 	 	density 	conductivity 	capacity 	bility 	 	 Kw	 Kf	•	bility group 	
	In	Pct	g/cc	In/hr	In/in	Pct	Pct	'	<u>'</u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
101	!	l	1	l	1	l	l	1		l	l !	
191: Mumford	I 0-3	 12-18	1 1.20-1.35	 0.6-2	1 0.09-0.12	I 0.0-2.9	 1.0-2.0	 .17	l .49	 1	1 1 16 1	48
			11.25-1.45		10.08-0.12		•	•	.55	l	i i	
	•	•	11.25-1.45	•	10.08-0.12	•	•	•	•	l		
	17-60		1.30-1.45 —	0.6-2 	0.05-0.12 —	0.0-2.9 	0.0-0.5 —	.05 	-43	l I	!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!	
100	!	I.	!	 -	!	!	I	!	Į.	l	!!!	
192: Sprollow, dry	I I 0-2	 12-15	 1.15-1.25	I I 0.6-2	10.10-0.13	I I 0.0-2.9	 2.0-3.0	I .15	I .28	I I 2	I I I 5 I	56
, , ,	•	•	1.20-1.35	•	10.10-0.12	•	•	•	•	i	i i	
	7-16	•	11.30-1.45		10.05-0.10					!	!!!	
	16-24 24-34		1.30-1.45 1.30-1.45		0.05-0.10 0.05-0.10					l I	I I	
	34-60	i —	<u> </u>	-		<u> </u>	-	i —	i —	İ	i i	
Lonjon	l l 0-3	 10-18	11.20-1.30	 0.6-2	10.08-0.11	l l 0.0-2.9	l l 2.0-3.0	 .10	l ∣.32	l I 2	I I I 6 I	48
3 -	•		11.25-1.35		10.09-0.13	•	•	•	•	i	İ	-
	12-26 26-60		1.35-1.45	0.6-2	10.06-0.09	0.0-2.9	0.0-0.5	.10	.43	 		
	İ	i —				i —	i —			1	i i	
Mumford	0-3 1 3-6		1.20-1.35 1.25-1.45		0.09-0.12 0.08-0.12			.17 .20	.49 .55	1	6	48
		•	11.25-1.45	•	10.08-0.12	•	•	•	•	l I	! ! ! !	
			1.30-1.45		10.05-0.12					i	i i	
	17-60	<u> </u>	_	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u> —	—			
193:	i	i	i		i	İ	i	i	İ	1	i i	
Sprollow		•	1.15-1.25	•	10.10-0.13	•	•	•	•	2	5	56
	2-7 7-16		1.20-1.35 1.30-1.45		0.10-0.12 0.05-0.10					l I	I I	
	16-24	•	1.30-1.45		10.05-0.10					i	i i	
	24-34 34-60	7-15 	1.30-1.45	0.6-2	10.05-0.10	0.0-2.9	0.0-0.5	.02	.28	 	[[
	İ	i	i		i	!	i	i	i	!	i i	
Wursten		•	1.20-1.30 1.20-1.30	•	0.16-0.20 0.16-0.20	•	•	.43	.43 .43	5 	4L	86
	•		11.20-1.40		10.16-0.21			•	•	i	I I	
	31-44		1.30-1.50		10.09-0.14					I	!!!	
	44-60 	8-16 	1.30-1.50 	0.6-6 	0.08-0.13 	0.0-2.9 	0.1-0.5 	.10 	.24 	l I	I I	
Lonjon	•	•	11.20-1.30	•	10.08-0.11			1.10	•	2	i 6	48
			1.25-1.35 1.35-1.45		10.09-0.13			.15 .10	.37 .43	 	 	
	26-60	•	i —	i —	i —	i —	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	i —	i —	İ	i i	
194:	I I	 	1] 	I I	 	 	1	I I	 	 	
Streek	0-5		11.10-1.20		0.18-0.23			.32	.32	5	6	48
			1.10-1.20 1.10-1.20		10.18-0.23							
	•	•	11.10-1.20	•	0.16-0.20 0.16-0.20						! ! ! !	
				0.0015-0.2	10.16-0.20						į į	
Cleavage	 0-2	 10-20	 1.10-1.25	 0.6-2	 0.11-0.17	 0.0-2.9	 2.0-4.0	 .28	l .28	 1		56
•	2-6		11.12-1.30	0.6-2	10.11-0.17	0.0-2.9	1.0-3.0	.37	.37	l	i i	
			1.35-1.50		0.13-0.18 0.13-0.18							
	14-60	24-35	1.35-1.50 —	0.2-0.6 		3.0-3.9	0.2-0.6		.37	! 	! ! [
195:	1	l I	1	 -	1	 -	l I	1	1	 		
Streek, moist	0-5	 18-27	1 1.10-1.20	 0.6-2	0.18-0.23	3.0-5.9	2.0-4.0	.32	1 .32	 5	1 6 I	48
			1.10-1.20		10.18-0.23					I	I !	
			1.10-1.20 1.10-1.40		0.16-0.20 0.16-0.20						[
					0.16-0.20						 I i	
Streek	•	•	 1.10-1.20	 0.6-2	 0.18-0.23	l I 3.0-5.9	 2.0-4.0	 .32	l I .32	l I 5	l 6	48
	•		11.10-1.20		0.18-0.23					. J		-10
			1.10-1.20		10.16-0.20						ı i	
			1.10-1.40		0.16-0.20 0.16-0.20						[
			1.10-1.40 	, 0.0010 0.2			0.0-0.2 			l I	: !	

Physical Properties of the Soils--Continued

Map symbol and	Depth 	Clay 	bulk	Saturated hydraulic		extensi-	Organic matter	Erosi	on fac		erodi-	
soil name	 	 	density 	conductivity 	capacity 	bility 	 	 Kw 	 Kf 		bility group 	_
	In	Pct	g/cc	In/hr	In/in	Pct	Pct	i 	i i	i	i i	
	l	I	1		1	l	l	1	!		l !	
195: Swanpeak	I I 0-6	l l 20-26	 1.15-1.25	0.6-2	 0.10-0.13	I I	 2.0-4.0	 .17	I I.28	I I 3	 7	38
Dwanpeak	6-15		11.30-1.40		0.13-0.17				1 .37	i	. <i>'</i> .	50
	15-18		11.30-1.40		10.11-0.13					l	i i	
			11.40-1.50		10.09-0.11					l	!!!	
			1.40-1.50 1.40-1.50		0.09-0.11 0.06-0.08					 	 	
	i	i							i	i	i i	
196: Streek	l 0-5	 18-27	 1.10-1.20	0.6-2	 0.18-0.23	 30-59	 2.0-4.0	I I .32	l .32	l I 5	I I I 6 I	48
DOLCOR	5-11		11.10-1.20		10.18-0.23			•	•	i	 I I	-10
	11-16		1.10-1.20		10.16-0.20					İ	i i	
			11.10-1.40		10.16-0.20					I		
	4 5-60 	35-60 	1.10-1.40	0.0015-0.2	10.16-0.20	6.0-12.0 	0.0-0.2 	1 .32	.32 	 	 	
Swanpeak			1.15-1.25		0.10-0.13		2.0-4.0		.28	, 3	7	38
	6-15		11.30-1.40		10.13-0.17					l		
			1.30-1.40 1.40-1.50		0.11-0.13 0.09-0.11	•		•	•	 	 	
	•	•	11.40-1.50		10.09-0.11	•	•	•		I I	! ! ! !	
	•	•	11.40-1.50		10.06-0.08					i	i i	
197:	l I] 		 	 	 	 	 	 	 	
Streek	0-5	18-27	1.10-1.20	0.6-2	0.18-0.23	3.0-5.9	2.0-4.0	.32	. 32	5	6	48
	•	•	1.10-1.20		10.18-0.23					I	1 1	
	•	•	1.10-1.20		10.16-0.20					l	!!	
	16-45 45-60		1.10-1.40 1.10-1.40	0.06-0.2 0.0015-0.2	0.16-0.20 0.16-0.20					I I	 	
		ĺ	l		Ì	l	l	Ī	I	İ	i _ i	
Swanpeak	•		1.15-1.25 1.30-1.40		0.10-0.13 0.13-0.17					3	171	38
			11.30-1.40		10.11-0.13					I I	! ! ! !	
			1.40-1.50		10.09-0.11					i	i i	
			11.40-1.50		10.09-0.11					l	! !	
	35-60 	35-55 	1.40-1.50	0.06-0.2	10.06-0.08	6.0-8.9 	0.5-1.0 	.05 	.24 	 	 	
Sagollow	0-4	18-27	1.00-1.20	0.6-2	0.18-0.21	3.0-5.9	3.0-5.0	.24	.24	, 3	6	48
			1.10-1.25		10.14-0.19		2.0-5.0		.37	l	!!!	
			1.10-1.30 1.20-1.40		10.12-0.18					 		
	•	•	11.20-1.40		0.11-0.16 0.11-0.16		:		1.43 1.32	I I	, , , ,	
	•	•	1.20-1.40		10.07-0.13				.32	İ	i i	
198:	 	 	1		1	 	 	1	 	 	 	
Suryon	0-4	12-17	11.25-1.35	0.6-2	10.13-0.16	0.0-2.9	2.0-4.0	.28	.28	5	5	56
	•	•	11.25-1.35		10.13-0.16		2.0-4.0	•	.28	I		
	•	•	11.30-1.40		10.12-0.15							
			1.30-1.40 1.30-1.40		0.12-0.15 0.12-0.15						 	
			11.40-1.50		10.10-0.14						I I	
	49-60		11.40-1.50	0.6-2	0.10-0.14	0.0-2.9	0.0-0.5	. 24	.43	l	!!	
199:	I 	! 	 		1	! 	I 	 	i 	! 	1 1	
Swan Flat	•		11.00-1.10		0.17-0.19						i 6 i	48
			11.00-1.20		10.17-0.19						!!!	
			1.20-1.35 1.20-1.45		0.11-0.18 0.08-0.15						; '	
	•	•	11.20-1.45		10.08-0.15						. ' 	
	56-60	10-17	11.20-1.55	2-6	10.05-0.16	0.0-2.9	0.0-0.2	1.17	.49	I	ļ į	
Dranburn	•		 0.10-0.30		1 0.30-0.60		 60-95		•	l I 5	 6	48
			0.90-1.50		10.18-0.21						 I I	-
			11.00-1.20		10.17-0.20						l i	
			11.20-1.40		10.16-0.21						!!!	
			1.20-1.40 1.15-1.30		0.16-0.21 0.17-0.21						; ; '	
			1							i I	: !	

Physical Properties of the Soils--Continued

and	Depth	Clay 	•	Saturated hydraulic	Available water	extensi-	Organic matter	Erosi	on fac		erodi-	
soil name		 	density 	conductivity 	capacity 	bility 	 	 Kw	 Kf 		bility group	
	In	Pct	g/cc	In/hr	In/in	Pct	Pct	'	<u>' </u>	 	<u> </u>	
		l	1		1	l	l	1	l	l	1 1	
200: Swanpeak	0-6	I I 20-26	 1.15-1.25	0.6-2	 0.10-0.13	l l 0.0-2.9	 2.0-4.0	 .17	I I.28	I I 3	1 7 1	38
Juanpoun			11.30-1.40		10.13-0.17			•	•	İ	i i	
1	15-18	30-35	11.30-1.40	0.06-0.2	10.11-0.13	3.0-5.9	1.0-2.0	.17	.32	I	1 1	
		•	1.40-1.50		10.09-0.11					!	!!!	
			1.40-1.50 1.40-1.50		0.09-0.11 0.06-0.08					! !		
Ì		İ	i	1	I	İ	İ	i	i	İ	i i	
201: Swanpeak	0-6	l I 20-26	 1.15-1.25	 0.6-2	 0.10-0.13	1 0 0-2 9	2 0-4 0	17	l .28	 3	 7	38
Swanpeak			1.15-1.25		10.13-0.17					1 3		36
İ			11.30-1.40		10.11-0.13					İ	i i	
I			1.40-1.50		10.09-0.11					I	1 1	
			1.40-1.50 1.40-1.50		10.09-0.11				.24 .24	!		
	33-60	l 33-33	1 . 40-1.50	0.06-0.2 	0.06-0.08 	0.0-0.9 	0.5-1.0 	.03 	.24 	i		
Ant Flat			11.20-1.30		0.16-0.18			.28	.28	5	i 6 i	48
!			1.20-1.30		10.16-0.18					!	! !	
			1.35-1.45 1.35-1.50		0.13-0.16 0.13-0.15					! !		
			11.35-1.45		10.13-0.16					i	i i	
i			11.35-1.45		10.13-0.16					l	i i	
2 02:		! '	1		1	 	 	!	!	!		
Swanpeak	0-6	ı I 20-26	 1.15-1.25	0.6-2	0.10-0.13	I I 0.0-2.9	I I 2.0-4.0	1 .17	ı .28	ı I 3	1 7 I	38
			11.30-1.40		10.13-0.17					i	i i	
I			1.30-1.40		0.11-0.13					I	1 1	
			1.40-1.50		10.09-0.11					!	!!!	
			1.40-1.50 1.40-1.50		0.09-0.11 0.06-0.08				.24	i		
i		ĺ	1	1	I	I	I	I	I	Ī	i i	
Cloudless			10.90-1.15		10.19-0.21			•	.37	5	5	56
			1.00-1.20 1.15-1.30		0.19-0.21 0.19-0.21					! !		
i			11.20-1.40		10.17-0.19					i	i i	
	32-60	22-30	11.20-1.45	0.2-0.6	10.16-0.19	3.0-5.9	0.0-0.2	1.28	.49	I	1 1	
203:		 	1	1	1	 	 	!	 			
Swanpeak	0-6	20-26	1.15-1.25	0.6-2	0.10-0.13	0.0-2.9	2.0-4.0	.17	.28	, 3	7	38
	6-15	30-35	11.30-1.40	0.06-0.2	10.13-0.17	3.0-5.9	1.0-3.0	.37	.37	I	1 1	
			1.30-1.40		10.11-0.13					!	!!!	
			1.40-1.50 1.40-1.50		10.09-0.11					 		
			11.40-1.50		10.06-0.08	•	•	•		i	i i	
_		I	1		L	l	l	1	1	1		
Dutchcanyon		•	1.15-1.20 1.20-1.30	•	0.13-0.16 0.12-0.17						5	56
		•	11.20-1.30		10.12-0.17	•	•	•		•		
İ			1.25-1.40		10.11-0.15						i i	
2 04:		l '	!		!	l '	l '	!	I	!	!!!	
204: Swanpeak	0-6	I I 20-26	 1.15-1.25	0.6-2	0.10-0.13	I I 0.0-2.9	I I 2.0-4.0	I I .17	I I.28	I I 3	1 7 I	38
			11.30-1.40		10.13-0.17					İ	i i	50
			11.30-1.40		10.11-0.13						1 1	
		•	1.40-1.50	•	10.09-0.11	•	•	•		•	!!!	
			1.40-1.50 1.40-1.50		0.09-0.11 0.06-0.08							
i		1	1		1		l	1	 I	i	i i	
Dutchcanyon			1.15-1.20		10.13-0.16						I 5 I	56
			1.20-1.30 1.20-1.30		0.12-0.17 0.11-0.15						ı !	
			1.20-1.30 1.25-1.40		0.11-0.15	•	•	•		•	; ;	
		İ	i i	l	Ì	l	l	Ī	I	ĺ	ı i	
Ant Flat			1.20-1.30		10.16-0.18					5	6	48
			1.20-1.30 1.35-1.45		0.16-0.18 0.13-0.16					1		
			11.35-1.50		10.13-0.15						i i	
	25-38	32-45	11.35-1.45	0.06-0.6	10.13-0.16	3.0-5.9	0.0-0.5	.15	.24	ĺ	ļ i	
	38-60	I 25-45	1.35-1.45	0.06-0.6	0.13-0.16	3.0-5.9	0.0-0.5	.17	1.32	I	1 1	

Physical Properties of the Soils--Continued

Map symbol and	Depth	Clay 	Moist bulk	Saturated hydraulic		extensi-	Organic matter	Erosi	on fac	tors	erodi-	
soil name 		 	density 	conductivity 	capacity 	bility 	 	 Kw	 K£	l I T	bility group	
<u> </u>	In	 Pct	 g/cc	 In/hr	 In/in	 Pct	 Pct	 	<u> </u> 		<u> </u>	
		1	1	l	1	l .	l	1	1	I	1 1	
05: Thatcher	0-10	 16-26	 1.35-1.45	l 0.6-2	 0.17-0.18	 0 0-2 9	 2.0-3.0	I I .43	l .43	I I 5	1 1 16 1	48
Inaccher		•	11.35-1.45	•	0.17 0.18	•		1 .43	1 .43	i		1
i		•	1.35-1.45	•	0.15-0.18			.43	•	i	i i	
i	28-42	25-35	1.35-1.45	0.2-0.6	0.15-0.18	0.0-2.9	0.5-1.0	.43	1 .43	Ī	i i	
 	42-60	18-32	1.35-1.45	0.2-0.6	0.15-0.18	0.0-2.9	0.2-0.8	.49	.49	1		
206: I		i I	1			i I	! 	İ	İ	i	: i	
Thatcher, dry			1.35-1.45		10.17-0.18			.43	.43	5	6	48
•		•	1.35-1.45	•	10.15-0.18	•	•	.43	.43	!	!!!	
<u>'</u>			1.35-1.45 1.35-1.45		0.15-0.18 0.15-0.18					1		
!			11.35-1.45		0.15-0.18					i	ii	
I 207: I		[1	1	1	[-	1	1	1		
Thatcher			1 . 35-1 . 45		0.17-0.18	0.0-2.9	2.0-3.0	1 .43	1 .43	5	1 6 1	48
I			11.35-1.45		10.15-0.18					!	1 1	
			1.35-1.45		10.15-0.18					!	I !	
 		•	1.35-1.45 1.35-1.45	•	0.15-0.18 0.15-0.18	•		•	.43 .49		 	
i	00	1	1	l	1	1	1	i	1	i	i i	
Church Springs		•	10.95-1.20	•	10.19-0.21	•	2.0-4.0	1 .32	-	5	5	56
!			1.10-1.25 1.25-1.40		0.19-0.21 0.19-0.21	•	•	•	-	!		
			11.25-1.40		10.19-0.21					!	1 1	
i			1.20-1.50		0.15-0.20	•	•	•	-	i	i i	
 208:		1	1	1	1	[-	1	1			
Thatcher	0-10	 16-26	1 1.35-1.45	I 0.6-2	10.17-0.18	0.0-2.9	2.0-3.0	1 .43	1 .43	1 5	16	48
i	10-19	25-35	11.35-1.45	0.2-0.6	10.15-0.18	0.0-2.9	1.0-2.0	1.43	.43	Ì	i i	
I			1.35-1.45		0.15-0.18	•	•	•	.43	I	1 1	
ļ			1.35-1.45 1.35-1.45		0.15-0.18 0.15-0.18							
!	42 00	1 10 32		l 0.2 0.0		1 0.0 2.3	0.2 0.6 	1 .43	.45	i	ii	
Clegg	0-8		1.15-1.25		10.16-0.18	•	2.0-4.0	1 .32	-	5	1 6 1	48
!			1.25-1.40		10.15-0.18				.37	!	. !	
<u>'</u>		•	1.25-1.40 1.25-1.40	•	0.15-0.18 0.13-0.18	•	•	1 .43	-	!	1 1	
i			11.25-1.40		0.13-0.18					i	i i	
 209:		I I] 	 	I I	 	1	 	 		
Thatcher	0-10	16-26	1.35-1.45	0.6-2	0.17-0.18	0.0-2.9	2.0-3.0	.43	.43	5	6	48
ĺ		•	11.35-1.45	•	0.15-0.18	•	•	.43	1 .43	1	ı i	
!			11.35-1.45		10.15-0.18	•	•	•	-	ļ		
!			1.35-1.45 1.35-1.45		0.15-0.18 0.15-0.18						 	
_ i		İ	1	l	i	İ	İ	i	i	i	i . i	
Joes			1.20-1.30 1.20-1.40		0.19-0.21 0.19-0.21						4L	86
 		•	11.20-1.40	•	0.19-0.21							
			11.20-1.40		0.15-0.21						i i	
į			11.20-1.40		0.15-0.21						ļ į	
 210:		1 	I	 	 	I 	1 	 	 	1	1 	
Thatcherflats			11.10-1.20		0.19-0.21					2	, , 5 i	56
ı			1.10-1.20		10.19-0.21					1	1 1	
				0.0015-0.06								
ļ			1.40-1.50 1.40-1.50		0.16-0.18						1 1	
			1.40-1.50 1.30-1.50		0.16-0.18 0.17-0.19						1 1	
•		•	11.30-1.50	•	10.17-0.19							
•		•	1.30-1.50	•	•	0.0-2.9	•	•	-	•		

Physical Properties of the Soils--Continued

Map symbol and	Depth	Clay 	Moist bulk	-		extensi-	Organic matter	Erosi	on fac		erodi-	erodi-
soil name 		 	density 	conductivity	capacity 	bility 	 	 Kw	 Kf		bility group 	_
	In	 Pct	g/cc	In/hr	In/in	Pct	Pct		<u>'</u> I	i 	' 	
I		I	I		I	I	I	I	I	I	1 1	
211: Thomasfork	0-2	 35-39	 1.10-1.15	0.2-0.6	 0.19-0.21	 6	 4 0-7 0	I I .20	l .20	l I 5	 4	86
			11.10-1.15		0.19-0.21			1 .28	1 .28	i	;	00
•			11.15-1.25		10.17-0.21					ļ.	1 1	
ļ			1.15-1.25 1.35-1.45		0.17-0.21 0.17-0.20							
'i			1.35-1.45		10.17-0.20		•	•	•	<u>'</u>	 	
i			11.35-1.45		0.17-0.20	•	•	•		İ	i i	
!	48-60	12-18	1.40-1.55	0.6-2	0.14-0.17	0.0-2.9	0.0-0.5	.49	.49	!	!!!	
1 212:		! 			i i	I 	! 	<u> </u>	! !	¦	 	
Toponce	0-3		11.20-1.40		0.19-0.21				1.32	5	6	48
ļ	3-20		1.25-1.50		10.16-0.18	•	•	•		!		
			1.25-1.50 1.25-1.50		0.16-0.18 0.16-0.18					! !	 	
i	36-60		11.25-1.50		0.16-0.18					i	i i	
 Bailcreek	0-1	 0-25	 0.10-0.30	6-100	 0.30-0.60	l 	l I 60-95	! 	! 	 3		48
Dalicieek	1-6		11.15-1.30		0.13-0.18			1 .17	1 .32	1	,	40
i	6-14	12-20	11.25-1.40		0.11-0.18				1.37	İ	i i	
!			1.35-1.50		10.10-0.17					!	!!!	
				0.0015-0.06 0.0015-0.06						 	! ! ! !	
i				0.0015-0.06						i	i i	
 213:		1	1		1	l '	l '	1	!	!		
Tubbs Hollow	0-3	 10-18	 1.30-1.45	2-6	0.08-0.11	ı 0.0-2.9	1 2.0-4.0	1 .15	1 .24	1 2	1 6 1	48
İ	3-12	•	11.35-1.50		0.07-0.13				1.37	l	i i	
 	12-25 25-60	8-18 	1.35-1.60 	2-6 ——	0.03-0.10 —	0.0-2.9 	0.0-1.0 —	.02 	.37 	l I	 	
Dry Canyon, dry	0-3	 15-22	 1.10-1.30	0.6-2	 0.14-0.20	 0.0-2.9	 3.0-5.0	 .20	l I .20	 4	 5	56
			11.20-1.35		0.14-0.19			1 .37	1 .37	i -	iii	
•		•	11.30-1.50		0.14-0.19	•	•	•		I	1 1	
ļ			1.30-1.50 1.30-1.50		0.13-0.18 0.13-0.18							
'i			11.30-1.50		0.13-0.18				1 .32	<u>'</u>	 	
ļ		16-22	11.30-1.55	0.2-0.6	10.09-0.19	3.0-5.9	0.0-0.2	1.43	.43	İ	<u> </u>	
 	53-60	¦ —			—		—			! !	1 I	
214:		İ	i		i	i	İ	İ	İ	i _	i _ i	
Vicking	0-8		1.20-1.40 1.25-1.45		0.15-0.17 0.14-0.17			.43 .24	.43	5	5	56
<u>'</u>		•	11.25-1.45		0.14-0.17	•	•	•	.43 .43	! !	 	
i			11.25-1.45	0.2-0.6	0.14-0.17	0.0-2.9	0.0-0.8	1.49	.49	İ	i i	
l	43-60	18-26	1.15-1.35	0.6-2	0.11-0.15	0.0-2.9	0.0-0.5	.43	.43	!		
215:		i I	! 		İ	! 	! 	i	i	i	: ;	
Vicking			11.20-1.40		10.15-0.17						5	56
l I		•	1.25-1.45 1.25-1.45		0.14-0.17 0.14-0.17							
			11.25-1.45		0.14-0.17						i i	
ļ			11.15-1.35		0.11-0.15						į į	
 216:		 	! !		 	l I	 	1	 	 	 	
Vicking		•	1.20-1.40		0.15-0.17					5	, , ,	56
!			1.25-1.45		10.14-0.17					ļ		
			1.25-1.45 1.25-1.45		0.14-0.17 0.14-0.17							
•		•	1.25-1.45 1.15-1.35		0.14-0.17						i i	
 217:		l I	I I		1	 	 -	1	 	 		
Vicking, dry	0-8	15-24	 1.20-1.40	0.6-2	 0.15-0.17	0.0-2.9	2.0-4.0	.43	.43	 5	 5	56
ı			1.25-1.45		10.14-0.17						1 1	
		1 27-21	1.25-1.45	0.2-0.6	10.14-0.17	0.0-2.9	1 0.5-2.0	ı .43	1.43	1	1 1	
			11.25-1.45		0.14-0.17						; ;	

Physical Properties of the Soils--Continued

Map symbol and	Depth 	Clay 		Saturated hydraulic	Available water	extensi-	Organic matter	Erosi	on fac		erodi-	Wind erodi-
soil name	 	 	density 	conductivity 	capacity 	bility 	 	 Kw	 Kf 		bility group 	bility index
	In	Pct	 g/cc	In/hr	In/in	Pct	Pct	'	'	'	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
010	l	1	1		1	I	1	!		!	1 1	
218: Vicking, dry	I 0-8	I I 15-24	1 1.20-1.40	0.6-2	 0.15-0.17	I I 0.0-2.9	1 2.0-4.0	I .43	I .43	I I 5	I I I 5 I	56
			11.25-1.45		0.14-0.17			.24	.43	i	i	
			1.25-1.45		0.14-0.17					I	1 1	
	•	•	11.25-1.45		10.14-0.17					I		
	43-60 	10-26 	1.15-1.35 	0.6-2	0.11-0.15 	0.0-2.9 	0.0-0.5 	.43 	.43 	! !		
219:	l	1	1		1	İ	1	1	1	İ	1 _ 1	
Vicking			11.20-1.40		10.15-0.17					5	5	56
			1.25-1.45 1.25-1.45		0.14-0.17 0.14-0.17					 	1 1	
			11.25-1.45		0.14-0.17					i	i i	
	43-60	18-26	11.15-1.35	0.6-2	0.11-0.15	0.0-2.9	0.0-0.5	.43	.43	Į.	!!!	
Cokeville	I 0−2	I I 15-23	 1.15-1.25	0.6-2	 0.11-0.14	I I 1.0-2.9	 1.0-3.0	I I .17	I .32	I I 4	1 1 1 6 1	48
	•		11.25-1.35		0.12-0.15					i	 I I	
			1.25-1.35		0.13-0.16					I	1 1	
			11.25-1.35		10.12-0.16					!	. !	
	•	•	1.25-1.35 1.25-1.35		0.12-0.16 0.12-0.16					 	1 1	
			11.30-1.40		0.16-0.18					i	i i	
	56-60	! —	! —		! —	! 	! —	! —	!	Į.	!!!	
220:	! !	! !	I I		 	! !	! 	1	l I	 	!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!	
Vipont	0-4	15-22	 1.25-1.40	0.6-2	0.11-0.15	0.0-2.9	2.0-4.0	.05	. 24	2	7	38
			11.30-1.45		10.09-0.15					Į.	1 1	
	•	•	1.30-1.45 1.30-1.45		0.09-0.15 0.09-0.15					!		
	21-60			0.2-0.6		3.0-3.9	1.0-3.0 —	-02		i		
	l	!			1	I	!	1		1		
Dipcreek	•		1.30-1.40 1.30-1.45		0.14-0.16 0.05-0.10			.17	.28 37	1	6	48
			11.35-1.50		10.04-0.07				1 .43	i	i i	
	18-60	· —	· —		<u> </u>	ı —	<u> </u>	ı —	ı —	I	1 1	
221:	 	 	1	1	I I	 	 	1	1	 		
Vipont	 0-4	15-22	1.25-1.40	0.6-2	0.11-0.15	0.0-2.9	2.0-4.0	.05	.24	2	7	38
			11.30-1.45		10.09-0.15					Į.	1 1	
			1.30-1.45 1.30-1.45		0.09-0.15 0.09-0.15							
	14-21	24-34		0.2-0.6		3.0-3.9	1.0-3.0 —	1 -02	.20 	<u> </u>		
	İ	İ	i	ĺ	i	İ	İ	i	i	İ	i i	ĺ
Prucree			11.35-1.45		10.09-0.11			.10	.10 .10	2] 3	86
			1.35-1.45 1.30-1.50		0.09-0.11 0.09-0.15			•	•	! !		
			11.35-1.50		10.09-0.13					i	i i	
	28-29		!		! —	! 	! —	! —	! —	!	!!!	
	29-60 							<u> </u>	¦ —	 		
222:	i I	i	i	l	i	İ	i	i	İ	i	i i	İ
Vipont	0-4		1.25-1.40		10.11-0.15					2	1 7 1	38
			1.30-1.45 1.30-1.45		0.09-0.15 0.09-0.15	•	•	•	•	 	1 1	
			11.30-1.45		10.09-0.15					i	i i	
	21-60	!	! —	! 	· —	. 	! —	!	! —	Į.	!!!	
Survon	I I 0-4	 12-17	 1.25-1.35	0.6-2	 0.13-0.16	I I 0.0-2.9	1 2.0-4.0	I I .28	I .28	I I 5	I I I 5 I	56
04270	•		11.25-1.35		0.13-0.16				•	1	 I I	
	10-17	12-17	11.30-1.40	0.6-2	0.12-0.15	0.0-2.9	1.0-2.0	.37	.37		ļ i	
			11.30-1.40		10.12-0.15							
			1.30-1.40 1.40-1.50		0.12-0.15 0.10-0.14						, l	
	•	•	11.40-1.50		0.10-0.14						i i	
223:	 -	I	1		1	 	1	1	1	I		
Warshod	I 0-3	 10-18	 1.15-1.30	0.6-2	 0.12-0.14	1.0-2.9	3.0-5.0	1 .17	1 .24	4	16	48
	•		1.15-1.30	0.6-2	0.10-0.14	1.0-2.9	1 2.0-4.0	1.20	.37	I	ı i	l
	9-18		1.25-1.40		10.06-0.11							
	18-37 37-46		1.25-1.40 1.25-1.40		0.06-0.11 0.06-0.11						1 	
	46-60	•		· · · · · ·	· —	·	i —	i —	i —	i	i i	
	I	1	1	l	I	I	I	1	I	İ	ı i	

Physical Properties of the Soils--Continued

Map symbol and	Depth	Clay 	Moist bulk	Saturated hydraulic		extensi-	Organic matter	Erosi	on fac		erodi-	
soil name	 	 	density 	conductivity 	capacity 	bility 	 	 Kw	 Kf	 T	bility group	
	In	 Pct	l g/cc	 In/hr	In/in	Pct	Pct	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
	I	l	1	l	1	I	l	1	I	l	1 1	
223: Slan	l I 0-2	 10-18	 1.15-1.30	l 0.6-2	10.09-0.11	 1.0-2.9	 1.0-3.0	 .15	l I.43	l I 3	 6	48
	2-5	10-22	11.20-1.40	0.6-2	10.09-0.13	1.0-2.9	1.0-2.0	.20	.28	i	i i	
	5-18	•	11.20-1.40		10.11-0.14	•	•	•	-	l .	!!!	
	•	•	1.20-1.40 1.30-1.45	•	0.11-0.14 0.12-0.16	•	•		•	l I		
	32-60	i —	i —	i —	i —	i —	i —	i —	i —	İ	i i	
224:	 	 	 	 	1	 	 	I I	I I	 		
Warshod, dry	 0-3	 10-18	 1.15-1.30	, 0.6-2	0.12-0.14	1.0-2.9	3.0-5.0	.17	.24	' 4	' 6 I	48
	•		1.15-1.30		10.10-0.14				.37	l	1 1	
	9-18 18-37		1.25-1.40 1.25-1.40		0.06-0.11 0.06-0.11					 		
	37-46		11.25-1.40		10.06-0.11					i I	i i	
	46-60	! 	! 	! 	· —	! 	! 	! —	! —	l	!!!	
Slan, dry	I 0−2	 10-18	 1.15-1.30	 0.6-2	10.09-0.11	l 1.0−2.9	 1.0-3.0	 .15	l .43	l I 3	1 1 1 6 1	48
	2-5	10-22	11.20-1.40		10.09-0.13	1.0-2.9	•	1.20	.28	İ	i i	
	5-18	•	11.20-1.40	•	10.11-0.14	•	•	•	-	l	!!!	
	•	•	1.20-1.40 1.30-1.45	•	0.11-0.14 0.12-0.16	•		•	1 .37	l I		
	32-60	i —	i —	i —	i —	i —	i —	i —	i —	i	i i	
225: Water.	 	 	 	 	 	 	 -	 	 	 		
water.	i I	i I	! 	! 	İ	! 	! 	i	i	 	ii	
226: Water, miscellaneous.	 -	 -	 	 	 	 	 	 	 	 		
227:	l I	 	I I	I I	 	 	l I	l I	 	 	 	
Watkins Ridge,	!		!	!	!	!	l	!	!	! _	! !	
dry	•		1.10-1.25 1.10-1.25		0.15-0.17 0.15-0.17					5	5	56
	•	•	11.20-1.45	•	0.13-0.17					i I	: i	
			11.20-1.45		10.14-0.19					l	i i	
	45-60 	18-30 	1.20-1.45	0.6-2 	10.14-0.19	3.0-5.9 	0.0-1.0 	.43 	.43 	 		
228:	i	i	İ	i I	i	i I	' 	i	i	İ	i i	
Wursten		•	11.20-1.30	•	10.16-0.20	•	•		•	5	4L	86
			1.20-1.30 1.20-1.40		0.16-0.20 0.16-0.21					l I		
	31-44		11.30-1.50		10.09-0.14					i	i i	
	44-60	8-16 	1.30-1.50	0.6-6	10.08-0.13	0.0-2.9	0.1-0.5	.10	.24			
229:	l I	i I	! 	! 	İ	! 	! 	i I	 	! 	ii	
Wursten	0-3		11.20-1.30		10.16-0.20		2.0-3.0	1.43	1 .43	5	4L	86
			1.20-1.30 1.20-1.40		0.16-0.20 0.16-0.21							
			11.20-1.40		10.16-0.21							
			11.30-1.50		10.08-0.13	0.0-2.9	0.1-0.5	1.10	.24	İ	į į	
		!	 	 	1	 	 	 	 	 		
230:	! !			•	. 16 0 00	I 0.0-2.9	2.0-3.0				4L	86
230: Wursten	 0-3	 10-16	1.20-1.30	0.6-2								
	J 3-8	10-16	1.20-1.30	0.6-2	10.16-0.20	0.0-2.9	•	•	-	•	!	
Wursten	3-8 8-31	10-16 12-18	1.20-1.30 1.20-1.40	0.6-2 0.6-2	0.16-0.20 0.16-0.21	0.0-2.9	0.5-2.0	.37	.37	İ	 	
Wursten	3-8 8-31	10-16 12-18 8-16	1.20-1.30	0.6-2 0.6-2 0.6-2	10.16-0.20	0.0-2.9 0.0-2.9 0.0-2.9	0.5-2.0	.37 .24	.37 .43	 		
Wursten	3-8 8-31 31-44	10-16 12-18 8-16	1.20-1.30 1.20-1.40 1.30-1.50	0.6-2 0.6-2 0.6-2	0.16-0.20 0.16-0.21 0.09-0.14	0.0-2.9 0.0-2.9 0.0-2.9	0.5-2.0	.37 .24	.37 .43	 		
	3-8 8-31 31-44 44-60 	10-16 12-18 8-16 8-16	1.20-1.30 1.20-1.40 1.30-1.50	0.6-2 0.6-2 0.6-2 0.6-6 	0.16-0.20 0.16-0.21 0.09-0.14	0.0-2.9 0.0-2.9 0.0-2.9 0.0-2.9 0.0-2.9	0.5-2.0 0.1-0.5 0.1-0.5	.37 .24 .10	.37 .43 .24 	 		86
Wursten	3-8 8-31 31-44 44-60 0-3 3-8	10-16 12-18 8-16 8-16 10-16 10-16	1.20-1.30 1.20-1.40 1.30-1.50 1.30-1.50 	0.6-2 0.6-2 0.6-2 0.6-6 0.6-6 0.6-2	0.16-0.20 0.16-0.21 0.09-0.14 0.08-0.13 0.16-0.20 0.16-0.20	0.0-2.9 0.0-2.9 0.0-2.9 0.0-2.9 0.0-2.9 0.0-2.9 0.0-2.9	0.5-2.0 0.1-0.5 0.1-0.5 0.1-0.5 2.0-3.0 2.0-3.0	.37 .24 .10 .43 .43	.37 .43 .24 .43 .43	 5		86
Wursten 231: Wursten, dry	3-8 8-31 31-44 44-60 0-3 3-8	10-16 12-18 8-16 8-16 10-16 10-16 12-18	1.20-1.30 1.20-1.40 1.30-1.50 1.30-1.50 	0.6-2 0.6-2 0.6-2 0.6-6 0.6-6 0.6-2 0.6-2	0.16-0.20 0.16-0.21 0.09-0.14 0.08-0.13 	0.0-2.9 0.0-2.9 0.0-2.9 0.0-2.9 0.0-2.9 0.0-2.9 0.0-2.9	0.5-2.0 0.1-0.5 0.1-0.5 0.1-0.5 2.0-3.0 2.0-3.0 0.5-2.0	.37 .24 .10 .43 .43 .37	.37 .43 .24 .43 .43 .37	 5		86

Physical Properties of the Soils--Continued

Map symbol and	Depth	Clay 	bulk			extensi-	Organic matter	Erosi	on fac		erodi-	
soil name 		 	density 	conductivity 	capacity 	bility 	 	 Kw	 Kf 	•	bility group	
	In	Pct	 g/cc	In/hr	In/in	Pct	Pct	<u> </u>	<u>.</u> I	<u>'</u> 	<u> </u>	
232:		' I	i I	' 	i I	' 	' 	' 	' 	' 		
Wursten	0-3	10-16	1.20-1.30	0.6-2	0.16-0.20	0.0-2.9	2.0-3.0	.43	.43	5	4L	86
ı	3-8	10-16	1.20-1.30	0.6-2	0.16-0.20	0.0-2.9	2.0-3.0	1 .43	.43	I	1 1	
ı			1.20-1.40	0.6-2	0.16-0.21	0.0-2.9	0.5-2.0	1.37	.37	I	1 1	
l I	31-44 44-60		1.30-1.50 1.30-1.50		0.09-0.14 0.08-0.13					 	 	
i		İ	Ī	l	Ī	l	l	ĺ	I	i	i _ i	
Bearhollow			1.20-1.40		10.12-0.15				•	4	1 5 1	56
			11.20-1.40		10.12-0.17					!		
			11.20-1.40		10.12-0.17					!	!!!	
			11.20-1.40		10.12-0.17					!	!!!	
•	24-33		11.20-1.40		10.11-0.12						!!!	
¦	33-44 44-62		1.20-1.40 1.30-1.50		0.08-0.09 0.19-0.21				.37	! 	; ;	
 233:		l '	1] !	1	 -	 -	I 1	1	 		
Wursten	0-3	10-16	 1.20-1.30	I 0.6-2	0.16-0.20	0.0-2.9	2.0-3.0	1 .43	1 .43	5	4L	86
ı	3-8	10-16	1.20-1.30	0.6-2	0.16-0.20	0.0-2.9	2.0-3.0	.43	.43	I	1 1	
ı	8-31	12-18	1.20-1.40	0.6-2	0.16-0.21	0.0-2.9	0.5-2.0	.37	.37	I	1 1	
ı	31-44		1.30-1.50		0.09-0.14					I	1 1	
l I	44-60	8-16 	1.30-1.50	0.6-6 	10.08-0.13	0.0-2.9 	0.1-0.5 	1 .10	1.24	 		
Rexburg	0-7	 12-18	 1.20-1.35	0.6-2	0.19-0.21	0.0-2.9	1.0-3.0	.43	.43	, 5	' 5	56
ı	7-13	12-18	1.20-1.35	0.6-2	0.19-0.21	0.0-2.9	1.0-3.0	.49	.49	I	1 1	
			1.20-1.40		0.19-0.21					I	1 1	
			11.20-1.30		10.19-0.21					l		
			1.20-1.30 1.20-1.30		0.19-0.21 0.19-0.21		•	•	•	l I	 	
ĺ		į	İ	İ	İ	İ	į	į	İ	į	į į	
234: Wursten	0-3	l I 10-16	 1.20-1.30	l 0.6-2	 0.16-0.20	l I 0.0-2.9	l l 2.0-3.0	I I .43	l I.43	l I 5	 4L	86
			11.20-1.30		0.16-0.20					i	 I	
i			11.20-1.40		0.16-0.21					i	i i	
i	31-44		11.30-1.50		0.09-0.14						i i	
į	44-60		11.30-1.50		0.08-0.13				.24	İ	į į	
 Rexburg	0-7	 12-18	 1.20-1.35	 0.6-2	 0.19-0.21	I 0.0-2.9	 1.0-3.0	1 .43	। .43	l 5	 5	56
i	7-13	12-18	11.20-1.35	0.6-2	0.19-0.21	0.0-2.9	1.0-3.0	.49	.49	I	l İ	
I	13-25	14-18	1.20-1.40	0.6-2	0.19-0.21	0.0-2.9	1.0-3.0	.49	.49	I	1 1	
ı	25-31	10-16	1.20-1.30	0.6-2	0.19-0.21	0.0-2.9	0.5-1.0	.55	.55	I	1 1	
!		•	11.20-1.30	•	10.19-0.21	•	•	•	•	•	!!!	
 	47-60	 TO-TP	1.20-1.30 	0.6-2 	0.19-0.21 	U.U-2.9 	U.S-1.U 	ı .55 	, .55 	l I	, ! 	
235:	0-3	10.16		1	10 16 0 00	1	1 2 0 3 0					0.6
Wursten, dry			11.20-1.30		10.16-0.20					5	4L	86
!			1.20-1.30 1.20-1.40		0.16-0.20 0.16-0.21					! !		
 			11.20-1.40		0.16-0.21							
	44-60		11.30-1.50	•	0.08-0.14						i i	
Rexburg, dry	0-7	•	 1.20-1.35	 0.6-2	 0.19-0.21	l I 0.0-2.9	 1.0-3.0	1 .43	l I .43	l I 5	 5	56
			11.20-1.35		0.19-0.21							
			11.20-1.40		0.19-0.21						· '	
			11.20-1.30		0.19-0.21						. '	
			11.20-1.30		0.19-0.21						i i	
			11.20-1.30		0.19-0.21							

Ponds and Embankments

(The information in this table indicates the dominant soil condition but does not eliminate the need for onsite investigation. The numbers in the value columns range from 0.01 to 1.00—the larger the value, the greater the limitation. See "Use and Management of the Soils" for further explanation of ratings in this table.)

Map symbol and	 Pct. of	İ	eas	Embankments, dik and levees	es,
		 Rating class and limiting features		_	
1: Ant Flat			-	 Somewhat limited Hard to pack 	 0.13
2: Ant Flat		Slope		 Somewhat limited Hard to pack 	 0.13
3: Ant Flat	İ	Slope	-	 - Somewhat limited Hard to pack -	 0.13
4: Arbone	, 85 		-	 Very limited Piping 	 1.00
5: Arbone		Slope	-	 Very limited Piping 	 1.00
6: Arbone, dry		Slope		 Very limited Piping 	 1.00
7: Arbone				 Very limited Piping	 1.00
Wursten		·		 Somewhat limited Piping 	 0.60
8: Arbone		Slope		 Very limited Piping 	 1.00
Wursten	İ				 0.60
9: Arbone, dry	 55 	-		 Very limited Piping 	 1.00
Wursten, dry			1.00 1.00	 Somewhat limited Piping 	 0.60

and	 Pct. of map	•	eas	 Embankments, dik and levees 	es,
	unit	Rating class and		=	
	<u> </u>	limiting features	<u> </u>	limiting features	<u>!</u>
10: Bailcreek		Slope	11.00	 Somewhat limited Large stones Hard to pack	 0.92 0.59
Dranburn		Slope	•	 Somewhat limited Piping 	 0.27
11: Bailcreek	 55 	 Very limited Slope 	11.00	 Somewhat limited Large stones Hard to pack	 0.92 0.59
Toponce		-		 Somewhat limited Hard to pack 	 0.68
12:	İ	I	İ		İ
Bancroft	80 		•	Somewhat limited Piping 	 0.98
13: Bancroft		Slope	-	 Somewhat limited Piping 	 0.98
14: Bancroft		Slope	-	 Somewhat limited Piping	 0.98
15:	İ	İ	i	i I	i
Bear Lake	55 	Somewhat limited Seepage 	0.53 	Very limited Depth to saturated zone Piping	 1.00 0.44
Bear Lake, ponded	 25 		0.53	 Ponding Depth to saturated zone Piping	 1.00 1.00 0.44
16: Bear Lake	 40 	 Somewhat limited Seepage 		 Very limited Depth to saturated zone Piping	 1.00 0.44
Chesbrook	 25 	 Somewhat limited Seepage 	 0.70 	 Very limited Depth to saturated zone Piping	 1.00 0.02
La Roco	 15 	 Very limited Seepage 	 1.00 	 Somewhat limited Piping Depth to saturated zone	 0.99 0.86

and	Pct.	İ	eas	Embankments, dik	es,
		 Rating class and limiting features	-	•	-
17: Bear Lake		Seepage 	0.53 	 Very limited Depth to saturated zone Piping	 1.00 0.44
Lago	 35 		1.00 	 Very limited Depth to saturated zone Piping	 1.00 0.82
18: Bearbou	 85 		10.03	 - Very limited Depth to saturated zone 	 1.00
19: Bearhollow		Seepage Slope	1.00 1.00		 1.00
Brifox		Very limited	11.00	 Somewhat limited Hard to pack	1 10.97
Iphil		Slope		 Very limited Piping 	 1.00
20: Bearhollow	!	Seepage Slope	1.00 1.00		 1.00
Brifox		Very limited		 Somewhat limited Hard to pack	10.97
Iphil		Slope	i	 Very limited Piping 	 1.00
-	 90 	 Somewhat limited Seepage 	•	 Somewhat limited Piping 	 0.67
22: Bern	 90 	 Very limited Seepage 	-	 Very limited Piping Depth to saturated zone 	 1.00 0.53
23: Bezzant	 75 	 Very limited Slope Seepage 	 1.00 0.70		 0.74
24: Bezzant	 4 5 	 Very limited Slope Seepage	 1.00 0.70	• •	 0.74
Swanpeak	 45 	 Very limited Slope 	 1.00 	 Somewhat limited Hard to pack Large stones 	 0.73 0.02

and		Pond reservoir ar	eas	Embankments, dikes, and levees	
	map unit 	Rating class and limiting features		 Rating class and limiting features	
25: Bischoff	ĺ	Slope	 1.00 0.03	•	
Hagenbarth		Slope	-	 Somewhat limited Piping 	 0.84
26: Bloomington	80 	•	0.03 	 Very limited Depth to saturated zone Ponding Piping	 1.00 1.00 0.62
27: Boundridge	 75 	Seepage Depth to cemented pan	1.00		 1.00 0.60
Sweetcreek		Slope	1.00 0.70	 Somewhat limited Piping Thin layer 	 0.72 0.52
28: Boydhollow	ĺ	Seepage		 Very limited Seepage 	 1.00
Slan	ĺ	Slope	1.00 0.70		 0.81
Cokeville		•	1.00 0.03	Piping Thin layer	 0.07 0.01
29: Brifox	 75 	 Very limited Slope		 Somewhat limited Hard to pack	 0.97
Lizdale	 20 	Seepage		 Very limited Seepage 	 1.00
30: Brifox		 Very limited Slope	-	 Somewhat limited Hard to pack	 0.97
Niter	 35 	• =		 Somewhat limited Hard to pack 	 0.75
31: Brifox	 45 	=	11.00	 Somewhat limited Hard to pack 	 0.97

and	Pct. Pond reservoir areas of			Embankments, dikes, and levees		
		 Rating class and limiting features	-	•	-	
31: Niter		· =		 Somewhat limited Hard to pack 	 0.75	
32: Broadhead	 85 		 0.03	 Not limited 	i 	
33: Broadhead		Slope	 1.00 0.03	•	 	
34: Broadhead		Slope	i			
Hades		Slope	-	 Somewhat limited Piping 	 0.99 	
Swanpeak	 20 		11.00	 Somewhat limited Hard to pack Large stones	 0.73 0.02	
35: Buist	 85 	 Very limited Seepage 	1.00	 Very limited Seepage Large stones	 1.00 0.09	
36: Buist	 90 	Seepage	11.00	 Very limited Seepage Large stones	 1.00 0.09	
37: Buist, dry	 90 	Seepage	11.00	 Very limited Seepage Large stones	 1.00 0.09	
38: Buist	 90 		1.00	 Very limited Seepage Large stones	 1.00 0.08	
39: Buist			1.00	 Very limited Seepage Large stones	 1.00 0.09	
Arbone	, 30 			 Very limited Piping 	 1.00	
40: Burchert		Slope Depth to bedrock	11.00		 0.86 0.44	
Whitetop		-	11.00	 Very limited Thin layer 	 1.00 	

and	of	•	eas	Embankments, dikes, and levees	
	map unit 	Rating class and		 Rating class and limiting features	
41: Cedarhill	 90 	Slope	11.00	 Very limited Seepage Large stones	 1.00 0.29
42: Cedarhill, dry		Slope	11.00	 Very limited Seepage Large stones	 1.00 0.29
43: Cedarhill	l	Slope	1.00	 Very limited Seepage Large stones	 1.00 0.29
Bearhollow	•	Seepage	-	 Very limited Piping 	 1.00
44: Cedarhill		Slope	1.00	 Very limited Seepage Large stones	 1.00 0.29
Buist		Very limited Seepage	11.00	 Very limited Seepage Large stones	 1.00 0.09
45: Cedarhill	l	Slope	 1.00	 Very limited Seepage Large stones	 1.00 0.29
Burchert		Slope Depth to bedrock	11.00		 0.86 0.44
46: Cedarhill	 60 	Slope	11.00	 Very limited Seepage Large stones	 1.00 0.29
Clegg	 40 	 Very limited Slope Seepage	 1.00 0.53	• •	 0.27
47: Cedarhill		 Very limited Slope Seepage		 Very limited Seepage Large stones	 1.00 0.29
Clegg		=	1.00 0.53	 Somewhat limited Piping 	 0.27
Drage		•	 1.00 0.70	ĺ	

and	of	of		Embankments, dikes, and levees		
		Rating class and limiting features				
48: Cedarhill, dry		Slope	1.00	 Very limited Seepage Large stones	 1.00 0.29	
Pinehollow, dry		Slope Depth to bedrock	1.00 0.95	= =	 0.95 0.40 0.05	
49: Cedarhill	 50 	Slope	1.00	 Very limited Seepage Large stones	 1.00 0.29	
Wursten	 40 	Slope	•	 Somewhat limited Piping 	 0.60 	
50: Chesbrook	 65 		0.70 	 Very limited Depth to saturated zone Piping	 1.00 0.02	
Bear Lake	 20 		0.53 	 Very limited Depth to saturated zone Piping	 1.00 0.44	
51: Chinhill	 80 	 Somewhat limited Seepage 		 Very limited Piping 	 1.00	
52: Chokecherry	 65 		11.00	 Very limited Seepage Thin layer Large stones	 1.00 1.00 0.95	
-		. •		 Somewhat limited Piping 	 0.24 	
53: Chokecherry	 45 	Depth to bedrock	1.00	 Very limited Seepage Thin layer Large stones	 1.00 1.00 0.95	
Slights		 Very limited Slope	1 1 00	 Somewhat limited Hard to pack	 0.18	
Sheep Creek	20 	Slope	1.00 0.72	 Somewhat limited Thin layer Seepage 	 0.56 0.22 	
54: Chokecherry	 30 	Depth to bedrock	1.00	 Very limited Seepage Thin layer Large stones 	 1.00 1.00 0.95	

and	Pct.	ĺ	Embankments, dikes, and levees		
	map unit 	 Rating class and limiting features		 Rating class and limiting features	
54: Tubbs Hollow	l	Seepage	1.00 1.00	 Somewhat limited Large stones Thin layer Seepage	 0.97 0.96 0.49
Sheep Creek, dry		Slope	1.00 0.72	Seepage	 0.56 0.22
55: Church Springs, dry		Slope Seepage	1.00 0.30	 Somewhat limited Piping 	 0.37
Monida, dry		Very limited Slope	•	Not limited 	
-	l	Depth to bedrock	 1.00	 Very limited Thin layer Seepage	 1.00 0.20
Rock outcrop	 25 	 Not rated 	•	 Not rated 	
57: Clegg				 Somewhat limited Piping 	 0.27
58: Clegg		Slope		 Somewhat limited Piping 	 0.27
59: Clegg	l	Slope	•	 Somewhat limited Piping	 0.27
	 35 	 Very limited Slope Seepage 	 1.00 0.04		
60: Cooley, dry	 40 	• •	1.00 1.00		 1.00
Beehunt, dry	30 	_	•	Very limited Seepage	 1.00 0.97
61: Crossley	 70 	 Very limited Depth to bedrock Slope 	-	_	 1.00 1.00 0.07
Rock outcrop	 25 	 Not rated 		 Not rated 	

and		 Pond reservoir ar 	eas	 Embankments, dikes, and levees	
		 Rating class and limiting features			
62: Crossley	 50 	=	1.00 1.00	 Very limited Large stones Thin layer Seepage	 1.00 1.00 0.07
Whitetop	:	•	1.00	·	 1.00
Rock outcrop	 10 	 Not rated 	 	 Not rated 	
63: Cupine	 45 	• •	1.00 1.00	 Very limited Seepage Thin layer 	 1.00 0.99
Dunford	ĺ	Slope Depth to bedrock	11.00	Piping	 0.93 0.07
64: Cupine, dry	1	• •	1.00 1.00 0.99	Seepage Thin layer	 1.00 0.99
Falula, dry		 Very limited Depth to bedrock Slope 	1.00 1.00		 1.00 1.00 1.00
65: Dennot, dry	:	-		 Very limited Seepage 	 1.00
Thatcher, dry	i			 Very limited Piping 	 1.00
66: Dingle	 80 	 Somewhat limited Seepage 	 0.70 	 Very limited Depth to saturated zone Seepage Hard to pack Ponding	 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00
67: Dinswamp	 75 	 Somewhat limited Seepage 	 0.03 	 Very limited Depth to saturated zone Piping Ponding	 1.00 1.00 1.00
68: Dipcreek	 35 	 Very limited Slope Depth to bedrock 	1.00	·	 1.00 1.00

and	of	of		 Embankments, dikes, and levees	
	map unit 	Rating class and		 Rating class and limiting features	
68: Cutoff	l	Seepage	1.00 1.00	Seepage	 0.99 0.30
Sheep Creek		Slope	1.00 0.72	• •	 0.56 0.22
69: Dipcreek		•	11.00	_	 1.00 1.00
Rock outcrop				Not rated 	i I
70: Dirtyhead		Slope Seepage Depth to bedrock	1.00 0.70 0.08	Thin layer 	 0.81
Cedarhill		Very limited Slope	11.00	 Very limited Seepage Large stones 	 1.00 0.29
71: Dirtyhead	I	Slope	1.00 0.70	<u>-</u>	 0.81
Mumford		•	11.00	 Very limited Seepage Thin layer	 1.00 1.00
Dranburn		Slope	•	 Somewhat limited Piping 	 0.27
72: Dollarhide	 90 	 Very limited Depth to bedrock Slope 			 1.00 1.00
73: Dollarhide		 Very limited Slope Depth to bedrock	11.00		 1.00 1.00
		Depth to bedrock	11.00		 0.95 0.57
74: Drage	 35 	•	1.00 0.70	•	

and		 Pond reservoir ar 	Embankments, dikes, and levees		
		 Rating class and limiting features		-	
	 	Seepage Slope	1.00 1.00	 Somewhat limited Piping 	 0.82
Lilcan	 25 	Very limited	1.00 1.00		 1.00 0.50 0.30
75: Dranburn		Slope Seepage	•	 Somewhat limited Piping 	 0.27
Hoopgobel	25 	 Very limited Slope Depth to bedrock Seepage	 1.00 0.17 0.03	Piping 	 0.91 0.45
Ledgehollow	I	Very limited	11.00	 Very limited Thin layer	 1.00 0.83
76: Dranburn		Slope Seepage			 0.27
Pavohroo		Very limited Slope		Not limited	
77: Dranburn		Slope		 Somewhat limited Piping 	 0.27
Pontuge	I 30 	Seepage		 Somewhat limited Seepage 	 0.94
78: Dranburn	-	_	 1.00 0.70		 0.27
Poulridge	 40 	Seepage	1.00 1.00	Piping	 0.61 0.28
79: Dranyon	 75 	 Very limited Slope Seepage 	 1.00 0.04		 0.24
80: Dry Canyon, dry	 85 	•	1.00 0.04 0.01	Thin layer	 0.36 0.04

and		 Pond reservoir ar 	eas	Embankments, dikes, and levees	
		 Rating class and limiting features		-	
81: Dry Canyon, dry		Slope	1.00 0.04	-	 0.36 0.04
Cutoff		Seepage	1.00 1.00	 Somewhat limited Thin layer Seepage 	 0.99 0.30
82: Dumps, mine	 100 	 Not rated 	i 	 Not rated 	i
83: Dutchcanyon		Slope		 Very limited Piping 	 1.00
84:	i	İ	i	İ	i
Dutchcanyon		Slope Seepage		Very limited Piping 	 1.00
Frenchollow		 Very limited	i	 Somewhat limited Hard to pack	10.85
85: Everry		Slope	1.00 0.70		 0.34
Preuss		Slope	1.00 0.70	 Somewhat limited Thin layer Seepage 	 0.99 0.97
86: Everry	ĺ	Slope	1.00 0.70	i -	 0.34
Preuss	 30 	· •	1.00 0.70	Seepage	 0.99 0.97
87: Fishaven	 70 	 Very limited Slope Depth to bedrock Seepage	1.00 0.93 0.70	Ī	 0.93
Dutchcanyon	 20 	Slope	 1.00 0.70	• •	 1.00
88: Frenchollow	 85 	 Not limited 	 	 Somewhat limited Hard to pack 	 0.85

and			Embankments, dikes, and levees		
	_	Rating class and limiting features	-	Rating class and limiting features	Value
89: Frenchollow	 85 	•	 1.00	 Somewhat limited Hard to pack 	 0.85
90: Fury	 90 	•	 0.04	 Very limited Depth to saturated zone	 1.00
91: Georgecanyon	 90 	 Somewhat limited Seepage 	 0.70 	 Somewhat limited Seepage 	 0.71
92: Hades	 85 	 Somewhat limited Seepage 		 Somewhat limited Piping 	 0.99
93: Hades	 85 	•	 1.00 0.70 		 0.99
94: Hades	 90 	Slope	•	 Somewhat limited Piping 	 0.99
95: Hades	 60 	Slope Seepage	1.00 0.70	 Somewhat limited Piping 	 0.99
Horrocks		Very limited Slope	1.00 0.70	<u>-</u>	 0.34
96: Hagenbarth	 60 	•	 1.00 0.70		 0.84
Clegg	 40 	Slope Seepage	-	 Somewhat limited Piping 	 0.27
97: Hagenbarth	 55 	 Very limited Slope	i		 0.84
Dranburn	 25 	Slope	 1.00 0.70 		 0.27
98: Hagenbarth		Seepage	1.00 0.70	 Somewhat limited Piping 	 0.84

Map symbol and	 Pct. of map	İ		 Embankments, dikes, and levees		
	unit	 Rating class and limiting features		_		
98: Horrocks		Slope	1.00 0.70	<u>-</u>	 0.34 	
99: Hagenbarth	İ	Slope Seepage	11.00	 Somewhat limited Piping 	 0.84	
Zeebar	İ	Very limited Slope Seepage	 1.00 0.04	Somewhat limited Seepage 	 0.79 	
Dranburn		Very limited Slope	i	• •	 0.27 	
100: Hoopgobel		Slope Depth to bedrock	11.00	• •	 0.91 0.45	
Cadero		Seepage	1.00 1.00	•	 0.96 	
101: Hoopgobel	ĺ	Slope Depth to bedrock Seepage	11.00		 0.91 0.45	
Slights		Very limited	İ	 Somewhat limited Hard to pack 	 0.18 	
		Slope	1.00 0.70		 0.34 	
Cedarhill	 30 	•	 1.00 0.70	• •	 1.00 0.29	
103: Horrocks	 60 	Slope	1.00 0.70	<u>-</u>	 0.34 	
Cleavage	 25 	 Very limited Depth to bedrock Slope 	1.00 1.00	·	 1.00 0.20	

and		Pct. Pond reservoir are: of map		Embankments, dikes, and levees		
	_	Rating class and limiting features		Rating class and limiting features		
104: Horrocks	ĺ	Slope	1.00 0.70	<u>-</u>	 0.34 	
Cleavage		-	11.00	 Very limited Thin layer Seepage	 1.00 0.20	
105: Hutchley	 30 	Depth to bedrock	11.00	 Very limited Thin layer Large stones	 1.00 0.16	
Cupine	 25 	Very limited Seepage	1.00 1.00	 Very limited Seepage Thin layer 	 1.00 0.99	
Vitale		Slope Depth to bedrock	1.00 0.86	 Very limited Large stones Thin layer Seepage	 1.00 0.86 0.49	
106: Iphil	 80 			 Very limited Piping	1 1.00	
107: Iphil		Slope	-	 Very limited Piping 	 1.00	
108: Iphil	 80 	Slope		 Very limited Piping 	 1.00	
-		=		 Very limited Piping 	 1.00	
Lanoak		Seepage	1.00 0.70	 Very limited Piping 	 1.00	
Watercanyon		 Very limited Slope		 Very limited Piping 	 1.00 	
110: Iphil	l	Slope		 Very limited Piping	1 1.00	
Watercanyon	 30 	Slope	1.00 0.70	 Very limited Piping 	 1.00 	

and	Pct. Pond reservoir areas of		Embankments, dikes, and levees		
	unit	 Rating class and limiting features			
111: Iphil, dry		Slope Seepage	1.00 0.70		 1.00
Watercanyon, dry	 30 	Very limited Slope	İ	 Very limited Piping 	 1.00
112: Ireland	 	Depth to bedrock Seepage	1.00 0.98 0.70	Thin layer	 0.98
Falula	 35 	Very limited	1.00 1.00	 Very limited Seepage Thin layer Large stones	 1.00 1.00 1.00
Vicking		Slope	-	 Somewhat limited Piping 	 0.17
113: Jacanyon		Slope Depth to bedrock	11.00		 0.71 0.70
Cleavage		 Very limited Slope Depth to bedrock 	1.00	Thin layer	 1.00 0.20
114: Jebo, dry	I	Seepage	1.00 1.00	 Very limited Seepage Thin layer	 1.00 0.91
Cokeville, dry		•	1.00 0.03	 Somewhat limited Piping Thin layer 	 0.07 0.01
Dennot, dry	20 	=	 1.00 0.70		 1.00
115: Jebo	 55 	Seepage	1.00 1.00 0.91	Thin layer	 1.00 0.91
Cupine	 25 	Seepage	1.00 1.00 0.99	Thin layer	 1.00 0.99

and	Pct.	İ	eas	Embankments, dikes, and levees		
		 Rating class and limiting features		_		
116: Jebo, dry		Seepage	1.00 1.00		 1.00 0.91	
Cupine, dry		Seepage	1.00 1.00	 Very limited Seepage Thin layer 	 1.00 0.99	
117: Jebo	 55 	Seepage	1.00 1.00	 Very limited Seepage Thin layer	 1.00 0.91	
Dipcreek		 Very limited Depth to bedrock Slope 	11.00	•	 1.00 1.00	
118: Jebo, dry	Ì	Seepage	1.00 1.00	 Very limited Seepage Thin layer	 1.00 0.91	
Dipcreek, dry	 35 	 Very limited Slope Depth to bedrock			 1.00 1.00	
119: Joes	 75 	 Somewhat limited Seepage 		 Somewhat limited Piping	 0.99	
120: Joes	 75 	Slope		 Somewhat limited Piping 	 0.99 	
121: Kucera	 90 	 Very limited Slope Seepage	-	 Very limited Piping 	 1.00	
122: Kucera	 45 	 Very limited Slope Seepage		 Very limited Piping	 1.00	
Chausse	 25 	Slope		 Somewhat limited Seepage 	 0.12 	
Rexburg	 15 	 Very limited Slope Seepage 		 Very limited Piping 	 1.00 	
123: La Roco	 85 	 Very limited Seepage 	11.00	 Somewhat limited Piping Depth to saturated zone	 0.99 0.86 	

and	Pct. of	İ	eas	Embankments, dikes, and levees		
		 Rating class and limiting features				
124: La Roco, saline	 85 	-	1.00 	 Very limited Piping Depth to saturated zone Salinity	 1.00 0.86 0.03	
125: Lag	 40 	Seepage Slope	11.00		 1.00	
Dollarhide		Very limited Depth to bedrock Slope	 1.00	 Very limited Seepage Thin layer	 1.00 1.00	
Rock outcrop	 15 		-	 Not rated 		
126: Lag		Seepage Slope	1.00 1.00	 Very limited Seepage 	 1.00	
Dranyon		Very limited Slope	•	 Somewhat limited Piping 	 0.24 	
127: Lago	 85 	-	1.00 	 Very limited Depth to saturated zone Piping	 1.00 0.82	
128: Lago	 65 	 Very limited Seepage 		 Very limited Depth to saturated zone Piping	 1.00 0.82	
Bear Lake	 25 	 Somewhat limited Seepage 	0.53	 Very limited Depth to saturated zone Piping	 1.00 0.44	
129: Lago	 60 	 Very limited Seepage 		 Very limited Depth to saturated zone Piping	 1.00 0.82	
Merkley	 30 	-		 Very limited Piping	 1.00	
130: Lanoak	 80 	•		 Very limited Piping 	 1.00	
131: Lanoak	 85 		0.70 0.68	 Very limited Piping 	 1.00 	

and	Pct. Pond reservoir a of map		eas	Embankments, dikes, and levees	
	unit	 Rating class and limiting features		-	
132: Lanoak	 85 	Slope		 Very limited Piping 	 1.00
133: Lanoak		•		 Very limited Piping 	 1.00
134:	!	! !	:	! !	1
	l	Slope Seepage	1.00 0.70	 Very limited Piping 	 1.00
Arbone		Very limited Slope		 Very limited Piping 	 1.00
135:	i	i	i	i	i
Lanoak		Somewhat limited Seepage 		Very limited Piping 	11.00
Rexburg	35 	Somewhat limited Seepage 			 1.00
136: Leftfork	 60 	· =	11.00	 Somewhat limited Thin layer 	 0.34
Cleavage	 25 	 Very limited Depth to bedrock Slope	11.00		 1.00 0.20
137:	;	! 	<u> </u>	! 	i
		 Depth to bedrock Slope 	1.00 1.00		 1.00 0.50 0.30
Rock outcrop	 20 	 Not rated 	 	 Not rated 	
Jacanyon	15 	Very limited Slope Depth to bedrock Seepage 	11.00	Thin layer	 0.71 0.70
138: Lilcan	 35 	 Very limited Slope Depth to bedrock	11.00	 Very limited Thin layer Seepage Large stones	 1.00 0.50 0.30
Watkins Ridge, dry	1 35 	Slope	1.00 0.70		 0.36
Jacanyon		 Very limited Slope Depth to bedrock Seepage 	 1.00 0.69 0.04	-	 0.71 0.70

and		 Pond reservoir ar 	eas	Embankments, dik and levees			
		Rating class and limiting features					
139: Lonjon	 	Slope Depth to bedrock	1.00	· —	 1.00 0.95		
Kucera	i	Slope	•	 Very limited Piping 	 1.00		
Sprollow	 15 	 Very limited	1.00 0.74		 1.00 0.74 		
140: Lonjon	İ	Slope Depth to bedrock Seepage	11.00	Seepage Thin layer	 1.00 0.95		
Kucera, dry	:	Very limited Slope Seepage	 1.00	 Very limited Piping 	 1.00		
Sprollow, dry	15 	Very limited Slope Depth to bedrock	 1.00	-	 1.00 0.74 		
141: Lonjon	i	Slope Depth to bedrock Seepage	1.00 0.95 0.70		 1.00 0.95		
Monida		Very limited Slope Seepage	1.00 0.70		 		
Chokecherry	 20 	 Very limited Depth to bedrock Slope 	1.00		 1.00 1.00 0.95		
142: Lonjon	 45 	Depth to bedrock	1.00 0.95 0.70	Thin layer	 1.00 0.95		
Mumford	 25 	-	1.00	 Very limited Seepage Thin layer	 1.00 1.00		
Rock outcrop	I 20 	 Not rated 	 	 Not rated 	 		
143: Lonjon	40 		1.00 0.95 0.70	Thin layer	 1.00 0.95 		

and	 Pct. of map	•	 Embankments, dikes, and levees 		
	_	Rating class and limiting features		Rating class and limiting features	
143: Sheep Creek	I	Slope	1.00 0.72	 Somewhat limited Thin layer Seepage 	 0.56 0.22
Dipcreek		-	11.00	 Very limited Thin layer Large stones	 1.00 1.00
144: Lonjon		Slope Depth to bedrock Seepage	1.00 0.95 0.70	-	 1.00 0.95
Sprollow		Very limited Slope Depth to bedrock	1.00	Seepage Thin layer	 1.00 0.74
Mumford			11.00	 Very limited Seepage Thin layer	 1.00 1.00
145: Marshdale	 45 		1.00 	 Very limited Depth to saturated zone Piping	 1.00 0.55
Bloomcreek	 30 	-		 Very limited Depth to saturated zone Seepage	 1.00 1.00
146: Merkley	 85 			 Very limited Piping	 1.00
147: Millerditch	 60 	 Very limited Seepage 	 1.00 	 Somewhat limited Depth to saturated zone Piping	 0.89 0.40
Cookcan	 25 	 Very limited Seepage 	 1.00 	 Very limited Depth to saturated zone Piping	 1.00 1.00
148: Mumford	 90 	 - Very limited Depth to bedrock Slope 		• •	 1.00 1.00
149: Mumford	 60 	 Very limited Slope Depth to bedrock 	11.00		 1.00 1.00

and		Pct. Pond reservoir areas of map		Embankments, dikes, and levees	
	unit	Rating class and		Rating class and limiting features	
149: Sprollow		Depth to bedrock	1.00	Seepage Thin layer	 1.00 0.74
150: Mumford	ĺ	 Very limited Slope Depth to bedrock	1.00		 1.00 1.00
Sprollow, dry	ĺ	Slope Depth to bedrock Seepage	1.00 0.74 0.70	Seepage Thin layer	 1.00 0.74
151: Mumford	I	 Very limited	1.00	 Very limited Seepage Thin layer	 1.00 1.00
Sprollow, dry		Slope Depth to bedrock	1.00	Seepage Thin layer	 1.00 0.74
152: Nielsen	ĺ	Depth to bedrock Slope	1.00 1.00	 Very limited Thin layer Large stones	 1.00 0.98
Dranburn	I	Very limited Slope		 Somewhat limited Piping 	 0.27
Hagenbarth		Very limited Slope		 Somewhat limited Piping 	 0.84
			1.00	 Very limited Depth to saturated zone Large stones	 1.00 0.56
154: Nuffer	 45 	 Very limited Seepage 	 1.00 	 Very limited Seepage Depth to saturated zone	 1.00 0.99
Blackotter	 35 	 Very limited Seepage 	 1.00 	 Very limited Depth to saturated zone	 1.00
155: Nythar	75 75 	 - Somewhat limited Seepage - 		 Very limited Depth to saturated zone Piping	 1.00 0.06

and			Embankments, dikes, and levees		
	_	Rating class and limiting features	-	Rating class and limiting features	Value
155: Sagollow	 15 	 Somewhat limited Seepage 	 0.03 	 Somewhat limited Depth to saturated zone Large stones	 0.98 0.18
156: Ovidcreek	 75 	-	1.00	 Very limited Piping Depth to saturated zone	 1.00 0.34
157:		I 	1	I 	
Parding	40 	Slope		Very limited Piping 	 1.00
Firading		Slope	1.00 1.00	Somewhat limited Seepage Thin layer	 0.98 0.52
Hagenbarth		•		 Somewhat limited Piping 	 0.84
158: Parding, dry	 40 	Slope		 Very limited Piping 	 1.00
Firading, dry		Slope Seepage Depth to bedrock	1.00 1.00 0.52	 Somewhat limited Seepage Thin layer 	 0.98 0.52
Hagenbarth, dry	 15 	Very limited Slope	-	 Somewhat limited Piping 	 0.84
159: Pegram	 80 	 Very limited Seepage 	 1.00	 Very limited Seepage 	 1.00
160: Pinegap	 50 	=	1.00 0.72	I -	 0.02
Lonjon	 35 	Depth to bedrock	1.00	Thin layer	 1.00 0.95
161: Pinehollow		Depth to bedrock	11.00	Piping	 0.95 0.40 0.05

and	Pct. Pond reservoir areas of map		Embankments, dik and levees	es,	
	_	Rating class and		Rating class and limiting features	Value
161: Ant Flat	ĺ	Slope		 Somewhat limited Hard to pack 	 0.13
Sheep Creek	ĺ	Slope	1.00 0.72	Seepage	 0.56 0.22
162: Pits, gravel	 100 	 Not rated 	 	 Not rated 	
163: Pontuge		Seepage Slope	1.00 1.00	 Somewhat limited Seepage 	 0.94
Cokeville		Very limited Slope	1.00 0.03	Thin layer	 0.07 0.01
164: Preussrange		Seepage	1.00 1.00	Large stones	 0.96 0.01
Halfcircle		Slope	1.00 0.03	·	 1.00 0.37
165: Prucree	 50 	Seepage Slope Depth to bedrock	1.00 1.00 0.88	<u>-</u>	 0.91
Dipcreek		 Very limited Depth to bedrock Slope 			 1.00 1.00
166: Raynal	 90 	 Very limited Seepage 	 	 Somewhat limited Depth to saturated zone Piping	 0.68 0.26
167: Raynal	 60 	 Very limited Seepage 	 1.00 	 Somewhat limited Depth to saturated zone Piping	 0.68 0.26
Lago	 30 	 Very limited Seepage 	 	 Very limited Depth to saturated zone Piping	 1.00 0.82

and	of			Embankments, dikes, and levees		
		 Rating class and limiting features	-	•	-	
168: Ream		•	 1.00	 Not limited	 	
Merkley				 Very limited Piping	 1.00	
169: Redpine	Ī	Slope	1.00 0.70		 0.95 0.65	
Draney		•	11.00	 Very limited Thin layer 	 1.00 	
Brushtop		Slope	1.00 0.03	 Somewhat limited Thin layer Piping 	 0.34 0.22 	
170: Rexburg		 Somewhat limited Seepage 		 Very limited Piping	 1.00	
171: Rexburg		 Somewhat limited Seepage			 1.00	
Iphil	25 		-	 Very limited Piping	 1.00	
172: Rexburg	Ī	Seepage		 Very limited Piping 	 1.00	
Iphil	 25 	Seepage		 Very limited Piping 	 1.00 	
173: Rexburg	 65 			 Very limited Piping 	 1.00	
Kucera	25 			Very limited Piping 	 1.00 	
174: Rexburg	 55 	Slope		 Very limited Piping	 1.00	
Kucera	I 35 	Slope		 Very limited Piping 	 1.00 	
175: Rexburg	 	Seepage			 	

and	of	i i		Embankments, dik	es,
		 Rating class and limiting features		-	
175: Kucera	 35 	Slope		 Very limited Piping 	 1.00
176: Rexburg		 Somewhat limited Seepage			 1.00
Ririe				 Very limited Piping 	 1.00
177: Rexburg	I	Seepage	 0.70 0.68	Piping	 1.00
Ririe	I	Seepage		Piping	 1.00
178: Rexburg		Slope		 Very limited Piping 	1 1.00
Ririe		Slope		 Very limited Piping 	 1.00
179: Rexburg	I	Slope	1.00 0.70	 Very limited Piping 	 1.00
Watercanyon	I	Slope		 Very limited Piping 	 1.00
		 Somewhat limited Slope Seepage		Piping	1 1.00
Wursten	 40 	• •	•	 Somewhat limited Piping 	 0.60
181: Richollow	 70 	 Very limited Depth to bedrock Slope 	1.00	 Very limited Thin layer Seepage Large stones	 1.00 0.50 0.11
Dranburn	 20 	 Very limited Slope Seepage		 Somewhat limited Piping 	 0.27
182: Richollow	 55 	 Very limited Depth to bedrock Slope 	1.00	 Very limited Thin layer Seepage Large stones 	 1.00 0.50 0.11

and	Pct. of map	Ē į į		Embankments, dikes, and levees		
	unit	 Rating class and limiting features		=		
182: Ledgehollow			11.00	 Very limited Thin layer Piping 	 1.00 0.83	
183: Ririe			-	 Very limited Piping	 1.00	
Iphil				 Very limited Piping	 1.00	
184: Sadducee	 55 		1.00 	 Very limited Depth to saturated zone Piping	 1.00 0.90	
Bearbeach	 45 	İ	1.00 	saturated zone	 1.00 1.00	
185: Sheep Creek, dry	 	Slope	1.00 0.72	 Somewhat limited Thin layer Seepage 	 0.56 0.22	
Taylow, dry	I		1.00	 Very limited Thin layer Piping	 1.00 0.92	
Dry Canyon, dry		Slope	1.00 0.04	Thin layer	 0.36 0.04 	
186: Slights	 65 	=	•	 Somewhat limited Hard to pack	 0.18	
Dranburn	 20 	Slope	 1.00 0.70 		 0.27 	
187: Springhollow	 45 	Slope	0.92 0.70	Thin layer	 0.88 0.66 	
Arbone	 40 	Slope	 1.00 0.70 		 1.00 	
188: Springhollow, dry		Slope	1.00 0.70	-	 	

and	of	•	eas	Embankments, dikes, and levees		
		 Rating class and limiting features				
188: Arbone, dry	 40 	Slope	 1.00 0.70	 Very limited Piping 	 1.00	
189: Sprollow		Depth to bedrock	1.00 0.74 0.70	Seepage Thin layer	 1.00 0.74	
Lonjon		Slope Depth to bedrock	1.00	_	 1.00 0.95 	
190: Sprollow, dry	•	Slope Depth to bedrock	 1.00	_	 1.00 0.74	
Lonjon		Depth to bedrock	1.00	Seepage Thin layer	 1.00 0.95	
191: Sprollow		Depth to bedrock	1.00	Seepage Thin layer	 1.00 0.74	
Lonjon		Slope Depth to bedrock	1.00	_	 1.00 0.95	
Mumford		 Very limited Slope Depth to bedrock 	1.00	Seepage	 1.00 1.00	
192: Sprollow, dry	 35 	 Very limited Slope Depth to bedrock Seepage	1.00	Thin layer	 1.00 0.74	
Lonjon		 Very limited Slope Depth to bedrock Seepage	11.00	Thin layer	 1.00 0.95	
Mumford	 25 	 Very limited Slope Depth to bedrock 	11.00	 Very limited Seepage Thin layer 	 1.00 1.00	
193: Sprollow	 40 	 Very limited Slope Depth to bedrock Seepage 	1.00 0.74 0.70	Thin layer	 1.00 0.74 	

and I			eas	Embankments, dikes, and levees		
		 Rating class and limiting features	-	•	-	
193: Wursten	_	Slope Seepage	1.00 1.00	 Somewhat limited Piping 	 0.60	
Lonjon		Very limited Slope Depth to bedrock	11.00	-	 1.00 0.95 	
194: Streek		· =		 Somewhat limited Hard to pack	 0.90	
Cleavage		•	11.00	 Very limited Thin layer Seepage 	 1.00 0.20	
195: Streek, moist		· =		 Somewhat limited Hard to pack	 0.90	
Streek	•			 Somewhat limited Hard to pack	 0.90	
Swanpeak		· =	 1.00	 Somewhat limited Hard to pack Large stones 	 0.73 0.02	
196: Streek		•	11.00	 Somewhat limited Hard to pack	 0.90	
Swanpeak		· =	11.00	 Somewhat limited Hard to pack Large stones	 0.73 0.02	
197: Streek	' 35 	· =		 Somewhat limited Hard to pack	 0.90	
Swanpeak	35 	 Very limited Slope 	•	Somewhat limited Hard to pack Large stones	 0.73 0.02	
Sagollow	 25 	 Somewhat limited Slope Seepage 	0.68	 Depth to saturated zone Large stones	 0.98 0.18	
-	 90 	 Very limited Slope Seepage 		 Very limited Piping 	 1.00	
199: Swan Flat	 65 	 Very limited Seepage Slope	11.00	 Very limited Piping Large stones	 1.00 0.01	
Dranburn	 20 	 Very limited Slope Seepage 	1.00 0.70	• •	 0.27 	

and	Pct.	İ	eas	Embankments, dik	es,
		 Rating class and limiting features		=	
200: Swanpeak		 Very limited Slope 	-	 Somewhat limited Hard to pack Large stones	 0.73 0.02
201: Swanpeak	 60 	 Very limited Slope 	11.00	 Somewhat limited Hard to pack Large stones	 0.73 0.02
Ant Flat		 Very limited Slope Seepage	 	 Somewhat limited Hard to pack	 0.13
202: Swanpeak	:	 Very limited Slope 	11.00	 Somewhat limited Hard to pack Large stones	 0.73 0.02
Cloudless		 Very limited Slope Seepage	•	 Somewhat limited Piping 	 0.11
203: Swanpeak	 70 	 Very limited Slope 	11.00	 - Somewhat limited Hard to pack Large stones	 0.73 0.02
Dutchcanyon	 20 	=		 Very limited Piping 	 1.00
204: Swanpeak		 Very limited Slope 	11.00	 Somewhat limited Hard to pack Large stones	 0.73 0.02
Dutchcanyon		-	-	 Very limited Piping 	 1.00
Ant Flat		 Very limited Slope Seepage 	•	 Somewhat limited Hard to pack 	 0.13
205: Thatcher	 85 	-		 Very limited Piping	 1.00
206: Thatcher, dry	 85 	 Somewhat limited Slope Seepage		 Very limited Piping 	 1.00
207: Thatcher	 50 	Slope	 1.00 0.03	• •	 1.00
Church Springs	 40 	Slope	1.00 0.30	• •	 0.37

and			eas	Embankments, dikes, and levees		
soll name		 Rating class and limiting features	-	•	-	
208: Thatcher		Slope Seepage	1.00 0.03	 Very limited Piping 	 1.00	
Clegg		· • •		 Somewhat limited Piping 	 0.27 	
209: Thatcher	 60 			 Very limited Piping	 1.00	
Joes		 Somewhat limited Seepage 	-	 Somewhat limited Piping 	 0.99	
210: Thatcherflats	 75 		-	 Very limited Piping 	 1.00	
211: Thomasfork	 95 	 Somewhat limited Seepage 		 Very limited Depth to saturated zone	 1.00 	
212: Toponce		· _		 Somewhat limited Hard to pack	 0.68	
Bailcreek	 40 		11.00	 Somewhat limited Large stones Hard to pack 	 0.92 0.59	
213: Tubbs Hollow	50 	Seepage	1.00 1.00	 Somewhat limited Large stones Thin layer Seepage	 0.97 0.96 0.49	
Dry Canyon, dry	 35 	Slope		 Somewhat limited Piping Thin layer	 0.36 0.04 	
214: Vicking	 85 	•	 0.70	 Somewhat limited Piping	 0.17	
215: Vicking	 85 	Slope	 1.00 0.70	• •	 0.17 	
216: Vicking	 85 	•	 1.00 0.70	• •	 0.17 	
217: Vicking, dry	 85 	Seepage Slope	0.70 0.68	• •	 0.17 	

and		•	 Embankments, dikes, and levees		
		 Rating class and limiting features		-	
218: Vicking, dry		-	1.00 0.70	 Somewhat limited Piping 	 0.17
219: Vicking	 55 	Slope	 1.00 0.70	•	 0.17
Cokeville		Slope	1.00 0.03	 Somewhat limited Piping Thin layer 	 0.07 0.01
220: Vipont	55 	Depth to bedrock Seepage	1.00 0.99 0.03	Large stones Thin layer	 1.00 0.99
Dipcreek	 30 	Very limited	11.00	 Very limited Thin layer Large stones 	 1.00 1.00
221: Vipont		Slope Depth to bedrock	1.00 0.99 0.03	•	 1.00 0.99
Prucree		Seepage	1.00 1.00	Ī	 0.91
222: Vipont	 55 	Slope Depth to bedrock	11.00	Thin layer	 1.00 0.99
Suryon	 35 	-	 1.00 0.70		 1.00
223: Warshod	 4 5 	-	1.00 0.70	Thin layer	 0.56 0.22
Slan	 35 	•	1.00 0.70	Ī	 0.81
224: Warshod, dry	 55 	•	1.00 0.70 0.01	Thin layer	 0.56 0.22

and		 Pond reservoir ar 	eas	 Embankments, dikes, and levees 		
		Rating class and limiting features		_		
224: Slan, dry		Slope	1.00 0.70		 0.81 	
225: Water	 100	 Not rated 	 	 Not rated 		
226: Water, miscellaneous	 100 	 Not rated 		 Not rated 	 	
227: Watkins Ridge, dry		Slope	-	 Somewhat limited Piping 	 0.36 	
	 75 	=		 Somewhat limited Piping 	 0.60	
229: Wursten	 80 	Seepage	-	 Somewhat limited Piping 	 0.60 	
230: Wursten		Slope		 Somewhat limited Piping 	 0.60 	
231: Wursten, dry	 85 	Seepage		 Somewhat limited Piping	 0.60 	
232: Wursten	 50 	Slope Seepage	11.00	 Somewhat limited Piping 	 0.60	
Bearhollow	 30 	Very limited Seepage		 Very limited Piping 	 1.00 	
233: Wursten	 55 	Seepage	1.00 1.00		 0.60	
Rexburg	 30 	Slope	i	 Very limited Piping 	 1.00 	
234: Wursten	 45 	Seepage	1.00 1.00	 Somewhat limited Piping 	 0.60	
Rexburg		Very limited Slope	 1.00 0.70	 Very limited Piping 	 1.00 	

Map symbol and soil name	 Pct. of map		reas	Embankments, di and levees	kes,
SOII Name	-	Rating class and limiting features	•	Rating class and limiting features	Value
235: Wursten, dry	 - 45	 Very limited Slope	•	 Somewhat limited Piping	1 10.60
Rexburg, dry	 - 35 	Seepage Very limited Slope Seepage	1.00 1.00 0.70	 Very limited Piping	 1.00

Prime Farmland

Only the soils considered prime farmland are listed. Urban or built-up areas of the soils listed are not considered prime farmland.)

4 Arbo 7 Arbo 12 Banc 21 Benn 32 Broa 35 Buis 38 Buis 39 Buis 51 Chim 57 Cleg 88 Fren 91 Geor 92 Hade 106 Iphi	Flat silty clay loam, 1 to 4 percent slopes one silt loam, 1 to 4 percent slopes one-Wursten complex, 1 to 4 percent slopes croft silt loam, 1 to 4 percent slopes of silt loam, 1 to 4 percent slopes of adhead silt loam, 1 to 4 percent slopes of gravelly silt loam, 1 to 4 percent slopes of the very gravelly silt loam, 1 to 4 percent slopes of the very gravelly silt loam, 1 to 4 percent slopes of the very gravelly silt loam, 1 to 4 percent slopes of the very gravelly silt loam, 1 to 4 percent slopes of the very gravelly silt loam, 1 to 4 percent slopes of the very gravelly silt loam, 1 to 4 percent slopes of the very gravelly silt loam, 1 to 4 percent slopes	Prime farmland Prime farmland Prime farmland Prime farmland Prime farmland Prime farmland Prime farmland	d if irrigated d if irrigated d if irrigated d if irrigated d if irrigated d if irrigated d if irrigated d if irrigated		
7 Arbo 12 Banc 21 Benn 32 Broa 35 Buis 38 Buis 39 Buis 51 Chim 57 Cleg 88 Fren 91 Geor 92 Hade 106 Iphi	one-Wursten complex, 1 to 4 percent slopes croft silt loam, 1 to 4 percent slopes aing silt loam, 1 to 4 percent slopes adhead silt loam, 1 to 4 percent slopes at gravelly silt loam, 1 to 4 percent slopes at very gravelly silt loam, 1 to 4 percent slopes at very gravelly silt loam, 1 to 4 percent slopes at very gravelly silt loam, 1 to 4 percent slopes at Arbone complex, 1 to 4 percent slopes	Prime farmland Prime farmland Prime farmland Prime farmland Prime farmland Prime farmland	d if irrigated gravelly silt loam, 1 to 4 percent slopes at very gravelly silt loam, 1 to 4 percent slopes at very gravelly silt loam, 1 to 4 percent slopes at Arbone complex, 1 to 4 percent slopes	Prime farmland Prime farmland Prime farmland Prime farmland Prime farmland	d if irrigated d if irrigated d if irrigated d if irrigated d if irrigated d if irrigated
21 Benn 32 Broa 35 Buis 38 Buis 39 Buis 51 Chim 57 Cleg 88 Fren 91 Geor 92 Hade 106 Iphi	ning silt loam, 1 to 4 percent slopes adhead silt loam, 1 to 4 percent slopes at gravelly silt loam, 1 to 4 percent slopes at very gravelly silt loam, 1 to 4 percent slopes at -Arbone complex, 1 to 4 percent slopes	Prime farmland Prime farmland Prime farmland Prime farmland Prime farmland	d if irrigated d if irrigated d if irrigated d if irrigated		
32 Broa 35 Buis 38 Buis 39 Buis 51 Chin 57 Cleg 88 Fren 91 Geor 92 Hade 106 Iphi	adhead silt loam, 1 to 4 percent slopes st gravelly silt loam, 1 to 4 percent slopes st very gravelly silt loam, 1 to 4 percent slopes st-Arbone complex, 1 to 4 percent slopes	Prime farmland Prime farmland Prime farmland Prime farmland	d if irrigated d if irrigated d if irrigated		
35 Buis 38 Buis 39 Buis 51 Chin 57 Cleg 88 Fren 91 Geor 92 Hade 106 Iphi	st gravelly silt loam, 1 to 4 percent slopes st very gravelly silt loam, 1 to 4 percent slopes st-Arbone complex, 1 to 4 percent slopes	Prime farmland Prime farmland Prime farmland	d if irrigated d if irrigated		
38 Buis 39 Buis 51 Chin 57 Cleg 88 Fren 91 Geor 92 Hade 106 Iphi	st very gravelly silt loam, 1 to 4 percent slopes st-Arbone complex, 1 to 4 percent slopes	Prime farmland	d if irrigated		
39 Buis 51 Chin 57 Cleg 88 Fren 91 Geor 92 Hade 106 Iphi	st-Arbone complex, 1 to 4 percent slopes	Prime farmlan	_		
51 Chin 57 Cleg 88 Fren 91 Geor 92 Hade 106 Iphi			d if irrigated		
57 Cleg 88 Fren 91 Geor 92 Hade 106 Iphi	shill silt loam, 1 to 4 percent slopes	Prime farmlan			
88 Fren 91 Geor 92 Hade 106 Iphi			d if irrigated		
91 Geor 92 Hade 106 Iphi	gg silt loam, 1 to 4 percent slopes	Prime farmlan	d if irrigated		
92 Hade 106 Iphi	schollow silty clay loam, 1 to 4 percent slopes	Prime farmlan	d if irrigated		
106 Iphi	gecanyon gravelly silt loam, 1 to 4 percent slopes	Prime farmlan	d if irrigated		
,	es silt loam, 0 to 4 percent slopes	Prime farmlan	d if irrigated		
119 Joes	il silt loam, 1 to 4 percent slopes	Prime farmlan	d if irrigated		
	s silt loam, 1 to 4 percent slopes	Prime farmlan	d if irrigated		
130 Lano	oak silt loam, 1 to 4 percent slopes	Prime farmlan	d if irrigated		
135 Lano	oak-Rexburg complex, 1 to 4 percent slopes	Prime farmlan	d if irrigated		
159 Pegr	ram silt loam, 1 to 4 percent slopes	Prime farmlan	d if irrigated		
166 Rayn	nal silty clay loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes	Prime farmlan	d if irrigated		
167 Rayn	nal-Lago complex, 0 to 2 percent slopes	Prime farmlan	d if irrigated		
170 Rexb	ourg silt loam, 1 to 4 percent slopes	Prime farmlan	d if irrigated		
171 Rexb	ourg-Iphil complex, 1 to 4 percent slopes	Prime farmlan	d if irrigated		
173 Rexb	ourg-Kucera complex, 1 to 4 percent slopes	Prime farmlan	d if irrigated		
176 Rexb	ourg-Ririe complex, 1 to 4 percent slopes	Prime farmlan	d if irrigated		
183 Riri	Le-Iphil complex, 1 to 4 percent slopes	Prime farmlan	d if irrigated		
228 Wurs		Prime farmlan	d if irrigated		

Rangeland Productivity and Characteristic Plant Communities

(Only the soils that support rangeland vegetation suitable for grazing are rated.)

Map symbol	 Ecological site	 Total dr 	y-weight pr	oduction	 Characteristic vegetation 	Rangeland	
and soil name	or habitat type 		Normal year	 Unfavorable year		composition	
	! !	Lb/acre	Lb/acre	Lb/acre	<u> </u>	Pct	
: Ant Flat	 LOAMY 12-16 ARTRV/PSSPS- FEID (R013XY001ID) 		1,200	1	 	10 8	
	 			 	Kentucky bluegrass antelope bitterbrush arrowleaf balsamroot prairie Junegrass slender wheatgrass big bluegrass	5 5 5	
: Ant Flat	 LOAMY 12-16 ARTRV/PSSPS- FEID (R013XY001ID) 		1,200	1 1 1	 	15 10 8	
	 			 	Kentucky bluegrass antelope bitterbrush arrowleaf balsamroot	5 5 5 5	
: Ant Flat	 LOAMY 12-16 ARTRV/PSSPS- FEID (R013XY001ID) 	1,800	1,200	 		15 10 8 5 5 5 5 5	
	 LOAMY 12-16 ARTRV/PSSPS- FEID (R013XY001ID) 	1,800 1,800 	1,200	 	bluebunch wheatgrass	15 10 8 5 5 5 5	
	 LOAMY 12-16 ARTRV/PSSPS- FEID (R013XY001ID) 		1,200	1 		15 10 8 5 5 5 5 5	
: Arbone, dry	 LOAMY 12-16 ARTRW8/PSSPS (R013XY036ID) 	1,100 1,100 	850	 		15 10 8 5 3 3 2 2	

Map symbol	Ecological site	Total dr	ry-weight pr	oduction	 Characteristic vegetation	Rangeland	
and soil name	or habitat type 		Normal year	 Unfavorable year		compositio	
	<u> </u>	Lb/acre	Lb/acre	Lb/acre	<u> </u>	Pct	
: Arbone	 		1,200		 		
	FEID (ROISKIUUIID) 			 	Internation Superior Internation Int	10 8 5	
	i 			 	arrowleaf balsamroot prairie Junegrass slender wheatgrass snowberry big bluegrass	5 5 5 5	
Vursten	 - LOAMY 12-16 ARTRV/PSSPS-	1,800	1,200	I I 800	 bluebunch wheatgrass	35	
	FEID (R013XY001ID) 			 	mountain big sagebrush streambank wheatgrass letterman needlegrass Kentucky bluegrass antelope bitterbrush arrowleaf balsamroot prairie Junegrass	10 8 5 5 5	
	 			 	slender wheatgrass snowberry big bluegrass	5 5	
	IOAMY 12-16 ARTRV/PSSPS- FEID (R013XY001ID) 	1,800 	1,200	 	bluebunch wheatgrass mountain big sagebrush streambank wheatgrass letterman needlegrass Kentucky bluegrass antelope bitterbrush arrowleaf balsamroot prairie Junegrass	15 10 8 5 5 5	
Jursten	 	 	1,200	 	slender wheatgrass snowberry big bluegrass bluebunch wheatgrass mountain big sagebrush streambank wheatgrass letterman needlegrass	5 2 35 15 10	
	 			 	Kentucky bluegrass	5 5 5 5 5	
rbone, dry	 LOAMY 12-16 ARTRW8/PSSPS (R013XY036ID) 	1,100	850	 		15 10 8 5 3 3 2 2	
	 - LOAMY 12-16 ARTRW8/PSSPS (R013XY036ID) 	1,100 1,100 	850	1 		15 10 8 5 3 3 2 2	
0: Bailcreek	 MOUNTAIN LOAMY 22- PSMEG/SYOR2 (R013XY017ID)	 500 	350	 150 			

Map symbol	Ecological site	Total dr 	y-weight pr	oduction	 Characteristic vegetation	Rangeland	
and soil name	or habitat type 		Normal year	 Unfavorable year 	I I	composition	
	1	Lb/acre	Lb/acre	Lb/acre		Pct	
: ranburn	 MOIST MOUNTAIN LOAM 20-	7,000	5,800	 4,600		85	
	POTR5 (R013XY016ID)	i í			mountain brome	2	
	1	i i			other native shrubs	2	
	i	i i			miscellaneous perennial forbs	2	
	i i	i i			miscellaneous perennial grasses	2	
	i i	i i			pinegrass	2	
	İ	i i			sedge	2	
	1	1		1	Oregongrape	1	
	1	1			common chokecherry	1	
	1			1	currant	1	
ilcreek	 MOUNTAIN LOAMY 22-	500 I	350	 150	_		
	PSMEG/SYOR2 (R013XY017ID)	 		! !			
ponce	 MOIST MOUNTAIN LOAM 20-		5,800	 4,600	 quaking aspen	85	
-	POTR5 (R013XY016ID)	ı İ			mountain brome	2	
	i i	ı i			other native shrubs	2	
	I i	ı İ			miscellaneous perennial forbs	2	
	1	1		1	miscellaneous perennial grasses	2	
	1	1			pinegrass	2	
	1	l l			sedge	2	
	1	l I			Oregongrape	1	
	1	1		I	common chokecherry	1	
	<u> </u>			1	currant 	1	
ncroft	 LOAMY 12-16 ARTRV/PSSPS-		1,200	I 800	 bluebunch wheatgrass	35	
norore	FEID (R013XY001ID)	1 1,000 1	1,200		mountain big sagebrush	15	
	I IEID (NOISMIOUILD)	i			streambank wheatgrass	10	
	i	i			letterman needlegrass	8	
	i	i			Kentucky bluegrass	5	
	i i	i i			antelope bitterbrush	5	
	İ	i i			arrowleaf balsamroot	5	
	İ	i i			prairie Junegrass	5	
	İ	i i			slender wheatgrass	5	
	1	1		1	snowberry	5	
	 			1	big bluegrass 	2	
ncroft	LOAMY 12-16 ARTRV/PSSPS-	 1,800	1,200	I 800	 	35	
incror c	FEID (R013XY001ID)	1 1,000 1	1,200		mountain big sagebrush	15	
	1	i			streambank wheatgrass	10	
	i	i			letterman needlegrass	8	
	i i	i i			Kentucky bluegrass	5	
	İ	i i			antelope bitterbrush	5	
	1	1		1	arrowleaf balsamroot	5	
	1	1			prairie Junegrass	5	
	1	1			slender wheatgrass	5	
	<u> </u>				snowberry big bluegrass	5 2	
				İ		_	
	LOAMY 12-16 ARTRV/PSSPS-	1,800	1,200		 bluebunch_wheatgrass	35	
	FEID (R013XY001ID)	l I			mountain big sagebrush	15	
	,				streambank wheatgrass	10	
	!						
	 				letterman needlegrass	8	
	 			1	Kentucky bluegrass	5	
	 			 	Kentucky bluegrass antelope bitterbrush	5	
				 	Kentucky bluegrass antelope bitterbrush arrowleaf balsamroot	5 5 5	
				 	Kentucky bluegrass antelope bitterbrush arrowleaf balsamroot prairie Junegrass	5 5 5 5	
				 	Kentucky bluegrass antelope bitterbrush arrowleaf balsamroot prairie Junegrass slender wheatgrass	5 5 5 5	
				 	Kentucky bluegrass antelope bitterbrush arrowleaf balsamroot prairie Junegrass	5 5 5 5	
				 	Kentucky bluegrass antelope bitterbrush arrowleaf balsamroot prairie Junegrass slender wheatgrass snowberry	5 5 5 5 5	
	 	4,500	3,600	 	Kentucky bluegrass	5 5 5 5 5 5 2	
		4,500	3,600	 	Kentucky bluegrass	5 5 5 5 5 5 2 20 20	
	 	4,500	3,600	 	Kentucky bluegrass	5 5 5 5 5 5 2 2 20 20 20	
	 	4,500	3,600	 	Kentucky bluegrass	5 5 5 5 5 5 2 20 20 20 20 20 5	
	 	4,500	3,600	 	Kentucky bluegrass	5 5 5 5 5 5 2 2 20 20 20 5 5	
ar Lake	 	4,500	3,600	 	Kentucky bluegrass	5 5 5 5 5 5 2 2 20 20 20 5 5 5	
	 	4,500	3,600	 	Kentucky bluegrass	5 5 5 5 5 5 2 20 20 20 5 5 5 5	
	 	4,500	3,600		Kentucky bluegrass	5 5 5 5 5 5 2 20 20 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	
	 	4,500	3,600		Kentucky bluegrass	5 5 5 5 5 5 2 20 20 20 5 5 5	

Map symbol	 Ecological site	Total dr	y-weight pr	oduction	Characteristic vegetation	Rangeland
and soil name	or habitat type 		Normal year	 Unfavorable year		composition
	<u> </u> 	Lb/acre	Lb/acre	Lb/acre	<u> </u>	Pct
5:	I	i i		i	i i	
Bear Lake, ponded-	MARSH TYLA-SCAC3 (R013XY054ID) 	5,500 	4,500	3,500 	bulrush broadleaf cattail 	65 35
6: Baan Talaa	 MEADOW DECA18-CANE2	4 500	3 600	1 3 000	 Nebraska sedge	20
bear Lake	(R013XY038ID)	4,500	3,600		sedge	
	(10131103012)	i i			tufted hairgrass	
	I	1 1			Kentucky bluegrass	
	!	!!!		!	cinquefoil	5
	!	!!!		•	clover meadow foxtail	
	! !	; ;		•	miscellaneous perennial forbs	
	i	i i			miscellaneous perennial grasses	
	I	1 1			miscellaneous shrubs	
	 			1	redtop 	5
hesbrook	MEADOW DECA18-CANE2	4,500	3,600		Nebraska sedge sedge	
	(R013XY038ID)	-			tufted hairgrass	
	i	i i			Kentucky bluegrass	5
	ĺ	i i		Ī	cinquefoil	5
	!	!!!		•	clover	
] 				meadow foxtail miscellaneous perennial forbs	
	! 	i i			miscellaneous perennial grasses	
	i	i i		I	miscellaneous shrubs	5
	<u> </u>	!!!		1	redtop	5
a Roco	DRY MEADOW PONE-PHAL2	2,000	1,300	800	sedge	20
	(R013XY039ID)	i i	•	İ	slender wheatgrass	20
	!	!!!!			tufted hairgrass	
	<u> </u>	!!!			basin wildrye	
	! 	; ;			Kentucky bluegrass mountain brome	
	i	i i		•	streambank wheatgrass	
	!	!!!			western wheatgrass	
	 	!!!		•	clover miscellaneous perennial grasses	
	! !	-			redtop	
	i	i i		İ	rush	3
	 			1	shrubby cinquefoil	3
7:	 MEADOW DECA18-CANE2		3,600	1 3 000	 Nebraska sedge	20
ear Lake	(R013XY038ID)	4,500	3,000		sedge	
	i	i i		İ	tufted hairgrass	20
	!	!!!			Kentucky bluegrass	
	 				cinquefoil	
	! 	iiii		•	meadow foxtail	
	i	i i			miscellaneous perennial forbs	
	!	!!!!			miscellaneous perennial grasses	
	 			•	miscellaneous shrubs redtop	5 5
200	 DRY MEADOW PONE-PHAL2	i i i i	1,300	1		20
ago	(R013XY039ID)	1 2,000 1	1,300		slender wheatgrass	
	, I	i i		İ	tufted hairgrass	15
	!	į i		I	basin wildrye	10
	1	!			Kentucky bluegrass mountain brome	
	1 1	; ;		•	mountain brome streambank wheatgrass	
	I	i i		•	western wheatgrass	
	I	ı i		İ	clover	3
	!	<u> </u>			miscellaneous perennial grasses	
	1 1				redtop rush	

Map symbol	 Ecological site	Total dr 	y-weight pr	oduction		Rangelan
and soil name	or habitat type		Normal year	 Unfavorable year		composition
	<u> </u> 	Lb/acre	Lb/acre	Lb/acre		Pct
:				i	! !	
	DRY MEADOW PONE-PHAL2	2,000	1,300	800	sedge	20
	(R013XY039ID)	i , i	,		slender wheatgrass	20
	1	i i			tufted hairgrass	15
	i	i i		i	basin wildrye	10
	1	1			Kentucky bluegrass	5
	1	1		1	mountain brome	5
	1	I I			streambank wheatgrass	5
		I I			western wheatgrass	5
	!	!!!		•	clover	3
	!	!!!			miscellaneous perennial grasses	3
	!	!!!			redtop	3
		! !		•	rush	3
	1	! ! ! !		i I	shrubby cinquefoil 	3
		! !		!	! !	
earnollow	LOAMY 12-16 ARTRV/PSSPS-	1,800	1,200		bluebunch wheatgrass	35
	FEID (R013XY001ID)	!!!			mountain big sagebrush	15
		<u> </u>			streambank wheatgrass letterman needlegrass	10 8
		! ! ! !			Kentucky bluegrass	5
		; ;			antelope bitterbrush	5
	i	i i			arrowleaf balsamroot	5
	i	i i			prairie Junegrass	5
	i	i i			slender wheatgrass	5
	i	i i		i	snowberry	5
	!	!!		!	big bluegrass	2
ifox	 LOAMY 12-16 ARTRT/PSSPS		1,200	I 800	 bluebunch wheatgrass	35
	(R013XY032ID)	i í	,		basin big sagebrush	20
	i	i i			Nevada bluegrass	10
	1	i i		1	prairie Junegrass	10
	1	l l		1	antelope bitterbrush	5
	1	I I			arrowleaf balsamroot	5
	1	!!!			sunflower	5
	!	!!!			western wheatgrass	5
					needlegrass streambank wheatgrass	3 2
	i	i i		i		-
hil	LOAMY 12-16 ARTRV/PSSPS-	1,800	1,200		bluebunch wheatgrass	35
	FEID (R013XY001ID)	! !			mountain big sagebrush	15 10
		! ! ! !			streambank wheatgrass letterman needlegrass	8
	i	i i			Kentucky bluegrass	5
	i	i i			antelope bitterbrush	5
	İ	i i			arrowleaf balsamroot	5
	1	i i		İ	prairie Junegrass	5
	1	1 1			slender wheatgrass	5
	!	!!!			snowberry	5
		! ! ! !		1	big bluegrass 	2
	 			1		-
ar.UOTTOM	LOAMY 12-16 ARTRV/PSSPS-	1,800	1,200		bluebunch wheatgrass	35 15
	FEID (R013XY001ID)	: ! :			mountain big sagebrush streambank wheatgrass	15 10
	1	;			streambank wheatgrass letterman needlegrass	10
	i	;			Kentucky bluegrass	5
	i	į i			antelope bitterbrush	5
	İ	i i		1	arrowleaf balsamroot	5
	1	I i			prairie Junegrass	5
	1	ļ I			slender wheatgrass	5
	1	 			snowberry big bluegrass	5 2
	i	. ! ! !		i		2
	LOAMY 12-16 ARTRT/PSSPS	1,800	1,200		bluebunch wheatgrass	35
ifox		1			basin big sagebrush	20
ifox	(R013XY032ID)			1	Nevada bluegrass	10
ifox	(R013XY032ID) 	į i				
ifox	(R013XY032ID) 	 		1	prairie Junegrass	10
ifox	(R013XY032ID) 	 		i I	antelope bitterbrush	5
ifox	(R013XY032ID) 	 		 	antelope bitterbrush arrowleaf balsamroot	5 5
ifox	(R013XY032ID) 			 	antelope bitterbrush arrowleaf balsamroot sunflower	5 5 5
ifox	(R013XY032ID) 			 	antelope bitterbrush arrowleaf balsamroot	5

Rangeland Productivity and Characteristic Plant Communities--Continued

(Only the soils that support rangeland vegetation suitable for grazing are rated.)

Map symbol and	 Ecological site or habitat type	Total dr 	y-weight pr	oduction	 Characteristic vegetation	Rangeland composition
soil name		 Favorable year	Normal year	 Unfavorable year		Composition
	 		Lb/acre	Lb/acre	 	Pct
0: Iphil	- LOAMY 12-16 ARTRV/PSSPS- FEID (R013XY001ID)	1,800 1,800 	1,200	 	bluebunch wheatgrass	15 10 8 5 5 5 5
		 		Ī	snowberry big bluegrass	5
·		1,800	1,200	 		15 10 8 5 5 5 5 5
		1,800 1,800 	1,200	 		15 10 8 5 5 5 5 5 5
23: Bezzant		1,800 1,800 	1,200	1 		15 10 8 5 5 5 5 5 5
24: Bezzant	- LOAMY 12-16 ARTRV/PSSPS- FEID (R013XY001ID)	1,800	1,200	 	bluebunch wheatgrass	15 10 8 5 5 5 5 5
Swanpeak		1,800 1,800 	1,100	 		10 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 3 3

Map symbol	 Ecological site	Total dr 	y-weight pr	oduction	 Characteristic vegetation	Rangeland
and soil name	or habitat type 	 Favorable year	Normal year	 Unfavorable year		composition
	- <u> </u> 		Lb/acre	 Lb/acre 		Pct
5: Bischoff	- LOAMY 16-22 ARTRV/FEID- PSSPS (R013XY005ID) 	2,400 2,400 	1,850	 	bluebunch wheatgrass	10 5 5 5 5 5 5
Hagenbarth	 		1,850	 	snowberry geranium lupine bluebunch wheatgrass Idaho fescue	3 2 30 10
				 	mountain big sagebrush Columbia needlegrass antelope bitterbrush arrowleaf balsamroot basin wildrye cutleaf balsamroot miscellaneous perennial grasses miscellaneous shrubs slender wheatgrass snowberry geranium	5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5
6: Bloomington	 MARSH TYLA-SCAC3 (R013XY054ID) 	 5,500 	4,500		 bulrush broadleaf cattail 	65 35
7: Boundridge	- WINDSWEPT RIDGE 12-22 ARFR4-ARAR8/POA (R013XY046ID) 	400	275	 	Sandberg bluegrass bluebunch wheatgrass Hood's phlox low sagebrush miscellaneous perennial grasses miscellaneous shrubs miscellaneous perennial forbs goldenrod	25 20 7 7 6 4 3
	LOAMY 12-16 ARTRV/PSSPS- FEID (R013XY001ID) 	1,800	1,200	 	bluebunch wheatgrass	15 10 8 5 5 5 5
28: Boydhollow	 - STEEP SOUTH 16-22 ARTRV/PSSPS (R013XY003ID) 	1,600	1,150	 		15 10 10 10 10 5 5

Rangeland Productivity and Characteristic Plant Communities--Continued

(Only the soils that support rangeland vegetation suitable for grazing are rated.)

Map symbol and	 Ecological site or habitat type	Total dr 	ry-weight pr	duction	Characteristic vegetation	 Rangeland compositio
soil name			Normal year	 Unfavorable year		Compositio
	<u> </u>	Lb/acre	Lb/acre	Lb/acre	<u> </u>	Pct
8:	! !					
	GRAVELLY SOUTH SLOPE 12- 16 ARTRV/PSSPS	1,500	1,000		bluebunch wheatgrass mountain big sagebrush	
	(R013XY012ID)	i i			miscellaneous shrubs	
	i	i i			Sandberg bluegrass	
	I	l I			antelope bitterbrush	
	!	!!!			arrowleaf balsamroot	
	!	!			miscellaneous perennial forbs	
	! !	! !			miscellaneous perennial grasses snowberry	
	İ	i			basin big sagebrush	
Cokeville	 GRAVELLY SOUTH SLOPE 12-	 1,500	1,000	l I 600	 bluebunch wheatgrass	45
	16 ARTRV/PSSPS	i i	,		mountain big sagebrush	
	(R013XY012ID)	l I			miscellaneous shrubs	
	!	! !			Sandberg bluegrass	
] !				antelope bitterbrush arrowleaf balsamroot	
	! !	: :		•	miscellaneous perennial forbs	
	i	i			miscellaneous perennial grasses	
	İ	İ			snowberry	
	1			 	basin big sagebrush	2
):	i	i i		İ	i	
Brifox	LOAMY 12-16 ARTRT/PSSPS	1,800	1,200		bluebunch wheatgrass	
	(R013XY032ID)				basin big sagebrush Nevada bluegrass	
	! 	: 			prairie Junegrass	
	i	i i			antelope bitterbrush	
	ĺ	i i			arrowleaf balsamroot	
	ļ	! !			sunflower	
	!	!			western wheatgrass needlegrass	
	1	i i			streambank wheatgrass	
Lizdale	 SHALLOW GRAVELLY 12-16	 1,000	750	l I 450	 bluebunch wheatgrass	l I 35
	ARTRV/PSSPS	İ ,			mountain big sagebrush	
	(R013XY004ID)	l I			Nevada bluegrass	
	!				serviceberry	
	 				arrowleaf balsamroot rabbitbrush	
	! !	: :			longleaf hawksbeard	
	i	i i			Sandberg bluegrass	
	I	l I		I	miscellaneous perennial forbs	
	!				antelope bitterbrush	
	! !	 			snowberry streambank wheatgrass	
0:	!	!!!		!	!	
	 LOAMY 12-16 ARTRT/PSSPS	1,800	1,200		 bluebunch wheatgrass	
	(R013XY032ID)	! !			basin big sagebrush	
] 	!			Nevada bluegrass prairie Junegrass	
	! !	:			antelope bitterbrush	
	i	i		i I	arrowleaf balsamroot	5
	İ	i i			sunflower	
	I	l I		l	western wheatgrass	5
] 	 			needlegrass streambank wheatgrass	
** t	 			I	1	
	LOAMY 12-16 ARTRV/PSSPS- FEID (R013XY001ID)	1,800 	1,200		bluebunch wheatgrass mountain big sagebrush	
		;			streambank wheatgrass	
	i				letterman needlegrass	
	İ	i i		ĺ	Kentucky bluegrass	5
	ļ				antelope bitterbrush	
] 	! !			arrowleaf balsamroot	
İ	1	! !			prairie Junegrass slender wheatgrass	
	! !	! !			snowberry	

Map symbol	 Ecological site or habitat type 	Total dr	y-weight pr	oduction	 Characteristic vegetation	Rangelan
and soil name		 Favorable year	Normal year	 Unfavorable year	1 	composition
	<u> </u> 	Lb/acre	Lb/acre	 Lb/acre	<u> </u> 	Pct
1:	 			 	<u> </u> 	
	 LOAMY 12-16 ARTRT/PSSPS	1,800	1,200	800	 bluebunch wheatgrass	35
	(R013XY032ID)	l l			basin big sagebrush	
	! :	!!!			Nevada bluegrass	
] :	. !			prairie Junegrass	
	I I				antelope bitterbrush arrowleaf balsamroot	
	i	i			sunflower	5
	ĺ	i i		Ī	western wheatgrass	5
] !				needlegrass streambank wheatgrass	
	i I	i		İ		_
ter	LOAMY 12-16 ARTRV/PSSPS-	1,800	1,200		bluebunch wheatgrass	
	FEID (R013XY001ID)	l l			mountain big sagebrush	
	<u>!</u>	!!!			streambank wheatgrass	
	<u> </u>	! !			letterman needlegrass	
] 				Kentucky bluegrass antelope bitterbrush	
	! 	! !			arrowleaf balsamroot	
	i	i i			prairie Junegrass	
	i I	i i			slender wheatgrass	
	I	l 1			snowberry	
] !			I	big bluegrass	2
	<u> </u> 	 		i	 	
	LOAMY 12-16 ARTRV/PSSPS-	1,800	1,200		bluebunch wheatgrass	
	FEID (R013XY001ID)	!!!			mountain big sagebrush	
] 				streambank wheatgrass letterman needlegrass	
	! !	! !			Kentucky bluegrass	
	i	i i		•	antelope bitterbrush	
	İ	i i			arrowleaf balsamroot	
	I	l 1		I	prairie Junegrass	
	!	! !			slender wheatgrass	
] 	 			snowberry big bluegrass	
	<u> </u> 	 		i	 	
	 		1 000	1	 bluebunch wheatgrass	35
roadnead	LOAMY 12-16 ARTRV/PSSPS- FEID (R013XY001ID)	1,800	1,200		mountain big sagebrush	
	FEID (ROISKIUUIID)				streambank wheatgrass	
	i İ	i i			letterman needlegrass	
	I	l 1			Kentucky bluegrass	
	!				antelope bitterbrush	
	<u> </u>	. !			arrowleaf balsamroot	
] 			! !	prairie Junegrass slender wheatgrass	5
	<u> </u> 	i i			snowberry	
	į	i i			big bluegrass	
] 	 		1	<u> </u>	
	LOAMY 12-16 ARTRV/PSSPS-	1,800	1,200	, 800	 bluebunch wheatgrass	35
	FEID (R013XY001ID)	ı i	*	I	mountain big sagebrush	15
	!	! I			streambank wheatgrass	
	<u> </u>	! !		I	letterman needlegrass	8 5
	 	 			Kentucky bluegrass antelope bitterbrush	
	! !	! !			arrowleaf balsamroot	
	İ	i i			prairie Junegrass	
	I	ı i		I	slender wheatgrass	5
	1			!	snowberry	5 2
	! 			i	big bluegrass	2
	LOAMY 16-22 ARTRV/FEID-	2,400	1,850	1,300	bluebunch wheatgrass	30
	PSSPS (R013XY005ID)	! !			Idaho fescue	
] 	ı ı			mountain big sagebrush Columbia needlegrass	
	! 	ı 			columbia needlegrass antelope bitterbrush	
	I	. ! 			arrowleaf balsamroot	
	İ	i i		I	basin wildrye	5
	I	ı i		ĺ	cutleaf balsamroot	5
	!				miscellaneous perennial grasses	
	<u> </u>	! !			miscellaneous shrubs	
] 	 			slender wheatgrass	
	 	 		! !	snowberry	
	i I	. ! !		i	lupine	2
	 			 	geranium lupine	

Rangeland Productivity and Characteristic Plant Communities--Continued

(Only the soils that support rangeland vegetation suitable for grazing are rated.)

Map symbol	Ecological site or habitat type 	Total dr 	y-weight pr	oduction	 Characteristic vegetation - 	Rangeland
and soil name		 Favorable year	Normal year	 Unfavorable year		composition
	 	Lb/acre Lb/acre	Lb/acre	Lb/acre	 	Pct
4:	I	i i		i	i i	
Swanpeak	STONY LOAM 16-22	1,800	1,100	600	bluebunch wheatgrass	40
	ARTRV/PSSPS	l I			mountain big sagebrush	
	(R013XY019ID)	l I			Columbia needlegrass	
	<u> </u>			•	Idaho fescue	
		!			antelope bitterbrush	
					arrowleaf balsamroot cutleaf balsamroot	
	! !	 		•	miscellaneous perennial forbs	
	! !	 			miscellaneous perennial grasses	
		¦ ;			slender wheatgrass	
	1	i			geranium	
	i i	i i			snowberry	
	i	i i		i	lupine	2
	İ	i i			miscellaneous shrubs	
	I	1		I	1	
:	I	l i		I	l l	
uist	GRAVELLY LOAM 16-22	1,100	800		bluebunch wheatgrass	
	ARTRV/PSSP6	l I			mountain big sagebrush	
	(R013XY007ID)				Nevada bluegrass	
	<u> </u>	!			serviceberry	
		!!!			arrowleaf balsamroot	
		! !		•	rabbitbrush	
					longleaf hawksbeard	
	! !				Sandberg bluegrass miscellaneous perennial forbs	
 		;			antelope bitterbrush	
		i i			snowberry	
	1	i i			thickspike wheatgrass	
	i İ	i i		i	i	
5:	İ	i i		İ	i İ	
Buist	GRAVELLY LOAM 16-22	1,100	800	500	bluebunch wheatgrass	35
	ARTRV/PSSP6	1			mountain big sagebrush	
	(R013XY007ID)	l l		1	Nevada bluegrass	7
	<u> </u>				serviceberry	
	<u>!</u>	! !			arrowleaf balsamroot	
		!			rabbitbrush	
		! !			longleaf hawksbeard Sandberg bluegrass	
					miscellaneous perennial forbs	
					antelope bitterbrush	
		! !			snowberry	
	1	i			thickspike wheatgrass	
	i	i i		i		
:	I	1		I	1	
	LOAMY 12-16 ARTRW8/PSSPS	1,100	850		bluebunch wheatgrass	
	(R013XY036ID)	l l			Wyoming big sagebrush	
	 	l l			Sandberg bluegrass	
	<u>!</u>	!!!			miscellaneous shrubs	
	<u> </u>	!			miscellaneous perennial forbs	
	<u> </u>	!			arrowleaf balsamroot	
		!!!			needle and thread	
					bottlebush squirreltail	
	! !	 			Nevada bluegrass	2
	i	i i		i	streambank wheatgrass 	_
:		i i		i	į i	
	GRAVELLY LOAM 16-22	1,100 i	800	500	bluebunch wheatgrass	35
	ARTRV/PSSP6	ı i			mountain big sagebrush	15
	(R013XY007ID)	l I			Nevada bluegrass	
	!				serviceberry	
	1				arrowleaf balsamroot	
	<u>!</u>	! !			rabbitbrush	
		!!!			longleaf hawksbeard	
		! !			Sandberg bluegrass	
		! !			miscellaneous perennial forbs	
	<u> </u>	! !			antelope bitterbrush	
	1	!!!			snowberry	
	1			1	thickspike wheatgrass	3

Map symbol	Ecological site	 Total dr 	y-weight pr	oduction		Rangeland
and soil name	or habitat type 		Normal year	 Unfavorable year		composition
	<u> </u> 	Lb/acre Lb/acre	Lb/acre	Lb/acre		Pct
9: Buist	 GRAVELLY LOAM 16-22 ARTRV/PSSP6 (R013XY007ID)	1,100 1,100	800	İ	 bluebunch wheatgrass mountain big sagebrush Nevada bluegrass	15
	(R013x100/1b)			 	Serviceberry	5 5 5
	 			 	Sandberg bluegrass miscellaneous perennial forbs antelope bitterbrush snowberry	5 5 5
Arbone	 	 1,800	1,200	I I 800	thickspike wheatgrass 	35
	FEID (ROISKIOOIID)			 	streambank wheatgrass letterman needlegrass Kentucky bluegrass	10 8 5
		 		I I	antelope bitterbrush arrowleaf balsamroot prairie Junegrass slender wheatgrass	5 5
	 				snowberry big bluegrass	5
: urchert LOAMY 16-22 ARTRV/FEID- PSSPS (R013XY005ID)		 2,400 	1,850	İ	 bluebunch wheatgrass Idaho fescue mountain big sagebrush	10
	 			 	Columbia needlegrass antelope bitterbrush arrowleaf balsamroot basin wildrye	5 5 5
	 			 	cutleaf balsamroot miscellaneous perennial grasses miscellaneous shrubs slender wheatgrass	5 5 5
	 			1	snowberry geranium lupine	5 3
hitetop	ASHY LOAM 13-16 ARTRV/PSSPS (R013XY009ID)	2,400 	1,850	1	 bluebunch wheatgrass Idaho fescue mountain big sagebrush	10 10
	 			 	Columbia needlegrass antelope bitterbrush arrowleaf balsamroot basin wildrye	5 5 5
	 	 		I I	cutleaf balsamroot miscellaneous perennial grasses miscellaneous shrubs slender wheatgrass	5 5
	 			1	snowberry geranium lupine	5 3 2
l: Cedarhill	 STEEP SOUTH SLOPES 12-16 ARTRV/PSSPS (R013XY008ID)	1,400 1,400 	1,000	I I	 bluebunch wheatgrass mountain big sagebrush letterman needlegrass Idaho fescue	20 10
	 			 	Nevada bluegrass longleaf hawksbeard lupine slender wheatgrass	5 5 5
				 	sticky geranium western wheatgrass miscellaneous perennial forbs	5 5 3
		 		İ	miscellaneous perennial grasses aster western yarrow	2

Map symbol	 Ecological site	Total dr	y-weight pr	oduction		Rangeland
and soil name	or habitat type	 Favorable year	Normal year	 Unfavorable year		composition
		Lb/acre Lb/acre	Lb/acre	Lb/acre 	! ! 	Pct
	SOUTH SLOPE LOAMY 12-16	800	500		 bluebunch wheatgrass Wyoming big sagebrush	40 15
	(R013XY035ID)			I I	Sandberg bluegrass arrowleaf balsamroot	10 10 7
				 	miscellaneous perennial forbs antelope bitterbrush needle and thread	5 3
				1	Indian ricegrass Nevada bluegrass mountain big sagebrush	2 2 2
					miscellaneous shrubs squirreltail	2 2
	STEEP SOUTH SLOPES 12-16 ARTRV/PSSPS		1,000		 bluebunch wheatgrass mountain big sagebrush	25 20
	(R013XY008ID)	İ		I I	letterman needlegrass Idaho fescue	10 5
				 	Nevada bluegrass longleaf hawksbeard lupine	5 5 5
		 		1	slender wheatgrass sticky geranium western wheatgrass	5 5 5
				i I	miscellaneous perennial forbs miscellaneous perennial grasses	3
					aster western yarrow 	2 2
	LOAMY 12-16 ARTRV/PSSPS- FEID (R013XY001ID)	1,800 	1,200	 	bluebunch wheatgrass mountain big sagebrush streambank wheatgrass letterman needlegrass	35 15 10 8
				 	Kentucky bluegrass antelope bitterbrush arrowleaf balsamroot	5 5 5
		 		I I	prairie Junegrass slender wheatgrass snowberry	5 5 5
4 :				 	big bluegrass 	2
	STEEP SOUTH SLOPES 12-16 ARTRV/PSSPS (R013XY008ID)	1,400 	1,000	1	bluebunch wheatgrass mountain big sagebrush letterman needlegrass	25 20 10
				i I	Idaho fescue Nevada bluegrass longleaf hawksbeard	5 5 5
				I I	lupine slender wheatgrass sticky geranium	5 5 5
		İ		1	western wheatgrass miscellaneous perennial forbs	5 3 3
				1	miscellaneous perennial grasses aster western yarrow	2 2
	GRAVELLY LOAM 16-22 ARTRV/PSSP6	 1,100 	800	1	 bluebunch wheatgrass mountain big sagebrush	35 15
	(R013XY007ID)			I	Nevada bluegrass serviceberry arrowleaf balsamroot	7 5 5
				i I	rabbitbrush longleaf hawksbeard Sandberg bluegrass	5 5 5
				i I	miscellaneous perennial forbs antelope bitterbrush	5 5
					snowberry thickspike wheatgrass	5 3

Map symbol	 Ecological site	Total dr 	y-weight pr	oduction	 Characteristic vegetation	Rangelan
and soil name	or habitat type		Normal year	 Unfavorable year	 	composition
	 	Lb/acre	Lb/acre	Lb/acre		Pct
i:	i i	i i		i	i i	
edarhill	STEEP SOUTH SLOPES 12-16	1,400	1,000		bluebunch wheatgrass	25
	ARTRV/PSSPS	l l			mountain big sagebrush	20
	(R013XY008ID)	!!!		!	letterman needlegrass	10
	!	!!			Idaho fescue	
	!	!			Nevada bluegrass	
	!	!!		!	longleaf hawksbeard lupine	5 5
	1	:			slender wheatgrass	5
		;			sticky geranium	5
	i	i			western wheatgrass	
	i	i i			miscellaneous perennial forbs	
	i	i i			miscellaneous perennial grasses	
	İ	i i			aster	
	1	1 1		1	western yarrow	2
	!	!		!	1	
	LOAMY 16-22 ARTRV/FEID-	2,400	1,850		bluebunch wheatgrass	
	PSSPS (R013XY005ID)	! !			Idaho fescue	10
	1 1	!			mountain big sagebrush Columbia needlegrass	10 5
	1	:			antelope bitterbrush	5
	1	;			arrowleaf balsamroot	5
		i i			basin wildrye	
	i	i			cutleaf balsamroot	5
	i	iii		•	miscellaneous perennial grasses	
	i	i i			miscellaneous shrubs	
	i	i i		i	slender wheatgrass	
	İ	i i			snowberry	5
İ	1	1 1			geranium	3
	1	l 1		I	lupine	2
:	<u> </u>	!!!		!		
	 STEEP SOUTH SLOPES 12-16		1,000	1 550	 bluebunch wheatgrass	25
	ARTRV/PSSPS	1 1,400 1	1,000		mountain big sagebrush	
	(R013XY008ID)	i			letterman needlegrass	
	1	i i		i	Idaho fescue	5
	i	i i			Nevada bluegrass	5
	İ	i i			longleaf hawksbeard	
	İ	i i			lupine	
	1	1 1			slender wheatgrass	
	!	I I			sticky geranium	
	!				western wheatgrass	5
	!	!!!			miscellaneous perennial forbs	
	!	!!			miscellaneous perennial grasses	
					aster western yarrow	2
		;		:	western yarrow	2
eaa	LOAMY 12-16 ARTRV/PSSPS-	1,800	1,200	i 800	 bluebunch wheatgrass	35
	FEID (R013XY001ID)	,,,,,,	_,		mountain big sagebrush	15
	i	i i			streambank wheatgrass	
	1	ı i			letterman needlegrass	8
	1	l i		1	Kentucky bluegrass	5
	!				antelope bitterbrush	
	!	! !			arrowleaf balsamroot	5
	!	!			prairie Junegrass	5
	<u> </u>	!!!			slender wheatgrass	
	1 1	! !			snowberry big bluegrass	5 2
	i	; ;		i		2
	i	i i		i	i i	
	STEEP SOUTH SLOPES 12-16	1,400	1,000		bluebunch wheatgrass	25
	ARTRV/PSSPS	l İ			mountain big sagebrush	
	(R013XY008ID)				letterman needlegrass	
(1102311200022)	!	! !			Idaho fescue	
	į	!			Nevada bluegrass	
		ı 1			longleaf hawksbeard	
	<u>.</u>				lupine slender wheatgrass	
		! !		1		
				I	sticky geranium	5
				I I	sticky geranium western wheatgrass	5 5
				 	sticky geranium western wheatgrass miscellaneous perennial forbs	5 5 3
				 	sticky geranium western wheatgrass	5 5 3 3

Map symbol	 Ecological site	Total dr	y-weight pr	oduction	 Characteristic vegetation	Rangelan
and soil name	or habitat type 	 Favorable year	Normal year	 Unfavorable year		compositi
	<u> </u>	Lb/acre	Lb/acre	Lb/acre	 	Pct
7:] 			! 	! !	
	LOAMY 12-16 ARTRV/PSSPS-	1,800	1,200		bluebunch wheatgrass	
	FEID (R013XY001ID)	! !			mountain big sagebrush	
		. !			streambank wheatgrass	
	1				letterman needlegrass Kentucky bluegrass	
					antelope bitterbrush	
		i i			arrowleaf balsamroot	
	l	i i			prairie Junegrass	
	1	l 1			slender wheatgrass	
		l I			snowberry	
] 	 		1	big bluegrass	2
	STONY LOAM 13-16	1,400	1,000		bluebunch wheatgrass	
	ARTRV/PSSPS	l I			mountain big sagebrush	
	(R013XY002ID)	!!!			streambank wheatgrass	
		!			letterman needlegrass	
	1				Kentucky bluegrass antelope bitterbrush	
		! !			arrowleaf balsamroot	
		i i			prairie Junegrass	
	i	i i			slender wheatgrass	
	İ	i i			snowberry	
					big bluegrass	
	 			! !	<u> </u>	
darhill, dry	SOUTH SLOPE LOAMY 12-16	800	500		bluebunch wheatgrass	
	ARTRW8/PSSPS				Wyoming big sagebrush	
	(R013XY035ID)	! !			Sandberg bluegrass	
		!			arrowleaf balsamroot	
	1				miscellaneous perennial forbs antelope bitterbrush	
		! !			needle and thread	
	1	i i			Indian ricegrass	
	İ	i i			Nevada bluegrass	
	l	i i			mountain big sagebrush	
	1	l 1			miscellaneous shrubs	
] 	 		1	squirreltail	2
nehollow, dry	LOAMY 12-16 ARTRW8/PSSPS	1,100	850		bluebunch wheatgrass	
	(R013XY036ID)	l I			Wyoming big sagebrush	
	<u> </u>	! !			Sandberg bluegrass	
		. !			miscellaneous shrubs miscellaneous perennial forbs	
					arrowleaf balsamroot	
		i i			needle and thread	
		i i			Nevada bluegrass	
	l	i i			bottlebush squirreltail	
	1	! !		1	streambank wheatgrass	2
	I I	 		I I	! 	
	STEEP SOUTH SLOPES 12-16	1,400	1,000		bluebunch wheatgrass	
	ARTRV/PSSPS	<u> </u>			mountain big sagebrush	
	(R013XY008ID)	<u> </u>			letterman needlegrass	
	1	 			Idaho fescue Nevada bluegrass	
		. ! '			longleaf hawksbeard	
	1	; 		i	lupine	5
	İ	i i		i	slender wheatgrass	5
	l	l i		1	sticky geranium	5
	!	ļ I			western wheatgrass	
		<u> </u>			miscellaneous perennial forbs	
		! !			miscellaneous perennial grasses	
					western yarrow	
reton	 LOAMY 12-16 ARTRV/PSSPS-	 1,800	1 200	I 900		l I 35
	LOAMY 12-16 ARTRV/PSSPS- FEID (R013XY001ID)	ı 1,600 I	1,200		bluebunch wheatgrass mountain big sagebrush	
		; ;			streambank wheatgrass	
	i I				letterman needlegrass	
	I	ı i		1	Kentucky bluegrass	5
	l	1			antelope bitterbrush	
		! !			arrowleaf balsamroot	
		! !			prairie Junegrass	
	1	 			slender wheatgrass	
	1	 			snowberry big bluegrass	

Map symbol	 Ecological site	Total dr 	y-weight pr	oduction	Characteristic vegetation	Rangeland
and soil name	or habitat type 		Normal year	 Unfavorable year		composition
	. <u>.</u> !	Lb/acre	Lb/acre	Lb/acre	 	Pct
0:	<u>i</u>	i i			ii	
Chesbrook	MEADOW DECA18-CANE2 (R013XY038ID)	4,500	3,600		Nebraska sedge sedge	
	(RUISKIUSBID)	! !			tufted hairgrass	
	İ	i i		i	Kentucky bluegrass	5
	i	i i		i	cinquefoil	5
	i	i i		i	clover	5
	1	1 1		1	meadow foxtail	
	1				miscellaneous perennial forbs	
	!	!!!			miscellaneous perennial grasses	
		! ! ! !			miscellaneous shrubs redtop	
Bear Lake	 MEADOW DECA18-CANE2		3,600	1 3.000	 Nebraska sedge	20
Jour Land	(R013XY038ID)	1 1,000 1	5,000		sedge	
	i	i i		İ	tufted hairgrass	20
	1	l I		1	Kentucky bluegrass	5
	1			!	cinquefoil	5
	!	!!!			clover meadow foxtail	
		! !		•	meadow foxtail miscellaneous perennial forbs	
	1	! !			miscellaneous perennial grasses	
	i	i i			miscellaneous shrubs	
		į			redtop	
1:	1			i	i	
Chinhill	LOAMY 12-16 ARTRV/PSSPS-	1,800	1,200		bluebunch wheatgrass	
	FEID (R013XY001ID)	!!!			mountain big sagebrush	
	1	! !			streambank wheatgrass letterman needlegrass	
	1	! !			Kentucky bluegrass	
	i	i i			antelope bitterbrush	
	1	i i			arrowleaf balsamroot	
	1	l I			prairie Junegrass	
	!	!!!			slender wheatgrass	
		! ! ! !			snowberry big bluegrass	
2:				1	 	
	SHALLOW STONY 12-20	1,000 i	700	1 400	 bluebunch wheatgrass	30
	ARAR8/PSSPS	l I			low sagebrush	
	(R013XY014ID)	!!!			miscellaneous perennial grasses	
					miscellaneous shrubs arrowleaf balsamroot	
	1	! !			aster	
	i	i i			lupine	
	İ	i i		İ	miscellaneous perennial forbs	4
	1	l I			Nevada bluegrass	
					Sandberg bluegrass Idaho fescue	
)ranuon==	 - MOIST MOUNTAIN LOAM 20-		5,800	İ	 	
	POTR5 (R013XY016ID)	, ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	3,800	i 4,000	quaking aspen mountain brome	2
	1	i i			other native shrubs	2
	1	ı i		Ī	miscellaneous perennial forbs	
	1	ļ i		1	miscellaneous perennial grasses	2
	!	!!			pinegrass	
		! !		1	sedge Oregongrape	2 1
		, ! 			common chokecherry	
	i	; ;		i	currant	
3:		į į		1	 	
	SHALLOW STONY 12-20	1,000	700		 bluebunch wheatgrass	
	ARAR8/PSSPS	! !			low sagebrush	
	(R013XY014ID)	! !			miscellaneous perennial grasses	
	1	! !			miscellaneous shrubs arrowleaf balsamroot	
	i	; ;			aster	
	i	; ;			lupine	
	1	ı i		1	miscellaneous perennial forbs	4
	1	ļ I		1	Nevada bluegrass	3
	!	!!!		!	Sandberg bluegrass Idaho fescue	3
!						2

Map symbol	 Ecological site	 Total dr 	y-weight pr	oduction	 	Rangeland
and soil name	or habitat type		Normal year	 Unfavorable year	 	composition
	<u> </u>	Lb/acre	Lb/acre	Lb/acre	 	Pct
53: Slights	 		1,850		 	30 10
				 	mountain big sagebrush Columbia needlegrass antelope bitterbrush arrowleaf balsamroot basin wildrye cutleaf balsamroot miscellaneous perennial grasses	5 5 5 5
				 	miscellaneous shrubs	5 5 5
	- STONY LOAM 13-16 ARTRV/PSSPS (R013XY002ID) 	1,400 	1,000	1 	bluebunch wheatgrass	8 5 5 5 5
54: Chokecherry	- SHALLOW STONY 12-20 ARAR8/PSSPS (R013XY014ID) 	1,000	700	 	bluebunch wheatgrass	8 5 5 4
Tubbs Hollow	- SHALLOW STONY 12-20 ARAR8/PSSPS (R013XY014ID) 	1,000 	700	1 	bluebunch wheatgrass low sagebrush miscellaneous perennial grasses miscellaneous shrubs arrowleaf balsamroot lupine miscellaneous perennial forbs Nevada bluegrass Sandberg bluegrass Idaho fescue	10 8 5 5 5 4
55:	- LOAMY 12-16 ARTRW8/PSSPS (R013XY036ID) 	1,100	850	 	bluebunch wheatgrass	15 10 8 5 3
Church Springs, dry	 - LOAMY 12-16 ARTRW8/PSSPS (R013XY036ID) 	1,100	850	 	bluebunch wheatgrass	10 8 5 3 3

Map symbol	 Ecological site	Total dr	y-weight pr	oduction	 Characteristic vegetation	Rangelan
and soil name	or habitat type	 Favorable year	Normal year	 Unfavorable year		composition
	<u>I</u>	Lb/acre	Lb/acre	 Lb/acre	! !	Pct
i:] 	
Monida, dry	LOAMY 12-16 ARTRW8/PSSPS	1,100	850		bluebunch wheatgrass	
	(R013XY036ID)	l l			Wyoming big sagebrush	
	!	! !			Sandberg bluegrass	
	1				miscellaneous shrubs miscellaneous perennial forbs	
	1				arrowleaf balsamroot	
	i i	i i			needle and thread	
	1	l 1			bottlebush squirreltail	
	1	 			Nevada bluegrass streambank wheatgrass	
	i i	İ		i		_
eavage		 1,000	700	l I 400	 bluebunch wheatgrass	l I 30
	ARAR8/PSSPS	i -,,,,,			low sagebrush	
	(R013XY014ID)	i i			miscellaneous perennial grasses	
	1	l l			miscellaneous shrubs	
	!	! !			arrowleaf balsamroot	
	1	 			aster lupine	
	1	ı 			Tupine miscellaneous perennial forbs	
	i	. ! 			Nevada bluegrass	
	i i	i i			Sandberg bluegrass	
	1			l I	Idaho fescue	2
ock outcrop.	<u>.</u>	i		į	i	
	! !			! !	 	
egg	LOAMY 12-16 ARTRV/PSSPS-	1,800	1,200		bluebunch wheatgrass	
	FEID (R013XY001ID)	l l			mountain big sagebrush	
	!	!!!			streambank wheatgrass	
	1				letterman needlegrass Kentucky bluegrass	
	1	! !			antelope bitterbrush	
	i	i i			arrowleaf balsamroot	
	İ	l i			prairie Junegrass	
	1				slender wheatgrass	
	 	 			snowberry big bluegrass	
	i	i		į		_
egg	LOAMY 12-16 ARTRV/PSSPS-	 1,800	1,200	l 800	 bluebunch wheatgrass	35
	FEID (R013XY001ID)	l i			mountain big sagebrush	
	!				streambank wheatgrass	
	!	. !			letterman needlegrass Kentucky bluegrass	
	! !				antelope bitterbrush	
	i	i i			arrowleaf balsamroot	
	İ	l i			prairie Junegrass	
	!	!!!		!	slender wheatgrass	5
	! !				snowberry big bluegrass	5
	!	İ		İ		
egg	 LOAMY 12-16 ARTRV/PSSPS-	1,800	1,200		 bluebunch wheatgrass	
	FEID (R013XY001ID)	! I			mountain big sagebrush	
	1				streambank wheatgrass	
	1	ı 			letterman needlegrass Kentucky bluegrass	
	i	;			antelope bitterbrush	
	i	i i		Ī	arrowleaf balsamroot	5
	ļ	ļ i			prairie Junegrass	
	!	!			slender wheatgrass	
	1 	ı 		! 	snowberry big bluegrass	5 2
ecan	 LOAMY 12-16 ARTRV/PSSPS-	 1,800	1,200	l 800	 bluebunch wheatgrass	l I 35
	FEID (R013XY001ID)	1,000 	1,200		mountain big sagebrush	
	ı	ı İ		I	streambank wheatgrass	10
	ļ i	į i		I	letterman needlegrass	8
	!	!			Kentucky bluegrass	
	1	 			antelope bitterbrush arrowleaf balsamroot	
		ı 			arrowlear balsamroot prairie Junegrass	
	i				slender wheatgrass	
	İ	i i		İ	snowberry	5
					big bluegrass	2

Rangeland Productivity and Characteristic Plant Communities--Continued

(Only the soils that support rangeland vegetation suitable for grazing are rated.)

Map symbol	 Ecological site	Total d	ry-weight pr	oduction		Rangeland
and soil name	or habitat type 	 Favorable year	 Normal year	 Unfavorable year	 	composition
	 	Lb/acre	Lb/acre 	Lb/acre	 	Pct
50: Cooley, dry	 LOAMY 12-16 ARTRW8/PSSPS (R013XY036ID) 	1,100	850 1 1 1 1 1	 	bluebunch wheatgrass	15 10 8 5 3 3 2
	LOAMY 12-16 ARTRW8/PSSPS (R013XY036ID) 	1,100	850 	 	bluebunch wheatgrass	15 10 8 5 3 2 2
51: Crossley	LIMESTONE GRAVELLY 12-16 ARNO4/PSSPS (R013XY040ID) 	800	500 	 	black sagebrush	30 8 5 5 5 5 5 5
Rock outcrop.	 -	 	: 	 	 	
52: Crossley	 LIMESTONE GRAVELLY 12-16 ARNO4/PSSPS (R013XY040ID) 	800	500 	 	black sagebrush	30 8 5 5 5 5 5
		2,400	1,850	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1		10 10 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5
Rock outcrop.	 		 	 	slender wheatgrass snowberry geranium	

Map symbol and	 Ecological site or habitat type	Total dr 	y-weight pr	oduction	 Characteristic vegetation 	Rangelan compositi
soil name	Or habitat type 	Favorable year	Normal year	 Unfavorable year		Compositi
	<u> </u>	Lb/acre	Lb/acre	Lb/acre		Pct
l:	I I			! !		
	STEEP SOUTH SLOPES 12-16	1,400	1,000	550	 bluebunch wheatgrass	25
	ARTRV/PSSPS	i i		1	mountain big sagebrush	20
	(R013XY008ID)	l I			letterman needlegrass	
	I	l I			Idaho fescue	
	!	! !			Nevada bluegrass	
	!	! !			longleaf hawksbeard lupine	
	1				lupine slender wheatgrass	
	! !				sticky geranium	
	I	i			western wheatgrass	
	i	i i			miscellaneous perennial forbs	
	İ	i i			miscellaneous perennial grasses	
	I	l l		1	aster	2
	!	! !		!	western yarrow	2
inford	 STEEP SOUTH 16-22		1,150	I 700	 bluebunch wheatgrass	25
	ARTRV/PSSPS	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	,		mountain big sagebrush	
	(R013XY003ID)	i i			mulesear wyethia	
	I	l i		1	miscellaneous perennial grasses	10
	I				miscellaneous shrubs	
	!	!			snowberry	
					Idaho fescue	
	! !				serviceberry sticky geranium	
	! !				tapertip hawksbeard	
	İ	i i		İ	i [*]	
nine dry	 SOUTH SLOPE LOAMY 12-16	l	500	1 300	 bluebunch wheatgrass	40
ipine, dry	ARTRW8/PSSPS		300		Wyoming big sagebrush	
	(R013XY035ID)	i i			Sandberg bluegrass	
	(1101511105012)	i			arrowleaf balsamroot	
	İ	i i			miscellaneous perennial forbs	
	I	l I		1	antelope bitterbrush	
	I	l I			needle and thread	
	!				Indian ricegrass	
	!	!			Nevada bluegrass	
	1				mountain big sagebrush miscellaneous shrubs	
	! !				squirreltail	
	i ,	i i		1	i -	
	LOAMY 12-16 ARTRW8/PSSPS	1,100	850		bluebunch wheatgrass	
	(R013XY036ID)				Wyoming big sagebrush Sandberg bluegrass	
	! !	: :			miscellaneous shrubs	
	i	i			miscellaneous perennial forbs	
	İ	i i			arrowleaf balsamroot	
	I	l 1			needle and thread	
	!	!!!			bottlebush squirreltail	
	!	!			Nevada bluegrass	
	! !			! 	streambank wheatgrass 	2
	1	i , i		į	i i	_
ennot, dry	LOAMY 12-16 ARTRW8/PSSPS	1,100	850		bluebunch wheatgrass	
	(R013XY036ID)	! !			Wyoming big sagebrush	
	1	. ! ! !			Sandberg bluegrass miscellaneous shrubs	
	i	; ;			miscellaneous perennial forbs	
	İ	'		i	arrowleaf balsamroot	3
	I	ı İ		1	needle and thread	3
	ļ				bottlebush squirreltail	
	1	! !			Nevada bluegrass	
	i	. ! !			streambank wheatgrass 	2
	LOAMY 12-16 ARTRW8/PSSPS	1,100	850		 bluebunch wheatgrass	
	(R013XY036ID)				Wyoming big sagebrush	
	!				Sandberg bluegrass	
	1	! !			miscellaneous shrubs	
	1				miscellaneous perennial forbs arrowleaf balsamroot	
	i	· !			arrowlear balsamroot needle and thread	
	i	; ;			bottlebush squirreltail	
	i	, '		1	Nevada bluegrass	2
	!	ļ į			streambank wheatgrass	
:	1 1			! !	 	
	MARSH TYLA-SCAC3	5,500	4,500	3,500	 bulrush	
					broadleaf cattail	35

Rangeland Productivity and Characteristic Plant Communities--Continued

(Only the soils that support rangeland vegetation suitable for grazing are rated.)

Map symbol	 Ecological site	Total dry-weight production			Characteristic vegetation	Rangeland
and soil name	or habitat type -	Favorable Year	Normal year	 Unfavorable year	i 	composition
		Lb/acre	Lb/acre	Lb/acre	I 	Pct
7: Dinswamp	 	 5,500	4,500		 	65 35
_		i i		į	1	
8: Dipcreek	 STONY LOAM 16-22 ARTRV/PSSPS (R013XY019ID) 	1,800	1,100	 		10 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5
				1	snowberry lupine miscellaneous shrubs	2
Cutoff	 SHALLOW STONY 12-20 ARAR8/PSSPS (R013XY014ID) 	1,000	700	 	bluebunch wheatgrass	25 10 8 5 5 5 4 3
Sheep Creek	STONY LOAM 13-16 ARTRY/PSSPS (R013XY002ID) 	1,400	1,000	 	bluebunch wheatgrass	15 10 8 5 5 5 5 5
9: Dipcreek	STONY LOAM 16-22 ARTRY/PSSPS (R013XY019ID) 	1,800	1,100	 	bluebunch wheatgrass	10 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 3 3 2
70:	 STEEP SOUTH SLOPES 12-16 ARTRV/PSSPS (R013XY008ID) 	1,400	1,000	 	bluebunch wheatgrass	20 10 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 3 3

Map symbol	 Ecological site	Total dr	y-weight pr	oduction	Characteristic vegetation	Rangeland
and soil name	or habitat type - 	 Favorable year	Normal year	 Unfavorable year	 	composition
	 	Lb/acre	Lb/acre	Lb/acre	 	Pct
	 STEEP SOUTH SLOPES 12-16 ARTRV/PSSPS (R013XY008ID) 	1,400 1,400 	1,000	 	 bluebunch wheatgrass mountain big sagebrush letterman needlegrass Idaho fescue Nevada bluegrass longleaf hawksbeard	20 10 5 5 5
				 	lupine	5 5 3 3 2
_	 STEEP SOUTH SLOPES 12-16 ARTRV/PSSPS (R013XY008ID) 	1,400 1,400 	1,000	 	 bluebunch wheatgrass	20 10 5 5 5
				 	slender wheatgrass sticky geranium western wheatgrass miscellaneous perennial forbs miscellaneous perennial grasses aster western yarrow	5 5 3 3 2
Mumford	 LOAMY 12-16 ARARL/PSSPS (R013XY042ID) 	1,100	900	1 1 1 1 1 1 1		25 8 7 5 5 5 5 5
	MOIST MOUNTAIN LOAM 20- POTR5 (R013XY016ID) - - - - - - - -	7,000	5,800		quaking aspen	2 2 2 2 2 2 1 1
2: Dollarhide	SHALLOW STONY 12-20 ARAR8/PSSPS (R013XY014ID)	1,000	700	 	bluebunch wheatgrass	25 10 8 5 5 5 4 3

Map symbol	 Ecological site	Total dr 	y-weight pr	oduction	 Characteristic vegetation	Rangeland
and soil name	or habitat type -	 Favorable year	Normal year	 Unfavorable year		composition
	1 		Lb/acre	Lb/acre		Pct
3:	!	i		i	<u>i. </u>	
Dollarhide	SHALLOW STONY 12-20 ARAR8/PSSPS (R013XY014ID)	1,000 	700	1	bluebunch wheatgrass low sagebrush miscellaneous perennial grasses	30 25 10
	!	 		1	miscellaneous shrubs arrowleaf balsamroot	8 5
	1				aster lupine	5 5
	!	!!!			miscellaneous perennial forbs	4
	 			1	Nevada bluegrass Sandberg bluegrass Idaho fescue	3 3 2
Grunder	 MOIST MOUNTAIN LOAM 20-		5,800	1		85
JI under	POTR5 (R013XY016ID)	, ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	3,000		mountain brome	2
	ļ.	!!!		•	other native shrubs	2
		 			<pre> miscellaneous perennial forbs miscellaneous perennial grasses </pre>	2 2
	i I	i i			pinegrass	2
	İ	i i		i	sedge	2
	1	! !		!	Oregongrape	1 1
	 			! !	common chokecherry	1
1: Orage	 STONY LOAM 13-16		1,000	l 1 600	 	35
	ARTRV/PSSPS	i -, i	_,		mountain big sagebrush	15
	(R013XY002ID)			1	streambank wheatgrass	10
 	1				letterman needlegrass Kentucky bluegrass	8 5
	i I	i i			antelope bitterbrush	5
	Ī	l l			arrowleaf balsamroot	5
	1	! !			prairie Junegrass slender wheatgrass	5 5
	i	! ! ! !			snowberry	5
	i I	i i			big bluegrass	2
Causey	LOAMY 16-22 ARTRV/FEID-	2,400	1,850		bluebunch wheatgrass	30
	PSSPS (R013XY005ID)	! !			Idaho fescue mountain big sagebrush	10 10
	i	! ! ! !			Columbia needlegrass	5
	İ	l l		1	antelope bitterbrush	5
	!	!!!			arrowleaf balsamroot	5 5
	<u> </u>	! ! ! !			basin wildrye cutleaf balsamroot	5
	İ	i i			miscellaneous perennial grasses	5
	!	!!!			miscellaneous shrubs	5
	}	! ! ! !			slender wheatgrass snowberry	5 5
		i i	! 	1	geranium lupine	3 2
Gilcan	 STEEP STONY MAHOGANY 16-	 	700	1	 bluebunch wheatgrass	20
	22 CELE3-ARTRV/PSSPS		, , ,		curl-leaf mountain mahogany	20
	(R013XY015ID)	! !		!	mountain big sagebrush	10
	1	 			Nevada bluegrass arrowleaf balsamroot	5 5
	İ	I I			cutleaf balsamroot	5
	Į.	ị i		1	longleaf hawksbeard	5
	1	! !			miscellaneous perennial forbs	5 5
	i	. ! 			miscellaneous perennial grasses miscellaneous shrubs	5 5
	 	I I		1	slender wheatgrass snowberry	5
5:	1	i i		1	i i	
Dranburn	MOIST MOUNTAIN LOAM 20-	7,000	5,800		quaking aspen	85
	POTR5 (R013XY016ID)	I			mountain brome other native shrubs	2 2
	i	, 			other native shrubs miscellaneous perennial forbs	2
	İ	i i		İ	miscellaneous perennial grasses	2
	1	! !		1	pinegrass sedge	2 2
	i	, 			sedge Oregongrape	1
	İ	i i		1	common chokecherry	1
!					currant	1

Map symbol	 Ecological site	 Total dr 	y-weight pr	oduction	 Characteristic vegetation	Rangeland
and soil name	or habitat type 		Normal year	 Unfavorable year	 	composition
	<u> </u> 	Lb/acre	Lb/acre	Lb/acre	 	Pct
i:	I	i i		i I	i i	
loopgobel	LOAMY 16-22 ARTRV/FEID-	2,400	1,850		bluebunch wheatgrass	
	PSSPS (R013XY005ID)	1 1			Idaho fescue	
		1 1			mountain big sagebrush	
	<u> </u>	!!!			Columbia needlegrass	
	<u> </u>	!!!			antelope bitterbrush	
		!!!			arrowleaf balsamroot	
		!!!			basin wildrye	
					cutleaf balsamroot	
] 	!			miscellaneous perennial grasses miscellaneous shrubs	
	! !	; ;			slender wheatgrass	
		i i			snowberry	
		i i			geranium	
	i I	i i			lupine	
		i i		i	i -	
edgehollow	LOAMY 16-22 ARTRV/FEID-	2,400	1,850		bluebunch wheatgrass	
	PSSPS (R013XY005ID)	1 1			Idaho fescue	
	l	1 1			mountain big sagebrush	
		1 1			Columbia needlegrass	
		1 1			antelope bitterbrush	
	<u> </u>	!!!			arrowleaf balsamroot	
		!!!			basin wildrye	
		!!!			cutleaf balsamroot	
] 				miscellaneous perennial grasses miscellaneous shrubs	
	! !				slender wheatgrass	
		: :			snowberry	
	! 	¦ ¦			geranium	
	1	i i			lupine	
	İ	i i		İ	i i	
:	l	1 1		1	1	
ranburn	MOIST MOUNTAIN LOAM 20-	7,000	5,800		quaking aspen	
	POTR5 (R013XY016ID)	!!!			mountain brome	
		!!!			other native shrubs	
		!!!			miscellaneous perennial forbs	
	1	!!!		1	miscellaneous perennial grasses pinegrass	
] 				sedge	
	! !	; ;			Oregongrape	
	! 	¦ ¦			common chokecherry	
	İ	i i			currant	
	l	1 1		1	İ	
	MOUNTAIN LOAMY 22- PSMEG/SYOR2 (R013XY017ID) 	500 	350	150 		_
: .	l	! !	_ = = :	!	!	
	MOIST MOUNTAIN LOAM 20-	7,000	5,800		quaking aspen	
	POTR5 (R013XY016ID)				mountain brome other native shrubs	
	! !				other native shrubs miscellaneous perennial forbs	
		; ;			miscellaneous perennial forbs	
	I	i :			pinegrass	
		į i			sedge	
		i i		i	Oregongrape	1
	I	ı i		1	common chokecherry	1
	!	<u> </u>		!	currant	1
ntugo	 	1 2 400 1	1 050	1 200		30
mcage	LOAMY 16-22 ARTRV/FEID- PSSPS (R013XY005ID)	2,400	1,850		bluebunch wheatgrass Idaho fescue	
	EPPES (KOTSWINGSID)	; ;			Idano Tescue mountain big sagebrush	
	! 	; ;		i	Columbia needlegrass	5
		;			antelope bitterbrush	
	İ	į i			arrowleaf balsamroot	
	I	ı i		1	basin wildrye	5
	I	ı i			cutleaf balsamroot	
	1	ı i		1	miscellaneous perennial grasses	5
	1	1 1		1	miscellaneous shrubs	5
	l	1 1		1	slender wheatgrass	5
 	1	1 1		1	snowberry	5
	<u> </u>	! '				
		į i		1	geranium lupine	3

Map symbol	 	Total dr	y-weight pr	oduction		Rangeland
and soil name	or habitat type 		Normal year	 Unfavorable year		composition
	 	Lb/acre	Lb/acre	Lb/acre	'' 	Pct
8:	 MOIST MOUNTAIN LOAM 20-		5,800	1 4 600	 quaking aspen	85
	POTR5 (R013XY016ID)	, ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	3,000		mountain brome	
	l	i			other native shrubs	
	i i	i			miscellaneous perennial forbs	2
	I				miscellaneous perennial grasses	
	1				pinegrass	
					sedge	2
					Oregongrape common chokecherry	1 1
	 				currant	1
Poulridge	 MOIST MOUNTAIN LOAM 20-		5,800	 4,600	 quaking aspen	85
•	POTR5 (R013XY016ID)	i i		1	mountain brome	2
	1	l I		•	other native shrubs	2
	!				miscellaneous perennial forbs	2
					miscellaneous perennial grasses	
	1				pinegrass sedge	
					Oregongrape	1
	i	i			common chokecherry	1
	 	İ			currant	1
9:				1	i	
	MOIST MOUNTAIN LOAM 20-	7,000	5,800	4,600	quaking aspen mountain brome	85 2
	POTR5 (R013XY016ID)				other native shrubs	2
					miscellaneous perennial forbs	2
	i	i			miscellaneous perennial grasses	
	İ	i			pinegrass	
	I	l 1			sedge	
	1	l I			Oregongrape	1
	!	!			common chokecherry	1
] 			1	currant 	1
0: Dry Canyon, dry	 LOAMY 12-16 ARTRW8/PSSPS	 1,100	850	I 600	 bluebunch wheatgrass	50
	(R013XY036ID)				Wyoming big sagebrush	15
	I	l 1			Sandberg bluegrass	10
	l	l I			miscellaneous shrubs	
	<u>!</u>	. !			miscellaneous perennial forbs	5
					arrowleaf balsamroot	
] 				needle and thread bottlebush squirreltail	2
	! 	i			Nevada bluegrass	2
		į			streambank wheatgrass	2
1:	i i			i		
Ory Canyon, dry	LOAMY 12-16 ARTRW8/PSSPS	1,100	850		bluebunch wheatgrass	50 15
	(R013XY036ID)				Wyoming big sagebrush Sandberg bluegrass	15
	 				miscellaneous shrubs	8
	i	;			miscellaneous perennial forbs	5
	ı i	ı i			arrowleaf balsamroot	3
	I	i		1	needle and thread	3
	<u> </u>	! !			bottlebush squirreltail	2
	 	 			Nevada bluegrass streambank wheatgrass	2 2
:utoff	 SHALLOW STONY 12-20	1,000	700	1	 bluebunch wheatgrass	30
	ARAR8/PSSPS	1,000	,00		low sagebrush	
	(R013XY014ID)	i			miscellaneous perennial grasses	
	ı	ı i			miscellaneous shrubs	
	1	l			arrowleaf balsamroot	
		ı .			aster	
	<u>!</u>				lupine	5
	 	į				
	 	i		l	miscellaneous perennial forbs	
	 			i I	miscellaneous perennial forbs Nevada bluegrass	3
	 			 	miscellaneous perennial forbs	3
2:				 	miscellaneous perennial forbs Nevada bluegrass Sandberg bluegrass	3 3

Map symbol	 Ecological site	 Total dr 	y-weight pr	oduction	 Characteristic vegetation	Rangeland
and soil name	or habitat type		Normal year	 Unfavorable year	 	composition
	 	Lb/acre Lb/acre	Lb/acre	Lb/acre		Pct
3: Dutchcanyon	 - LOAMY 12-16 ARTRV/PSSPS- FEID (R013XY001ID)	1 1,800 1,800 	1,200	1	 bluebunch wheatgrass mountain big sagebrush streambank wheatgrass	15 10
	 			 	letterman needlegrass Kentucky bluegrass antelope bitterbrush arrowleaf balsamroot	5 5 5 5 5
14: Dutchcanyon	 LOAMY 12-16 ARTRV/PSSPS- FEID (R013XY001ID) 		1,200	 		15 10 8 5 5
	 			 	arrowleaf balsamroot prairie Junegrass slender wheatgrass snowberry big bluegrass	5 5 5
Frenchollow	LOAMY 16-22 ARTRV/FEID- PSSPS (R013XY005ID) - 	2,400	1,850		bluebunch wheatgrass	10 10 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5
5: Everry	 LOAMY 12-16 ARARL/PSSPS (R013XY042ID) 	1,100	900	 	alkali sagebrush	25 8 7 5 5 5 5 5
Preuss	- SHALLOW SILT STONE 12-16 STAC/ACHY (R013XY043ID) 		300	 	goldenweed Indian ricegrass alkali sagebrush needle and thread Miscellaneous perennial forbs	20 10 10 5 5
36: Everry	 - LOAMY 12-16 ARARL/PSSPS (R013XY042ID) 	1,100	900	1 1 1 1 1 1 1	alkali sagebrush	25 8 7 5 5 5 5 5

Rangeland Productivity and Characteristic Plant Communities--Continued

(Only the soils that support rangeland vegetation suitable for grazing are rated.)

Map symbol	 Ecological site	Total dry-weight production			 _ Characteristic vegetation	Rangelan
and soil name	or habitat type 	 Favorable year	Normal year	 Unfavorable year		composition
			Lb/acre	Lb/acre		Pct
i:	 - SHALLOW SILT STONE 12-16	 500	300	 75	 goldenweed	40
reuss	STAC/ACHY (R013XY043ID)	500 	300		goldenweed Indian ricegrass	20
	5116,11611 (116121111111111111111111111111111	i			alkali sagebrush	10
	i	i i			needle and thread	10
	1	l 1		1	Hood's phlox	5
	!	! !			miscellaneous perennial forbs	
					miscellaneous perennial grasses miscellaneous shrubs	5 5
:	į	İ		į		
	- SHALLOW GRAVELLY 12-16		750	 450	 bluebunch wheatgrass	35
	ARTRV/PSSPS	l I		1	mountain big sagebrush	15
	(R013XY004ID)	! !			Nevada bluegrass	7
	!	!			serviceberry	5 5
	-				arrowleaf balsamroot rabbitbrush	5
	i	i			longleaf hawksbeard	5
	i	i i			Sandberg bluegrass	
	1	l l			miscellaneous perennial forbs	5
	!			•	antelope bitterbrush	5
] 			snowberry streambank wheatgrass	5 3	
	i	i i		İ	i i	
utchcanyon	- LOAMY 12-16 ARTRV/PSSPS-	1,800	1,200		bluebunch wheatgrass	
	FEID (R013XY001ID)				mountain big sagebrush streambank wheatgrass	15 10
	1				letterman needlegrass	
	i	i			Kentucky bluegrass	5
	İ	l l			antelope bitterbrush	5
	!				arrowleaf balsamroot	
	!				prairie Junegrass slender wheatgrass	5 5
	-				snowberry	5
	į	į			big bluegrass	2
:				I I	! !	
renchollow	- LOAMY 16-22 ARTRV/FEID-	2,400	1,850		bluebunch wheatgrass	30
	PSSPS (R013XY005ID)	!			Idaho fescue	10
	-				mountain big sagebrush Columbia needlegrass	10 5
	i	i			antelope bitterbrush	5
	İ	l i		İ	arrowleaf balsamroot	
	!	! !			basin wildrye	5
	1				cutleaf balsamroot miscellaneous perennial grasses	5 5
	i	i i			miscellaneous shrubs	5
	i	i i		•	slender wheatgrass	5
	1	l l			snowberry	
	1				geranium lupine	3 2
	į	į		į		_
: renchollow	 - LOAMY 16-22 ARTRV/FEID-	 2,400	1,850	1,300	 bluebunch wheatgrass	30
	PSSPS (R013XY005ID)				Idaho fescue	10
	!	ļ ļ			mountain big sagebrush	10
	1	 			Columbia needlegrass antelope bitterbrush	
	1	. ! 			antelope bitterbrush arrowleaf balsamroot	
	i	;			basin wildrye	
	İ	i i		İ	cutleaf balsamroot	5
	!	! I			miscellaneous perennial grasses	
	1	! !			miscellaneous shrubs	
	1	! !			slender wheatgrass snowberry	
!						
	i	; ;		İ	geranium lupine	3

Map symbol	 Ecological site	Total dr	y-weight pr	oduction	 Characteristic vegetation	Rangeland
and soil name	or habitat type		Normal year	 Unfavorable year		composition
	<u> </u>	Lb/acre	Lb/acre	Lb/acre		Pct
:	i I	i i		i	· 	
Tury	DRY MEADOW PONE-PHAL2 (R013XY039ID) 	2,000 	1,300	 	sedge	20 15 10 5 5 5 3 3
					rush shrubby cinquefoil	
l: Georgecanyon	 SHALLOW GRAVELLY 12-16 ARTRV/PSSPS (R013XY004ID) 	1,000 1,000 	750	 	bluebunch wheatgrass mountain big sagebrush Nevada bluegrass serviceberry	15 7 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5
: lades		2,400 2,400 	1,850	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	bluebunch wheatgrass	10 10 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5
: lades		2,400	1,850			10 10 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5
l: lades		2,400	1,850	 	bluebunch wheatgrass	10 10 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5

Map symbol	 Ecological site	Total dr 	y-weight pr	oduction	 Characteristic vegetation	Rangeland
and soil name	or habitat type 	 Favorable year	Normal year	 Unfavorable year		compositio
	! 		Lb/acre	Lb/acre		Pct
:	 LOAMY 16-22 ARTRV/FEID-		1,850	1 200	 bluebunch wheatgrass	30
	PSSPS (R013XY005ID)	2,400 	1,830		Idaho fescue	
	10010 (1101011100012)	i			mountain big sagebrush	
	İ	i i			Columbia needlegrass	5
	I	l l			antelope bitterbrush	
	! :	!!!			arrowleaf balsamroot	
] 	 			basin wildrye cutleaf balsamroot	5 5
	! 	! ! ! !			miscellaneous perennial grasses	
	İ	i i			miscellaneous shrubs	5
	I	l l			slender wheatgrass	
	!	! !			snowberry	
]] 			geranium lupine	3 2
_		ii		1	i -	
	LOAMY 12-16 ARTRV/PSSPS- FEID (R013XY001ID)	1,800	1,200		bluebunch wheatgrass mountain big sagebrush	35 15
		. ! 			streambank wheatgrass	
	i	i i			letterman needlegrass	8
	I	l l		1	Kentucky bluegrass	
	!	!!!			antelope bitterbrush	
] :				arrowleaf balsamroot prairie Junegrass	5 5
	I I	! ! ! !			prairie Junegrass slender wheatgrass	
	i	i i		i	snowberry	5
	!	!!!			big bluegrass	2
:	I 			! 		
genbarth	LOAMY 16-22 ARTRV/FEID-	2,400	1,850	1,300	bluebunch wheatgrass	30
	PSSPS (R013XY005ID)	!!!			Idaho fescue	
] :				mountain big sagebrush	10 5
] 				Columbia needlegrass antelope bitterbrush	
	<u> </u>	i i			arrowleaf balsamroot	5
	İ	i i			basin wildrye	5
	I	l l			cutleaf balsamroot	
	<u> </u>	! !			miscellaneous perennial grasses	
] 	 			miscellaneous shrubs slender wheatgrass	
	! 	I			snowberry	5
	i İ	i i		i	geranium	3
	!	!!!		!	lupine	2
egg	 LOAMY 12-16 ARTRV/PSSPS-	1,800	1,200	800	 bluebunch wheatgrass	35
	FEID (R013XY001ID)	! !			mountain big sagebrush	
	<u> </u>	! !			streambank wheatgrass	10 8
	I I	! ! ! !			letterman needlegrass Kentucky bluegrass	
	İ	i i			antelope bitterbrush	5
	ĺ	l l		1	arrowleaf balsamroot	
	!	!!!			prairie Junegrass	
] :			1	slender wheatgrass snowberry	5 5
	i I	; ;			big bluegrass	2
	1	!!!		1		
	 LOAMY 16-22 ARTRV/FEID-	2,400	1,850		 bluebunch wheatgrass	30
	PSSPS (R013XY005ID)	! !			Idaho fescue	10
] 	! !			mountain big sagebrush Columbia needlegrass	
	! 	ı ! '			Columbia needlegrass antelope bitterbrush	5
	I	; ;			arrowleaf balsamroot	
	İ	i i		1	basin wildrye	5
	I	l i			cutleaf balsamroot	5
	1	! !			miscellaneous perennial grasses	
] 	ı İ			miscellaneous shrubs slender wheatgrass	5 5
į	! !	, ! '			siender wheatgrass snowberry	
					5	
	i i	į i		i	geranium	3

Map symbol	 Ecological site	Total dr 	y-weight pr	oduction	Characteristic vegetation	Rangeland
and soil name	or habitat type	 Favorable year	Normal year	 Unfavorable year		compositio
			Lb/acre	Lb/acre		Pct
7:	i	i i		i	i i	
Oranburn	- MOIST MOUNTAIN LOAM 20-	7,000	5,800		quaking aspen	
	POTR5 (R013XY016ID)	! !			mountain brome other native shrubs	
	1	! !			other native shrubs miscellaneous perennial forbs	
		! !			miscellaneous perennial grasses	
	;	: :			pinegrass	
	i	i i			sedge	
	İ	i i			Oregongrape	
	İ	i i			common chokecherry	
	1	l l		I	currant	1
	1			!	!	
:	 		1 050	1 200		20
agenbartn	- LOAMY 16-22 ARTRV/FEID- PSSPS (R013XY005ID)	2,400	1,850		bluebunch wheatgrass Idaho fescue	
	FSSFS (RUISKIUUSID)	! !			mountain big sagebrush	
	i	i i			Columbia needlegrass	
	i	i i			antelope bitterbrush	
	İ	i i			arrowleaf balsamroot	
	1	l l		1	basin wildrye	
	1	l l			cutleaf balsamroot	
	!	!!!			miscellaneous perennial grasses	
	!	! !			miscellaneous shrubs	
	<u> </u>				slender wheatgrass snowberry	
	+	! ! ! !		:	snowberry geranium	
i	i	! ! ! !			lupine	
	i	i i		i		_
orrocks	- LOAMY 12-16 ARTRV/PSSPS-	1,800	1,200	800	bluebunch wheatgrass	35
	FEID (R013XY001ID)	l l		1	mountain big sagebrush	15
	Ţ				streambank wheatgrass	
	1				letterman needlegrass	
	!	! !			Kentucky bluegrass	
	1				antelope bitterbrush arrowleaf balsamroot	
	-	! !			prairie Junegrass	
	i	! ! ! !			slender wheatgrass	
	i	i i			snowberry	
	İ	l l			big bluegrass	
	!	!!		1	!!!	
: agenharth	 - LOAMY 16-22 ARTRV/FEID-	2,400	1,850	1 1 300	 bluebunch wheatgrass	30
	PSSPS (R013XY005ID)	. –, I I	_,		Idaho fescue	
	İ	i i		i	mountain big sagebrush	10
	1	l l			Columbia needlegrass	
	1	l l			antelope bitterbrush	
	!	!!!			arrowleaf balsamroot	
	1	! !			basin wildrye	
	-	 			cutleaf balsamroot miscellaneous perennial grasses	
	;	! ! ! !			miscellaneous shrubs	
	i	! ! ! !			slender wheatgrass	
	i	i i		i	snowberry	5
	İ	i i			geranium	3
	Į.				lupine	2
ohon	 -	2 400	1 050	1 200		30
enar	- LOAMY 16-22 ARTRV/FEID- PSSPS (R013XY005ID)	2,400	1,850		bluebunch wheatgrass Idaho fescue	
	19959 (KO19W10031D)	·			mountain big sagebrush	
	i	; ;			Columbia needlegrass	
	İ	i i			antelope bitterbrush	
	I	ı i		1	arrowleaf balsamroot	5
	1	ı İ			basin wildrye	5
	1	l l			cutleaf balsamroot	
	!	!!!			miscellaneous perennial grasses	
	!	! !			miscellaneous shrubs	
	!	! !			slender wheatgrass	
	1	ı İ			snowberry geranium	
1		. !			geranium lupine	

Map symbol	 Ecological site	Total dr	y-weight pr	oduction		Rangelan
and soil name	or habitat type 		Normal year	 Unfavorable year		compositi
		Lb/acre	Lb/acre	Lb/acre	 	Pct
):	i	i i		İ	i İ	
ranburn	- MOIST MOUNTAIN LOAM 20-	7,000	5,800		quaking aspen	85
	POTR5 (R013XY016ID)	1 1			mountain brome	
	1	1 1			other native shrubs	
	I	1 1			miscellaneous perennial forbs	
	I	1 1			miscellaneous perennial grasses	
	I	1 1			pinegrass	
	!	!!!			sedge	
	Į.	! !			Oregongrape	
		; ;			common chokecherry	1 1
	İ	1 1		1	İ	
0: congobel	 - LOAMY 16-22 ARTRV/FEID-	2,400	1,850	1 1 300	 bluebunch wheatgrass	30
oopgober	PSSPS (R013XY005ID)	1 2,400 1	1,050		Idaho fescue	
	15515 (MO15A10051D)	; ;			mountain big sagebrush	
	i	į i			Columbia needlegrass	
	i	į i			antelope bitterbrush	
	i	į i			arrowleaf balsamroot	
	i	į i			basin wildrye	
	1	ı i			cutleaf balsamroot	
	1	ı i			miscellaneous perennial grasses	
	1	1 1		1	miscellaneous shrubs	5
	1	1 1			slender wheatgrass	
	1	1 1			snowberry	
	I	1 1			geranium	
		 		1	lupine	2
dero	- LOAMY 16-22 ARTRV/FEID-	2,400	1,850	1,300	 bluebunch wheatgrass	30
	PSSPS (R013XY005ID)	1 1		1	Idaho fescue	10
	1	1 1			mountain big sagebrush	
	1	1 1		1	Columbia needlegrass	5
	I	1 1			antelope bitterbrush	
	I	1 1			arrowleaf balsamroot	
	I	1 1			basin wildrye	
	!	!!!			cutleaf balsamroot	
	ļ.	!!!			miscellaneous perennial grasses	
	!	!!!			miscellaneous shrubs	
	!	!!			slender wheatgrass	
	!	!!!			snowberry geranium	
	İ	i i			lupine	
l:	!	!!!		!	!	
	- LOAMY 16-22 ARTRV/FEID-	2,400	1,850	1,300	 bluebunch wheatgrass	30
- -	PSSPS (R013XY005ID)	, i			Idaho fescue	
	İ	i i		İ	mountain big sagebrush	10
	1	1 1		1	Columbia needlegrass	5
	ļ	ļ I			antelope bitterbrush	
	!	! !			arrowleaf balsamroot	
	!	! !			basin wildrye	
	!	!!!			cutleaf balsamroot	
	1	! !			miscellaneous perennial grasses	5 5
	1	<u> </u>			miscellaneous shrubs	-
	1	; ;		1	slender wheatgrass snowberry	5 5
	i	i i			geranium	
	i	i i			lupine	
ichta	 -		1 050	1 200		30
.rgncs	- LOAMY 16-22 ARTRV/FEID- PSSPS (R013XY005ID)	2,400	1,850		bluebunch wheatgrass Idaho fescue	
		į i			mountain big sagebrush	
	i	į i		i	Columbia needlegrass	5
	1	ı i			antelope bitterbrush	
	1	ı İ			arrowleaf balsamroot	
	1	1 1			basin wildrye	
	ļ	ļ I			cutleaf balsamroot	
	!	! !			miscellaneous perennial grasses	
	!	! !			miscellaneous shrubs	
	!	! !		!	slender wheatgrass	5
	!	! !			snowberry	
	!	i			geranium	
	1	1 1		1	lupine	2

Map symbol and	Ecological site or habitat type	Total dr	y-weight pr	oduction	 Characteristic vegetation	Rangeland
soil name	Of Habitat type		Normal year	 Unfavorable year		composition
	1	Lb/acre	Lb/acre	Lb/acre	<u> </u>	Pct
02:	! 	l I		! 	! !	
Horrocks	LOAMY 12-16 ARTRV/PSSPS-	1,800	1,200	800	bluebunch wheatgrass	
	FEID (R013XY001ID)	l l			mountain big sagebrush	
	1	l l		1	streambank wheatgrass	10
	I	l l			letterman needlegrass	
	!	!!!			Kentucky bluegrass	
	!	! !			antelope bitterbrush	
	1	! !			arrowleaf balsamroot prairie Junegrass	
		! !			slender wheatgrass	
	1				snowberry	
	į	į į			big bluegrass	
edarhill	 STEEP SOUTH SLOPES 12-16		1,000		 bluebunch wheatgrass	
	ARTRV/PSSPS	l l			mountain big sagebrush	
	(R013XY008ID)	l l			letterman needlegrass	
	1				Idaho fescue	
	!	! !			Nevada bluegrass	
	1	! !			longleaf hawksbeard lupine	
		ı İ			slender wheatgrass	
	i	. ! ! !			sticky geranium	
	i	: 			western wheatgrass	
	i	i i			miscellaneous perennial forbs	
	İ	i i		İ	miscellaneous perennial grasses	3
	1	l l		1	aster	
	[]] 		 	western yarrow	2
3:	 LOAMY 12-16 ARTRV/PSSPS-		1,200	 	 	35
DIIOCKS	FEID (R013XY001ID)	1 1,800 1	1,200		mountain big sagebrush	
	FEID (ROISKIOUID)	: 			streambank wheatgrass	
	i	i			letterman needlegrass	
	i	i i			Kentucky bluegrass	
	İ	i i			antelope bitterbrush	
	1	l l			arrowleaf balsamroot	
	Į.				prairie Junegrass	
	!	!!!			slender wheatgrass	
	! 				snowberry big bluegrass	
Leavage	 SHALLOW STONY 12-20		700	I I 400	 bluebunch wheatgrass	30
	ARAR8/PSSPS	İ , i			low sagebrush	
	(R013XY014ID)	l l		1	miscellaneous perennial grasses	10
	1	l l		1	miscellaneous shrubs	
	1	l l			arrowleaf balsamroot	
	!	! !			aster	
	1	! !		•	lupine	
		! ! ! !			miscellaneous perennial forbs Nevada bluegrass	
	i	i			Sandberg bluegrass	
	İ	į į			Idaho fescue	
l:		!				
orrocks	LOAMY 12-16 ARTRV/PSSPS-	1,800	1,200	1 800	bluebunch wheatgrass	
	FEID (R013XY001ID)			1	mountain big sagebrush streambank wheatgrass	
	i	· !			letterman needlegrass	
	i	;			Kentucky bluegrass	
	İ	i i			antelope bitterbrush	
	L	ı i		1	arrowleaf balsamroot	5
	Į.				prairie Junegrass	
	!	! I			slender wheatgrass	
	1	! ! ! !			snowberry big bluegrass	
eavage	 SHALLOW STONY 12-20		700	I I 400	 bluebunch wheatgrass	30
	ARAR8/PSSPS	. <u>-,,,,,</u> i		i	low sagebrush	25
	(R013XY014ID)	ı i		1	miscellaneous perennial grasses	10
	I .	ı İ		1	miscellaneous shrubs	8
	1	l l			arrowleaf balsamroot	
	ļ.	! I			aster	
	!	!!!			lupine	
	1	! !			miscellaneous perennial forbs	
		ı			Nevada bluegrass Sandberg bluegrass	
	1	. ! !			Sandberg bluegrass Idaho fescue	
					1	

Map symbol	 Ecological site	Total dr 	y-weight pr	oduction		Rangeland
and soil name	or habitat type	 Favorable year	Normal year	 Unfavorable year	 	composition
	 	Lb/acre Lb/acre	Lb/acre	Lb/acre		Pct
.05: Hutchley	 SHALLOW STONY 12-20 ARAR8/PSSPS (R013XY014ID) 	1,000	700	 	bluebunch wheatgrass bluebunch wheatgrass low sagebrush	25 10 8 5 5 5 4 3
Cupine	 - STEEP SOUTH SLOPES 12-16 ARTRV/PSSPS (R013XY008ID) 	1,400	1,000	 550 	Idaho fescue bluebunch wheatgrass mountain big sagebrush letterman needlegrass Idaho fescue Nevada bluegrass longleaf hawksbeard lupine	25 20 10 5 5 5
					slender wheatgrass sticky geranium western wheatgrass miscellaneous perennial forbs miscellaneous perennial grasses aster western yarrow	5 5 3 3 2
	STONY LOAM 16-22 ARTRY/PSSPS (R013XY019ID)	1,800	1,100	 	bluebunch wheatgrass	10 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 3 3
	 - LOAMY 12-16 ARTRV/PSSPS- FEID (R013XY001ID) 	1,800	1,200	 		15 10 8 5 5 5 5
107: Iphil	 - LOAMY 12-16 ARTRV/PSSPS- FEID (R013XY001ID) 	1,800	1,200	1 		10 8 5 5 5 5 5

Map symbol	 Ecological site	Total dr	y-weight pr	oduction		Rangeland
and soil name	or habitat type		Normal year	 Unfavorable year	l	composition
			Lb/acre	Lb/acre		Pct
08: Iphil	 LOAMY 12-16 ARTRV/PSSPS- FEID (R013XY001ID)	 	1,200		 - bluebunch wheatgrass mountain big sagebrush	
				 	streambank wheatgrass letterman needlegrass Kentucky bluegrass antelope bitterbrush arrowleaf balsamroot prairie Junegrass slender wheatgrass snowberry	8 5 5 5 5
	i	I I			big bluegrass	
09: Iphil	 LOAMY 12-16 ARTRV/PSSPS- FEID (R013XY001ID)	 1,800 	1,200	1	 bluebunch wheatgrass mountain big sagebrush streambank wheatgrass	15
				 	Streambank wheatgrass	8 5 5 5 5 5
Lanoak	 LOAMY 16-22 ARTRV/FEID- PSSPS (R013XY005ID) 	2,400 2,400 	1,850		 bluebunch wheatgrass Idaho fescue mountain big sagebrush Columbia needlegrass	10 10 5
				 	antelope bitterbrush	5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5
	LOAMY 12-16 ARTRV/PSSPS- FEID (R013XY001ID)	1,800	1,200	 	bluebunch wheatgrass	15 10 8 5 5 5 5
10: rphi1		1,800 1,800 	1,200	 		15 10 8 5 5 5 5 5
Watercanyon	LOAMY 12-16 ARTRV/PSSPS- FEID (R013XY001ID)	1,800	1,200	 	bluebunch wheatgrass	15 10 8 5 5 5 5 5

Rangeland Productivity and Characteristic Plant Communities--Continued

(Only the soils that support rangeland vegetation suitable for grazing are rated.)

Map symbol	 Ecological site	Total dr	y-weight pr	oduction	 Characteristic vegetation	Rangeland
and soil name	or habitat type 	Favorable year	Normal year	 Unfavorable year		composition
		Lb/acre	Lb/acre	Lb/acre	! 	Pct
11: Iphil, dry	 LOAMY 12-16 ARTRW8/PSSPS (R013XY036ID) 	1,100	850	 	bluebunch wheatgrass	15 10 8 5 1
	 	 		I I	bottlebush squirreltail Nevada bluegrass streambank wheatgrass	2 2
Watercanyon, dry-	LOAMY 12-16 ARTRW8/PSSPS (R013XY036ID)	1,100	850	 	bluebunch wheatgrass	15 10 8 5 3 3 2
112: Ireland	 STEEP SOUTH 16-22 ARTRV/PSSPS (R013XY003ID) 	1,600 	1,150	 	bluebunch wheatgrass	15 10 10 10 10 5 5
Falula	 SHALLOW GRAVELLY 12-16 ARTRV/PSSPS (R013XY004ID) 	1,000	750	 		15 7 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5
·		1,800	1,200	 	bluebunch wheatgrass	15 10 8 5 5 5 5 5 5
113: Jacanyon		1,800	1,200	 	bluebunch wheatgrass	15 10 8 5 5 5 5 5

	Ecological site		y-weight pr	oducción	Characteristic vegetation	Rangeland
and soil name	or habitat type 	 Favorable year	Normal year	 Unfavorable year		composition
	 	Lb/acre	Lb/acre	Lb/acre	<u> </u>	Pct
13:	I	i		i	i I	
:leavage	SHALLOW STONY 12-20	1,000	700		bluebunch wheatgrass	
	ARAR8/PSSPS	l [low sagebrush	
	(R013XY014ID)	1			miscellaneous perennial grasses	
	!	!			miscellaneous shrubs	
	!	!			arrowleaf balsamroot	5
	!	!			aster	
		!		•	lupine	
	1	:			miscellaneous perennial forbs Nevada bluegrass	
	! !	;			Sandberg bluegrass	
					Idaho fescue	2
4:	 	1 100 1	850	1		50
ebo, dry	LOAMY 12-16 ARTRW8/PSSPS (R013XY036ID)	1,100	650		bluebunch wheatgrass Wyoming big sagebrush	
	(ROISKIUSUID)	;			Sandberg bluegrass	
	! 	i			miscellaneous shrubs	
	! 	i			miscellaneous perennial forbs	5
	I	i			arrowleaf balsamroot	
	i i	i			needle and thread	3
	i İ	i i			bottlebush squirreltail	2
	i	i i			Nevada bluegrass	
] 				streambank wheatgrass	2
okeville, dry	LOAMY 12-16 ARTRW8/PSSPS	1,100	850	600	bluebunch wheatgrass	50
	(R013XY036ID)	i i			Wyoming big sagebrush	
	I	1			Sandberg bluegrass	
	I	l I			miscellaneous shrubs	
	1	l I		•	miscellaneous perennial forbs	5
	!	ļ ļ			arrowleaf balsamroot	
	!	!			needle and thread	
	!	!			bottlebush squirreltail	2
	 				Nevada bluegrass streambank wheatgrass	2 2
ennot, dry	 LOAMY 12-16 ARTRW8/PSSPS		850	l 600	 bluebunch wheatgrass	50
, -	(R013XY036ID)	i 'i			Wyoming big sagebrush	
	I	1		1	Sandberg bluegrass	10
	I	1		1	miscellaneous shrubs	
	1	l l			miscellaneous perennial forbs	
	 	l I			arrowleaf balsamroot	
	!	!			needle and thread	
		!			bottlebush squirreltail	2 2
					Nevada bluegrass streambank wheatgrass	2
5:	 					
	LOAMY 12-16 ARTRV/PSSPS-	1,800	1,200		bluebunch wheatgrass	35 15
	FEID (R013XY001ID)	!			mountain big sagebrush streambank wheatgrass	
	!	! !			streambank wheatgrass letterman needlegrass	
	i	· !			Kentucky bluegrass	
		; ;			antelope bitterbrush	5
	i İ	i i			arrowleaf balsamroot	5
	ı i	ı i		1	prairie Junegrass	5
	I	1			slender wheatgrass	
	 				snowberry big bluegrass	
pine	 STEEP SOUTH SLOPES 12-16	1,400	1,000	1		
	ARTRV/PSSPS	, 1	2,000		mountain big sagebrush	
	(R013XY008ID)	ı i			letterman needlegrass	
	ı İ	ı i			Idaho fescue	
	I	ı i			Nevada bluegrass	
	I	l I			longleaf hawksbeard	
	<u>!</u>				lupine	
	!	. !			slender wheatgrass	
	1	!			sticky geranium	
	İ	ı			western wheatgrass	
		i		1	lmicaellaneous nemental fact - !	
					miscellaneous perennial forbs	
	 			1	miscellaneous perennial forbs miscellaneous perennial grasses aster	3

Rangeland Productivity and Characteristic Plant Communities--Continued

(Only the soils that support rangeland vegetation suitable for grazing are rated.)

Map symbol	Ecological site	Total dr	y-weight pr	oduction		Rangeland
and soil name	or habitat type 	Favorable year	Normal year	 Unfavorable year		composition
		Lb/acre	Lb/acre	Lb/acre	<u> </u>	Pct
16:	TONER 10 16 ADEDWO /DOODS		050			F0
	LOAMY 12-16 ARTRW8/PSSPS (R013XY036ID)	1,100	850		bluebunch wheatgrass	
;	(RUISXIUSGID)				Wyoming big sagebrush Sandberg bluegrass	
		! !			miscellaneous shrubs	
i					miscellaneous perennial forbs	
i		i			arrowleaf balsamroot	
i		i			needle and thread	
i		i			bottlebush squirreltail	
i		i		1	Nevada bluegrass	2
				1	streambank wheatgrass	2
	SOUTH SLOPE LOAMY 12-16	800	500		bluebunch wheatgrass	
	ARTRW8/PSSPS	. !			Wyoming big sagebrush	
!	(R013XY035ID)	ļ			Sandberg bluegrass	
!		!			arrowleaf balsamroot	
:					miscellaneous perennial forbs	
!					antelope bitterbrush needle and thread	
¦					Indian ricegrass	
i		i			Nevada bluegrass	
i	i	i			mountain big sagebrush	
I		1			miscellaneous shrubs	
!				1	squirreltail	2
7 <u>:</u>		1	1 000		<u> </u>	0.5
	LOAMY 12-16 ARTRV/PSSPS-	1,800	1,200		bluebunch wheatgrass mountain big sagebrush	
<u>'</u>	FEID (R013XY001ID)				streambank wheatgrass	
;		! !			letterman needlegrass	
i		i			Kentucky bluegrass	
i		i			antelope bitterbrush	
i	i	i		1	arrowleaf balsamroot	5
I					prairie Junegrass	
I	I	l I			slender wheatgrass	
 					snowberry big bluegrass	
 	CHONY TORM 16-22	 1,800	1,100	1 600		40
ipcreek	ARTRV/PSSPS	1,800	1,100		bluebunch wheatgrass mountain big sagebrush	
i	(R013XY019ID)				Columbia needlegrass	
i	(======================================	i			Idaho fescue	
i		i		•	antelope bitterbrush	
İ	i	i		İ	arrowleaf balsamroot	5
ı	1	1		1	cutleaf balsamroot	5
I				1	miscellaneous perennial forbs	
!		! !			miscellaneous perennial grasses	
!		ļ			slender wheatgrass	
!				•	geranium	
:					snowberry lupine	
i					miscellaneous shrubs	2
į		į		į	ii	
8: ebo, dry	LOAMY 12-16 ARTRW8/PSSPS	 1,100	850		 bluebunch wheatgrass	
İ	(R013XY036ID)	ı İ		1	Wyoming big sagebrush	15
I	1	l I			Sandberg bluegrass	
!		. !			miscellaneous shrubs	
!		<u> </u>			miscellaneous perennial forbs	
!					arrowleaf balsamroot needle and thread	
!					heedie and thread bottlebush squirreltail	
i					Nevada bluegrass	
į					streambank wheatgrass	
ا ipcreek, dry	LOAMY 12-16 ARTRW8/PSSPS		850		 bluebunch wheatgrass	
- · - i	(R013XY036ID)	ı i		1	Wyoming big sagebrush	15
İ	· i	ı i		1	Sandberg bluegrass	10
I	I	l I			miscellaneous shrubs	
!	!	!			miscellaneous perennial forbs	
!		. !			arrowleaf balsamroot	
!		. !			needle and thread	
!		 			bottlebush squirreltail Nevada bluegrass	
!					streambank wheatgrass	

Map symbol and	Ecological site	Total dr	y-weight pr	oduction	 Characteristic vegetation	Rangeland compositio
soil name	or habitat type 	Favorable year	Normal year	Unfavorable year		Compositio
	<u> </u>	Lb/acre	Lb/acre	Lb/acre	<u> </u>	Pct
.19:	İ	 		İ	<u> </u>	
Joes	- LOAMY 12-16 ARTRV/PSSPS-	1,800	1,200	1 800	bluebunch wheatgrass	
	FEID (R013XY001ID)	!		!	mountain big sagebrush	
	!	!!!			streambank wheatgrass	
	!	!			letterman needlegrass	
	!	! !			Kentucky bluegrass	
					antelope bitterbrush	
					arrowleaf balsamroot prairie Junegrass	
		;			slender wheatgrass	
	i	i			snowberry	
	i	i i		i	big bluegrass	
••	!	!!		!	!	
20: Joes	 - LOAMY 12-16 ARTRV/PSSPS-		1,200	I 800	 bluebunch wheatgrass	35
	FEID (R013XY001ID)	. , İ i	,		mountain big sagebrush	
		i i			streambank wheatgrass	
	1	i i		İ	letterman needlegrass	8
	İ	i i		İ	Kentucky bluegrass	5
	1	ı i			antelope bitterbrush	
	1	1		1	arrowleaf balsamroot	
	1	l i			prairie Junegrass	
	1	l l			slender wheatgrass	
	!	! !		!	snowberry	
	}	 		 	big bluegrass	2
21:	i	i i		i	i i	
Kucera	- LOAMY 12-16 ARTRV/PSSPS-	1,800	1,200		bluebunch wheatgrass	
	FEID (R013XY001ID)	!			mountain big sagebrush	
	!	!			streambank wheatgrass	
	!	!!!			letterman needlegrass	
	!	! !			Kentucky bluegrass	
					antelope bitterbrush arrowleaf balsamroot	
					prairie Junegrass	
		;			slender wheatgrass	
	1	i i			snowberry	
	İ	i i		į	big bluegrass	
22:	+			1] 	
Kucera	- LOAMY 12-16 ARTRV/PSSPS-	1,800 j	1,200	800	bluebunch wheatgrass	35
	FEID (R013XY001ID)	1		I	mountain big sagebrush	15
	1	1			streambank wheatgrass	
	1	l l			letterman needlegrass	
	1	l l			Kentucky bluegrass	
	!	!!!			antelope bitterbrush	
	!	!			arrowleaf balsamroot	
	1				prairie Junegrass slender wheatgrass	
					snowberry	
	i	i		i	big bluegrass	
Chauggo	- LCDAVELLY COUNTY CLOSE 10	1 500 1	1 000		 bluebunch wheatgrass	45
Chausse	- GRAVELLY SOUTH SLOPE 12- 16 ARTRV/PSSPS	1,500	1,000		mountain big sagebrush	
	(R013XY012ID)			1	miscellaneous shrubs	
		. ! !		i	Sandberg bluegrass	
	i	;		i	antelope bitterbrush	
	i	i i			arrowleaf balsamroot	
	İ	i i			miscellaneous perennial forbs	
	1	ı i		1	miscellaneous perennial grasses	
	1	l I			snowberry	
	1			1	basin big sagebrush	2
Rexburg	 - LOAMY 12-16 ARTRV/PSSPS-		1,200		 bluebunch wheatgrass	
	FEID (R013XY001ID)	l i			mountain big sagebrush	
	1	l I		1	streambank wheatgrass	10
	İ				letterman needlegrass	
	!	! !			Kentucky bluegrass	
	!	<u> </u>			antelope bitterbrush	
					arrowleaf balsamroot prairie Junegrass	
		! !			slender wheatgrass	
	i	· !		1	snowberry	5
	i	;			big bluegrass	

Map symbol and	 Ecological site or habitat type	Total dr	ry-weight pr	oduction		Rangeland
soil name	or nabreat type	Favorable year	Normal year	 Unfavorable year		Composition
		Lb/acre	Lb/acre	Lb/acre	<u> </u>	Pct
23:				1 1	 	
La Roco	DRY MEADOW PONE-PHAL2	2,000	1,300	j 800	sedge	20
	(R013XY039ID)	1 1		1	slender wheatgrass	20
	1	1 1		1	tufted hairgrass	15
	1	1 1		1	basin wildrye	10
		1 1			Kentucky bluegrass	5
		1 1			mountain brome	5
		1 1			streambank wheatgrass	
		!!!			western wheatgrass	
		!!			clover	
		!!!			miscellaneous perennial grasses	
		!!!			redtop	3
		! !			rush shrubby cinquefoil	
		i		i		, ,
4:		į <u> </u>		İ	İ	
	SALINE SEMIWET MEADOW	1,850	1,400		inland saltgrass	
	DISP (R013XY052ID)	! !			alkali bluegrass	
		!!!			miscellaneous perennial grasses	
		!!!			miscellaneous shrubs	
		!!!		•	alkali sacaton	
		!!!			Baltic rush	
		!!!		•	basin wildrye	
		!!!			black greasewood rabbitbrush	5
		! !			curly dock	
		; ;			curly dock	3
		; ;			rush	2
		i i		i		_
5:		! !		1	ļ l	
ag	MOUNTAIN LOAMY 22-	500	350	150	! — !	
	PSMEG/SYOR2 (R013XY017ID)	! !		1	 	
	(ROISKIOI/ID)	i		i		
ollarhide	SHALLOW STONY 12-20	1,000	700		bluebunch wheatgrass	
	ARAR8/PSSPS	i i		1	low sagebrush	25
	(R013XY014ID)	i i			miscellaneous perennial grasses	
		i i			miscellaneous shrubs	
		i i		1	arrowleaf balsamroot	5
	1	1 1		1	aster	5
	1	1 1		1	lupine	5
	1	1 1		1	miscellaneous perennial forbs	4
		1 1			Nevada bluegrass	
		1 1			Sandberg bluegrass	
		!!!		!	Idaho fescue	2
ock outcrop.		i		i	<u> </u>	
ē.		!!!		!	!	
6: aα	 MOUNTAIN LOAMY 22-	I 500 I	350	 150	<u> </u>	
	PSMEG/SYOR2	1 300 1	330	1	: 	
	(R013XY017ID)	i i		İ	İ	
manan	MOTOR MOININGTE TORK OF	1 7 000	F 900	1 4 600	 	85
ranyon	MOIST MOUNTAIN LOAM 20-	7,000	5,800		quaking aspen	
	POTR5 (R013XY016ID)				mountain brome	2
		;			other native shrubs	
		;			miscellaneous perennial forbs miscellaneous perennial grasses	
		;			miscellaneous perennial grasses pinegrass	
		;			sedge	
	• 	;			Oregongrape	
		i			common chokecherry	
		i i			currant	
7.		!!!		!	!	
7:	DRY MEADOW PONE-PHAL2	1 2,000	1,300	I 800	 sedge	20
ago	(R013XY039ID)	1 2,000	1,300		seage slender wheatgrass	
	(TOIDKIOD9ID)	;			tufted hairgrass	
		;			basin wildrye	
		;			Kentucky bluegrass	
		;			mountain brome	
	• 	i :			streambank wheatgrass	
		i		i	western wheatgrass	5
	İ	į i		i	clover	3
	1	ı i			miscellaneous perennial grasses	
	1	, i			redtop	3
		i i		İ	rush shrubby cinquefoil	

and soil name DRY MEADOW DONE-PHAL2 2,000 1,300 800 sedge	 Rangeland	Characteristic vegetation	oduction	y-weight pro	Total dr	 Ecological site	Map symbol
Lago	compositio				•	or habitat type 	
Lago	Pct	<u></u>	Lb/acre	Lb/acre	Lb/acre	<u> </u>	
(R013XY039ID)	i	i	I I		i i	İ	28:
				1,300	2,000		ago
					!!!	(R013XY039ID)	
### Rentucky bluegrass					!!		
### STATES					; ;	1	
					i i	i	
					1 1	1	
miscellaneous perennial grasses redtop rush					!!!	1	
		•			! !	1	
					i	1	
April Apri					i i	i	
ROTIXY038ID)	.] 3	shrubby cinquefoil			1		
	- 20	Nebraska sedge	3,000	3,600	4,500		ear Lake
					!!!	(R013XY038ID)	
					1 1	1	
	. 5	cinquefoil	i i		i i	i	
miscellaneous perennial grasses miscellaneous perennial grasses miscellaneous shrubs					i i	i	
					!!!	!	
					!!!	1	
					! !	1	
DRY MEADOW PONE-PHAL2 2,000 1,300 800 sedge					i i		
R013XY039ID)):
				1,300	2,000	DRY MEADOW PONE-PHAL2	.go
					1 1	(R013XY039ID)	
					!!!	!	
					;	1	
					i	1	
					i i	i	
miscellaneous perennial grasses redtop					1 1	1	
					!!!	!	
					!!!	1	
					; ;	1	
ARTRT/LEC14-ELLAL					į į	į	
(R013XY045ID)				1,200	1 1,800	 LOAMY BOTTOM 12-16	rkley
					1 1		
miscellaneous shrubs					!!!	(R013XY045ID)	
					1 1	1	
	•				i i	i	
		miscellaneous perennial forbs	i i		1 1	1	
					!!!	!	
					! !	1	
					; ;	i	
					i i	i	
:					1 1	1	
Noak	· 2 	lupine					
PSSPS (R013XY005ID)	 - 30	hluebunch wheatarass		1 850	1 2 400 1	 - 	
				1,650	2,400	The state of the s	ax
	- 1 10	mountain big sagebrush	i i		i i	1	
	- [5	Columbia needlegrass	l I		į į	!	
					!!!	1	
						1	
					; ;	i	
	5 5	miscellaneous perennial grasses	l I		i i	İ	
					į i	ļ.	
		slender wheatgrass			!!!	1	
	· 5 · 3	snowderry	ı			1	
	. 1 2	lupine	. ! 		; ;	i	

Map symbol	Ecological site	Total dr	y-weight pr	oduction	 Characteristic vegetation	Rangeland
and soil name	or habitat type 		Normal year	 Unfavorable year		compositio
	1 1	Lb/acre	Lb/acre	 Lb/acre	<u> </u>	Pct
31:	 - LOAMY 16-22 ARTRV/FEID-		1,850	 1300	 	30
Lanoak	PSSPS (R013XY005ID)	1 2,400	1,650		Idaho fescue	
	I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I	i i			mountain big sagebrush	
	i	i i			Columbia needlegrass	
	1	1 1			antelope bitterbrush	
	!	!!!			arrowleaf balsamroot	
	1				basin wildrye cutleaf balsamroot	
	1	i i			miscellaneous perennial grasses	
	i	i i			miscellaneous shrubs	
	1	1 1			slender wheatgrass	
	!	!!!			snowberry	
		; ;			geranium lupine	
32:				 	 	
anoak	LOAMY 16-22 ARTRV/FEID-	2,400	1,850		bluebunch wheatgrass	
	PSSPS (R013XY005ID)				Idaho fescue mountain big sagebrush	
	i	i i			Columbia needlegrass	
	İ	i i		I	antelope bitterbrush	
	!	!!!			arrowleaf balsamroot	
		!!!			basin wildrye cutleaf balsamroot	
	1	; ;			miscellaneous perennial grasses	
	i	i i		•	miscellaneous shrubs	
	İ	i i		İ	slender wheatgrass	5
	!	! !			snowberry	
	1	 			geranium lupine	3 2
		į į		!		_
33: Lanoak	 LOAMY 16-22 ARTRV/FEID-	2,400	1,850	I 1,300	 bluebunch wheatgrass	30
	PSSPS (R013XY005ID)	1 1			Idaho fescue	
	!	!!!			mountain big sagebrush	
		!!!			Columbia needlegrass antelope bitterbrush	
	1	i i			arrowleaf balsamroot	
	i	i i			basin wildrye	
	1	1 1			cutleaf balsamroot	
	!	!!!			miscellaneous perennial grasses	
		!!!			miscellaneous shrubs slender wheatgrass	
		; ;			snowberry	
	i	i i			geranium	
	1			 	lupine	2
84: .anoak	 - LOAMY 16-22 ARTRV/FEID-	1 2,400	1,850	 1.300	 bluebunch wheatgrass	30
	PSSPS (R013XY005ID)	i –, i	_,		Idaho fescue	
	!	! !			mountain big sagebrush	
	1	!!!			Columbia needlegrass	
	1				antelope bitterbrush arrowleaf balsamroot	5
	i	i i			basin wildrye	
	I	ı i		I	cutleaf balsamroot	5
	!	!!!			miscellaneous perennial grasses	
	1				miscellaneous shrubs slender wheatgrass	
		; ;			snowberry	
	i	i i		I	geranium	3
		!!!		I I	lupine	2
rbone	 LOAMY 12-16 ARTRV/PSSPS-	1,800	1,200	800	 bluebunch wheatgrass	35
	FEID (R013XY001ID)	1 i	•	I	mountain big sagebrush	15
	!	!!!			streambank wheatgrass	
	1				letterman needlegrass Kentucky bluegrass	
					antelope bitterbrush	
	i	i i			arrowleaf balsamroot	
	1	ı i		I	prairie Junegrass	5
	!	! !			slender wheatgrass	
		!!!			snowberry	
	1	1 1		I	big bluegrass	2

Map symbol	 Ecological site	Total dry-weight production			 _ Characteristic vegetation	Rangeland
and soil name	or habitat type 	 Favorable year	Normal year	 Unfavorable year	 	composition
	1 1 1		Lb/acre	Lb/acre 		Pct
35: Lanoak	 LOAMY 16-22 ARTRV/FEID- PSSPS (R013XY005ID) 	2,400	1,850	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	bluebunch wheatgrass	10 5 5 5 5 5 5
Rexburg	 LOAMY 12-16 ARTRV/PSSPS- FEID (R013XY001ID) 	1,800	1,200	800 1 1 1 1 1 1	bluebunch wheatgrass	35 15 10 8 5 5
36: Leftfork	LOAMY 12-16 ARTRV/PSSPS- FEID (R013XY001ID) 	1,800	1,200	 	bluebunch wheatgrass	8 5 5 5
	SHALLOW STONY 12-20 ARAR8/PSSPS (R013XY014ID) 	1,000	700	 	bluebunch wheatgrass	25 10 8 5 5 5
	 STEEP STONY MAHOGANY 16- 22 CELE3-ARTRV/PSSPS (R013XY015ID) 	1,000	700	 		10 5 5 5 5 5 5 5

Map symbol	 	Total dr	y-weight pr	oduction	 Characteristic vegetation - - - -	Rangeland composition
and soil name	or habitat type	Favorable year	Normal year	 Unfavorable year		
	1	Lb/acre	Lb/acre	Lb/acre	 	Pct
37:	i i	i		i	i i	
Jacanyon	LOAMY 12-16 ARTRV/PSSPS-	1,800	1,200		bluebunch wheatgrass	
	FEID (R013XY001ID)	!			mountain big sagebrush	
	!	!			streambank wheatgrass letterman needlegrass	
					Kentucky bluegrass	
	i	i			antelope bitterbrush	
	i i	i			arrowleaf balsamroot	
	1	ı i			prairie Junegrass	
	1	1			slender wheatgrass	
	[snowberry big bluegrass	
38:		 		İ	i	
	STEEP STONY MAHOGANY 16-	1,000	700		bluebunch wheatgrass	
	22 CELE3-ARTRV/PSSPS	!			curl-leaf mountain mahogany	
	(R013XY015ID)				mountain big sagebrush Nevada bluegrass	
		i			arrowleaf balsamroot	
	i	i			cutleaf balsamroot	
	i	i			longleaf hawksbeard	
	1	ı i			miscellaneous perennial forbs	
	1	1			miscellaneous perennial grasses	
	1	l .		•	miscellaneous shrubs	
	!	!			slender wheatgrass	
] 			I I	snowberry 	5
Watkins Ridge, dry	 LOAMY 12-16 ARTRW8/PSSPS	1,100	850	I I 600	 bluebunch wheatgrass	50
2	(R013XY036ID)	_,			Wyoming big sagebrush	
	i	i			Sandberg bluegrass	
	1	1		1	miscellaneous shrubs	
	1	l .			miscellaneous perennial forbs	
	!	!			arrowleaf balsamroot	
		!			needle and thread	
		!			bottlebush squirreltail Nevada bluegrass	
		l			streambank wheatgrass	
Jacanyon	 LOAMY 12-16 ARTRV/PSSPS-	1,800	1,200	l 1 800	 bluebunch wheatgrass	35
-	FEID (R013XY001ID)	i		İ	mountain big sagebrush	15
	1	1			streambank wheatgrass	
	1	1			letterman needlegrass	
	!	!			Kentucky bluegrass	
		!			antelope bitterbrush arrowleaf balsamroot	
		:			prairie Junegrass	
	i	i			slender wheatgrass	
	i	i			snowberry	
	1	ļ		1	big bluegrass	2
39:	 		500		, 	30
nonjon	ARNO4/PSSPS	800	500		black sagebrush bluebunch wheatgrass	
	(R013XY040ID)	i		•	miscellaneous perennial grasses	
	(ROISHIOID)	i		i	Hood's phlox	5
	i	i			Nevada bluegrass	
	ı	ı i			Sandberg bluegrass	5
	<u> </u>	1			miscellaneous perennial forbs	
	!	ļ			miscellaneous shrubs	
	<u> </u>				rabbitbrush Indian ricegrass	
Gucera	 LOAMY 12-16 ARTRV/PSSPS-	1,800	1,200	l 800	 bluebunch wheatgrass	35
	FEID (R013XY001ID)	,555	2,200		mountain big sagebrush	
	ı i	ı i			streambank wheatgrass	
	1	ı i		I	letterman needlegrass	8
	<u> </u>	1			Kentucky bluegrass	
	1	l 1			antelope bitterbrush	
		!			arrowleaf balsamroot	
				İ	prairie Junegrass	5
	 			1		5 5

and	Ecological site	i	,	oduction	Characteristic vegetation	Rangeland
soil name	or habitat type -	 Favorable year	Normal year	 Unfavorable year	 	compositior
	I 	Lb/acre Lb/acre	Lb/acre	Lb/acre		Pct
39:	i	i i		i	i i	
-	STEEP SOUTH SLOPES 12-16	1,400	1,000		bluebunch wheatgrass	
	ARTRV/PSSPS	l l			mountain big sagebrush	
	(R013XY008ID)	!!!		!	letterman needlegrass	10
	<u> </u>	!!			Idaho fescue	
		!!!			Nevada bluegrass	
	! !	!			longleaf hawksbeard lupine	
	1	;			slender wheatgrass	
	! 	i			sticky geranium	
	i	i i			western wheatgrass	
	i	i i			miscellaneous perennial forbs	
	İ	i i			miscellaneous perennial grasses	
	1	i i			aster	
	I	l l		I	western yarrow	2
10.	1	!!!		!	! !	
10: Lonion	 LIMESTONE GRAVELLY 12-16	l 800 l	500	1 350	 black sagebrush	30
•	ARNO4/PSSPS	. 500 [300		bluebunch wheatgrass	
	(R013XY040ID)	; ;			miscellaneous perennial grasses	
	, I	i i			Hood's phlox	
	i	i i			Nevada bluegrass	
	1	i i		İ	Sandberg bluegrass	5
	I	1 1		1	miscellaneous perennial forbs	5
	I	1 1			miscellaneous shrubs	
	l	l l		•	rabbitbrush	
	1	!		!	Indian ricegrass	2
Gucera, dry	 LOAMY 12-16 ARTRW8/PSSPS		850	1 600	 bluebunch wheatgrass	50
accia, ai	(R013XY036ID)	i -/ i	000		Wyoming big sagebrush	
	I	i i			Sandberg bluegrass	
	i	i i			miscellaneous shrubs	
	İ	i i			miscellaneous perennial forbs	
	I	I I			arrowleaf balsamroot	
	I	l l			needle and thread	
	I	I I			bottlebush squirreltail	
	1	!!!			Nevada bluegrass	
	I I	! !		1	streambank wheatgrass	2
Sprollow, dry	SOUTH SLOPE LOAMY 12-16	800	500	300	 bluebunch wheatgrass	40
	ARTRW8/PSSPS	i i			Wyoming big sagebrush	
	(R013XY035ID)	1 1			Sandberg bluegrass	
	I	l l		1	arrowleaf balsamroot	
	I	I I			miscellaneous perennial forbs	
	<u> </u>	!!!			antelope bitterbrush	
		!!!			needle and thread	
	! !	:			Indian ricegrass Nevada bluegrass	
		;			mountain big sagebrush	
	1	i			miscellaneous shrubs	
	i	i i			squirreltail	2
	1	!		ļ.	l l	
11:	 LIMESTONE GRAVELLY 12-16		E00	1 350	 black sagebrush	30
	LIMESTONE GRAVELLY 12-16 ARNO4/PSSPS	800 	500		bluebunch wheatgrass	30 30
	(R013XY040ID)	; ;			miscellaneous perennial grasses	
		; 			Hood's phlox	
	I	ı i			Nevada bluegrass	5
	I	l İ			Sandberg bluegrass	
	!	! !			miscellaneous perennial forbs	
	1	!!!			miscellaneous shrubs	
	1 1				rabbitbrush Indian ricegrass	
	i	· !		i		2
	LOAMY 12-16 ARTRV/PSSPS-	1,800	1,200		bluebunch wheatgrass	
	FEID (R013XY001ID)	l l			mountain big sagebrush	
	I	l I			streambank wheatgrass	
	1				letterman needlegrass	
	!	! !			Kentucky bluegrass	
	I	!			antelope bitterbrush	
				1	arrowleaf balsamroot	5
	<u> </u>	!				
	 			I	prairie Junegrass	5
	 			I I		5 5

Map symbol	 Ecological site	Total d	ry-weight pr	oduction	 Characteristic vegetation	Rangeland
and soil name	or habitat type 	 Favorable year	 Normal year	 Unfavorable year 		composition
	<u>'</u>	Lb/acre	Lb/acre	Lb/acre	<u> </u> 	Pct
141: Chokecherry	 SHALLOW STONY 12-20 ARAR8/PSSPS (R013XY014ID) 	1,000	 700 	 		25 10 8 5 5 5 4 3 3
142: Lonjon	 LIMESTONE GRAVELLY 12-16 ARNO4/PSSPS (R013XY040ID) 	800	500 	350 350 1 1 1 1	Idaho fescue	30 30 8 5 5 5 5 5
Mumford	 LOAMY 12-16 ARARL/PSSPS (R013XY042ID) 	1,100	900	 	alkali sagebrush	25 8 7 5 5 5
Rock outcrop.	 		! 	! ! !	 	
143: Lonjon	LIMESTONE GRAVELLY 12-16 ARNO4/PSSPS (R013XY040ID) 	800 	500 500 	 	black sagebrush	30 8 5 5 5 5 5
Sheep Creek	 STONY LOAM 13-16 ARTRV/PSSPS (R013XY002ID) 	1,400	1,000	 		15 10 8 5 5 5 5 5 5
Dipcreek	 STONY LOAM 16-22 ARTRV/PSSPS (R013XY019ID) 	1,800	1,100			10 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 3 3

Map symbol	Ecological site	- Iotal di	y weight pi	oduction	Characteristic vegetation	Rangeland
and soil name	or habitat type 	 Favorable year	Normal year	 Unfavorable year		composition
		Lb/acre	Lb/acre	Lb/acre		Pct
14:	1			1	! 	
onjon	- LIMESTONE GRAVELLY 12-16	800	500		black sagebrush	
	ARNO4/PSSPS (R013XY040ID)				bluebunch wheatgrass miscellaneous perennial grasses	
	(1102511201022)	i			Hood's phlox	
	!	!!!			Nevada bluegrass	
	1				Sandberg bluegrass miscellaneous perennial forbs	
	i i	i			miscellaneous shrubs	
	-				rabbitbrush Indian ricegrass	
	i	i		1	l	
prollow	- STEEP SOUTH SLOPES 12-16	1,400	1,000		bluebunch wheatgrass	
	ARTRV/PSSPS (R013XY008ID)				mountain big sagebrush letterman needlegrass	
	(1102511200022)	i		1	Idaho fescue	5
	!	!!!			Nevada bluegrass	
	1				longleaf hawksbeard lupine	
	i	i			slender wheatgrass	
	i i	İ		1	sticky geranium	5
	!				western wheatgrass	
	i				miscellaneous perennial forbs miscellaneous perennial grasses	
	i	i		I	aster	2
				1	western yarrow 	2
umford	- LOAMY 12-16 ARARL/PSSPS	1,100	900	650	 alkali sagebrush	25
	(R013XY042ID)	i í		I	bluebunch wheatgrass	25
	!				miscellaneous shrubs miscellaneous perennial forbs	
	1	 			Miscellaneous perennial forbs Hood's phlox	
	i i	i		1	Nevada bluegrass	5
	!	!!!			biscuitroot	
	1				milkvetch prairie Junegrass	
	į į	İ		1	rabbitbrush	5
		 		1	wheatgrass 	5
5:	 - RIPARIAN WET MEADOW		2,400	1 700	 beaked sedge	25
arshuare	SALIX/CAREX	3,000	2,400	1 1,700	water sedge	25
	(R013XY050ID)	i		1	willow	20
	!				miscellaneous perennial grasses	
					western polemonium miscellaneous perennial forbs	
	į	į			miscellaneous shrubs	
loomcreek	 - DRY MEADOW PONE-PHAL2		1,300	I 800	 sedge	20
	(R013XY039ID)	i	,	İ	slender wheatgrass	
	!	ļ			tufted hairgrass	
	1	 			basin wildrye Kentucky bluegrass	
	i	i			mountain brome	5
	!	!			streambank wheatgrass	
	1			1	western wheatgrass clover	5
	i	i		•	miscellaneous perennial grasses	
	!	! !		!	redtop	3
					rush shrubby cinquefoil	
C :	!	İ		į		
6: erkley	 - LOAMY BOTTOM 12-16	 1,800	1,200	I 750	 basin big sagebrush	20
-4	ARTRT/LECI4-ELLAL	1,	-,	1	thickspike wheatgrass	15
	(R013XY045ID)	!			basin wildrye	
					bluebunch wheatgrass miscellaneous shrubs	
	i	i			Sandberg bluegrass	5
	!	į i		1	miscellaneous perennial forbs	5
					miscellaneous perennial grasses rabbitbrush	
	i	! 			western wheatgrass	
	į i	i i		1	arrowleaf balsamroot	3
	1	· .		1	longleaf hawksbeard	3
		;			letterman needlegrass	2

Map symbol	Ecological site	Total dr	y-weight pr	oduction		Rangelan
and soil name 	or habitat type 	Favorable year	Normal year	 Unfavorable year	 	composition
		Lb/acre	Lb/acre	Lb/acre		Pct
47:		i		į	i <u> </u>	
Millerditch DR	Y MEADOW PONE-PHAL2 R013XY039ID)	2,000	1,300		sedge slender wheatgrass	20 20
; `	KUISKIUS9ID)				tufted hairgrass	15
i		i		i	basin wildrye	10
i	i	i			Kentucky bluegrass	5
1	I	I			mountain brome	5
!		!			streambank wheatgrass	5
!					western wheatgrass	5
!					clover miscellaneous perennial grasses	3
;					redtop	3
i		i			rush	3
i	i	i			shrubby cinquefoil	3
 	ADOM DECA18-CANE?	4,500	3,600	1 3 000	 Nebraska sedge	20
	R013XY038ID)	4,500	3,600	1 3,000	sedge	20
i `		i			tufted hairgrass	20
i		i		i	Kentucky bluegrass	5
İ	i	I		1	cinquefoil	5
1	1	I			clover	5
!		!			meadow_foxtail	5
!					miscellaneous perennial forbs	5 5
!					miscellaneous perennial grasses miscellaneous shrubs	5
i	i	i			redtop	5
. !	!	!		!	!!!	
3: .mford LO	AMY 12-16 ARARL/PSSPS	1,100	900	I 650	 alkali sagebrush	25
	R013XY042ID)	i i			bluebunch wheatgrass	25
1	1	I		1	miscellaneous shrubs	8
1	I	I			miscellaneous perennial forbs	7
!		!			Hood's phlox	
!				1	Nevada bluegrass biscuitroot	5 5
;					milkvetch	
i		i			prairie Junegrass	5
i	i	i			rabbitbrush	5
!		!		!	wheatgrass	5
): 				i I	 	
mford LO	AMY 12-16 ARARL/PSSPS	1,100	900		alkali sagebrush	25
į (R013XY042ID)	!			bluebunch wheatgrass	25
!					miscellaneous shrubs	8 7
;					miscellaneous perennial forbs Hood's phlox	5
i		i			Nevada bluegrass	5
i	i	i		i	biscuitroot	5
1	1	I			milkvetch	5
Į.	ļ.				prairie Junegrass	5
 					rabbitbrush wheatgrass	5 5
i		i		I	l - T	
	EEP SOUTH SLOPES 12-16	1,400	1,000		bluebunch wheatgrass	25
	RTRV/PSSPS	. !			mountain big sagebrush letterman needlegrass	
1 (R013XY008ID)				letterman needlegrass Idaho fescue	
	· ·				Nevada bluegrass	
i	i	i			longleaf hawksbeard	
i	ì	i		1	lupine	5
1	1	I			slender wheatgrass	
!	ļ.	!			sticky geranium	
!		<u>.</u>			western wheatgrass	
l i					miscellaneous perennial forbs miscellaneous perennial grasses	
1					miscellaneous perennial grasses aster	
i	· ·	i			western yarrow	2
		:		:		_

Map symbol	Ecological site	Total dr	y-weight pr	oduction	Characteristic vegetation	Rangeland
and soil name	or habitat type		Normal year	 Unfavorable year		composition
		Lb/acre	Lb/acre	Lb/acre	1	Pct
.50:		1 1		I I	! !	
Mumford	LOAMY 12-16 ARARL/PSSPS	i 1,100 i	900		alkali sagebrush	
	(R013XY042ID)	! !			bluebunch wheatgrass	
		!!			miscellaneous shrubs	
		! !			miscellaneous perennial forbs Hood's phlox	
					Nevada bluegrass	
		i i			biscuitroot	
	İ	j j		İ	milkvetch	5
		1 1		1	prairie Junegrass	5
		!!!			rabbitbrush	
		!!!		!	wheatgrass	5
Sprollow dry	SOUTH SLOPE LOAMY 12-16	1 800	500	1 300	 bluebunch wheatgrass	40
	ARTRW8/PSSPS	1 1	300		Wyoming big sagebrush	
	(R013XY035ID)	i i			Sandberg bluegrass	
		i i		1	arrowleaf balsamroot	
		1 1			miscellaneous perennial forbs	
		!!			antelope bitterbrush	
		! !			needle and thread	
		! !			Indian ricegrass Nevada bluegrass	
		;			mountain big sagebrush	
		i i			miscellaneous shrubs	
į	İ	i i		İ	squirreltail	2
		! !		!	!	
51:					! !	
Aumiora	LOAMY 12-16 ARARL/PSSPS (R013XY042ID)	1,100	900		alkali sagebrush bluebunch wheatgrass	
	(R013X10421D)				miscellaneous shrubs	
		i i			miscellaneous perennial forbs	
		i i			Hood's phlox	
		i i		İ	Nevada bluegrass	5
		1 1			biscuitroot	
		!!!			milkvetch	
		!!!			prairie Junegrass	
				l l	rabbitbrush wheatgrass	5
	İ	i i		İ	i i	
	SOUTH SLOPE LOAMY 12-16	1 800 1	500		bluebunch wheatgrass	
	ARTRW8/PSSPS	!!			Wyoming big sagebrush	
	(R013XY035ID)	!			Sandberg bluegrass arrowleaf balsamroot	
		; ;			miscellaneous perennial forbs	
		i i			antelope bitterbrush	
i	İ	j j			needle and thread	
		1 1			Indian ricegrass	
		! !			Nevada bluegrass	
		!!!			mountain big sagebrush miscellaneous shrubs	
				:	squirreltail	2
		i i		i		_
52:		1 i		I	ı i	
Nielsen	SHALLOW STONY 12-20	1,000	700		bluebunch wheatgrass	30
	ARAR8/PSSPS	!!!			low sagebrush	
	(R013XY014ID)	; ;			miscellaneous perennial grasses miscellaneous shrubs	
	1 	; ;			arrowleaf balsamroot	
		i i			aster	
i	İ	i i			lupine	
	!	į i			miscellaneous perennial forbs	
		į !			Nevada bluegrass	
					Sandberg bluegrass Idaho fescue	
		; ;		i		_
Oranburn	MOIST MOUNTAIN LOAM 20-	7,000	5,800		quaking aspen	
	POTR5 (R013XY016ID)	ļ I			mountain brome	
		! !			other native shrubs	
		!!!		•	miscellaneous perennial forbs	
					miscellaneous perennial grasses pinegrass	
	1 				sedge	
į		i i			Oregongrape	
		i i			common chokecherry	

Map symbol	Ecological site or habitat type	Total dr	y-weight pr	oduction	Characteristic vegetation	Rangeland
and soil name		 Favorable year	Normal year	 Unfavorable year		composition
	<u> </u> 	Lb/acre	Lb/acre	Lb/acre		Pct
52:	! !	: :		i	! !	
	LOAMY 16-22 ARTRV/FEID-	2,400	1,850	1,300	 bluebunch wheatgrass	30
-	PSSPS (R013XY005ID)	i i			Idaho fescue	
	I	1 1			mountain big sagebrush	
	ļ.	!!!			Columbia needlegrass	
	!	!!!			antelope bitterbrush	
	1	!!!			arrowleaf balsamroot basin wildrye	
	;	; ;			cutleaf balsamroot	
	i I	; ;			miscellaneous perennial grasses	
	i	i i			miscellaneous shrubs	
	i	i i			slender wheatgrass	
	İ	į i			snowberry	
	1	1 1			geranium lupine	
	İ	i i		1	i -	
3:	Į.	ļ l		1	1	
orth Beach	SALINE SEMIWET MEADOW	1,850	1,400		inland saltgrass	
	DISP (R013XY052ID)	!!!			alkali bluegrass	
	!	!!!			miscellaneous perennial grasses	
	1	! !			miscellaneous shrubs alkali sacaton	
	¦				Baltic rush	
	1	i i			basin wildrye	
	i	i i			black greasewood	
	İ	i i		İ	rabbitbrush	5
	İ	i i		1	curly dock	3
	I	1 1		1	yarrow	3
	!	!!!		1	rush	2
4:	1 1			1	 	
	DRY MEADOW PONE-PHAL2	2,000	1,300	i 800	sedge	20
	(R013XY039ID)	i ,	,		slender wheatgrass	
	İ	i i		l	tufted hairgrass	15
	1	1 1		1	basin wildrye	10
	1	1 1			Kentucky bluegrass	
	Į.	! !			mountain brome	
	!	!!			streambank wheatgrass	
	1	!!!			western wheatgrass clover	
	I	!!!				
	;	;			miscellaneous perennial grasses redtop	
	;	; ;			rush	
	į	į į			shrubby cinquefoil	
ackotter	DRY MEADOW PONE-PHAL2	2,000	1,300	I 800	 sedge	20
derocter	(R013XY039ID)	1 2,000 1	1,500		slender wheatgrass	
	1	i i			tufted hairgrass	
	İ	i i			basin wildrye	
	I	1 1			Kentucky bluegrass	
	1	1 1			mountain brome	
	!	! !		!	streambank wheatgrass	5
	1	!!!			western wheatgrass	
	1			:	clover	3
	1	; ;		:	miscellaneous perennial grasses redtop	3
	1	i i		i	rush	
	į	į į			shrubby cinquefoil	
:					 	
	MEADOW DECA18-CANE2	4,500	3,600	3,000	Nebraska sedge	20
	(R013XY038ID)	1 1			sedge	
	I	1 1		I	tufted hairgrass	20
	!	! !			Kentucky bluegrass	
	!	! !			cinquefoil	
	1	! !			clover	
	1	1		1	meadow foxtail	
	i	i i			Imiecallaneous neronnial fort-	F
	 	į		1	miscellaneous perennial forbs	
	i !			I I	miscellaneous perennial forbs miscellaneous perennial grasses miscellaneous shrubs	5

Map symbol	 Ecological site	Total dr 	y-weight pr	oduction	 Characteristic vegetation	Rangelan
and soil name	or habitat type -	 Favorable year	Normal year	 Unfavorable year		composition
	!	Lb/acre	Lb/acre	Lb/acre	<u> </u> 	Pct
55:	 			 	<u> </u> 	
	STEEP SOUTH 16-22	1,600	1,150	700	bluebunch wheatgrass	25
	ARTRV/PSSPS				mountain big sagebrush	
	(R013XY003ID)	!!!			mulesear wyethia	
	1				miscellaneous perennial grasses miscellaneous shrubs	
	1	! !			snowberry	
	i	i i			Idaho fescue	
	1	l 1			serviceberry	
	!	!!!		!	sticky geranium	5
	1			! !	tapertip hawksbeard	5
6:	į	i i		i	i	
	SALINE SEMIWET MEADOW	1,850	1,400		inland saltgrass	
	DISP (R013XY052ID)				alkali bluegrass miscellaneous perennial grasses	
	i	i			miscellaneous shrubs	
	İ	l i			alkali sacaton	
	1	!!!			Baltic rush	
	1	I		!	basin wildrye black greasewood	5 5
	1	 			rabbitbrush	
	i	i i			curly dock	
	I	l i		I	yarrow	3
	1			 	rush	2
':	İ			i	<u> </u>	
	LOAMY 12-16 ARTRV/PSSPS-	1,800	1,200		bluebunch wheatgrass	
	FEID (R013XY001ID)	!			mountain big sagebrush	
	1	 			streambank wheatgrass	
	i	i i			Kentucky bluegrass	
	İ	l i			antelope bitterbrush	
	1	!!!			arrowleaf balsamroot	
	1				prairie Junegrass slender wheatgrass	
	1				snowberry	
	İ	i i			big bluegrass	
rading	 STONY LOAM 13-16		1,000	I 600	 bluebunch wheatgrass	35
	ARTRV/PSSPS	i i	,		mountain big sagebrush	15
	(R013XY002ID)	!!!			streambank wheatgrass	
	1				letterman needlegrass Kentucky bluegrass	
	! 	i i			antelope bitterbrush	
	i	i i			arrowleaf balsamroot	
	I	l l			prairie Junegrass	
	1	! !			slender wheatgrass	
	i I				snowberry big bluegrass	
	1			I	I	
	LOAMY 16-22 ARTRV/FEID- PSSPS (R013XY005ID)	2,400	1,850		bluebunch wheatgrass Idaho fescue	
	l loois (Roiskidosis)	i i			mountain big sagebrush	10
	i	i i			Columbia needlegrass	5
	I	l l		I	antelope bitterbrush	
	1	! !			arrowleaf balsamroot	
	1				basin wildrye cutleaf balsamroot	
	i	i i			miscellaneous perennial grasses	
	İ	i i		Ī	miscellaneous shrubs	5
	!	!!!			slender wheatgrass	
	1	ı			snowberry geranium	
	i			i	lupine	2
:	1	! !		! !	<u> </u>	
	 LOAMY 12-16 ARTRW8/PSSPS		850	600	 bluebunch wheatgrass	50
J. J	(R013XY036ID)	i í		İ	Wyoming big sagebrush	15
	!	ļ i		I	Sandberg bluegrass	10
	1	<u> </u>			miscellaneous shrubs	
	1	ı 			miscellaneous perennial forbs arrowleaf balsamroot	
	i	;			needle and thread	
	İ	i i		I	bottlebush squirreltail	2
	!	ļ i			Nevada bluegrass	
	1			I	streambank wheatgrass	2

Rangeland Productivity and Characteristic Plant Communities--Continued

(Only the soils that support rangeland vegetation suitable for grazing are rated.)

Map symbol	 Ecological site	Total dr	y-weight pr	oduction	 _ Characteristic vegetation	Rangeland
and soil name	or habitat type 	 Favorable year	Normal year	 Unfavorable year		composition
	<u> </u> 	Lb/acre	Lb/acre	Lb/acre	<u> </u>	Pct
.58:] 			! 	! !	
	LOAMY 12-16 ARTRW8/PSSPS	1,100	850		bluebunch wheatgrass	
	(R013XY036ID)	!!!			Wyoming big sagebrush	
	1	! !			Sandberg bluegrass miscellaneous shrubs	
		! ! ! !			miscellaneous perennial forbs	
	i	i i			arrowleaf balsamroot	
	İ	i i		İ	needle and thread	3
		! !			bottlebush squirreltail	
					Nevada bluegrass streambank wheatgrass	
Hagenbarth, dry	 LOAMY 12-16 ARTRW8/PSSPS		850	I 600	 bluebunch wheatgrass	50
,,,	(R013XY036ID)	i -, i			Wyoming big sagebrush	
	l	i i			Sandberg bluegrass	
	1	! !		•	miscellaneous shrubs	
		! !			miscellaneous perennial forbs	
	1	! ! ! !			arrowleaf balsamroot needle and thread	
	1	i i			bottlebush squirreltail	
	i	i i			Nevada bluegrass	
] 				streambank wheatgrass	2
59: Pegram	 LOAMY BOTTOM 12-16		1,200	I 750	 basin big sagebrush	20
•	ARTRT/LECI4-ELLAL	i i		1	thickspike wheatgrass	
	(R013XY045ID)	l l			basin wildrye	
		!!!			bluebunch wheatgrass	
	1	! ! !			miscellaneous shrubs Sandberg bluegrass	
		! !			miscellaneous perennial forbs	
	i	i i			miscellaneous perennial grasses	
	1	1 1		1	rabbitbrush	
	!	!!!			western wheatgrass	
		! !			arrowleaf balsamroot	
	1	! ! ! !			longleaf hawksbeard letterman needlegrass	
	 				lupine	2
60:	 - LIMESTONE GRAVELLY 12-16	, , 	500	 350	 	30
Finegap	ARNO4/PSSPS	1 800 I	300		bluebunch wheatgrass	
	(R013XY040ID)	i i			miscellaneous perennial grasses	
	1	l l		1	Hood's phlox	5
	<u> </u>	!!!			Nevada bluegrass	
	1	! !			Sandberg bluegrass miscellaneous perennial forbs	
		! ! ! !			miscellaneous shrubs	
	i	i i			rabbitbrush	
		i i I I			Indian ricegrass	
Lonjon	LIMESTONE GRAVELLY 12-16	800	500		black sagebrush	30
	ARNO4/PSSPS	! !			bluebunch wheatgrass	
	(R013XY040ID)	! !			miscellaneous perennial grasses	
	1	! !			Hood's phlox Nevada bluegrass	
		! ! ! !			Sandberg bluegrass	
	i	i i			miscellaneous perennial forbs	
	İ	i i			miscellaneous shrubs	
	 	 		•	rabbitbrush Indian ricegrass	
51:] 	l I		i I		
Pinehollow		1,800	1,100		bluebunch wheatgrass	
	ARTRV/PSSPS	! I			mountain big sagebrush	
	(R013XY019ID)	! !			Columbia needlegrass	
		ı 			Idaho fescue antelope bitterbrush	
		;			arrowleaf balsamroot	
	İ	i i			cutleaf balsamroot	5
	1	ļ i			miscellaneous perennial forbs	
		!!!			miscellaneous perennial grasses	
		ı		!	slender wheatgrass geranium	5 3
	1	¦				
	 	' ' '		1	snowberry lupine	3

Map symbol	 Ecological site	Total dr 	y-weight pr	oduction	 Characteristic vegetation	Rangeland
and soil name	or habitat type 	 Favorable year	Normal year	 Unfavorable year	 	composition
	<u> </u>	Lb/acre	Lb/acre	Lb/acre		Pct
61:	1	' ' ! '		1	! !	
Ant Flat	- LOAMY 12-16 ARTRV/PSSPS- FEID (R013XY001ID) 	1,800 	1,200	 	bluebunch wheatgrass mountain big sagebrush streambank wheatgrass letterman needlegrass Kentucky bluegrass antelope bitterbrush arrowleaf balsamroot	15 10 8 5 5 5
				 	prairie Junegrass slender wheatgrass snowberry big bluegrass	5 5 2
	- STONY LOAM 13-16 ARTRV/PSSPS (R013XY002ID) 	1,400 	1,000	 	bluebunch wheatgrass	15 10 8 5 5 5 5 5 5
.62: Pits, gravel.		 		 	 	
.63: Pontuge	LOAMY 16-22 ARTRV/FEID- PSSPS (R013XY005ID)	2,400	1,850	 	bluebunch wheatgrass	10 10 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5
Cokeville	- GRAVELLY SOUTH SLOPE 12- 16 ARTRV/PSSPS (R013XY012ID) 	1,500	1,000	 	bluebunch wheatgrass	15 8 5 5 5 5 5 5
64: Preussrange	- STEEP STONY MAHOGANY 16- 22 CELE3-ARTRV/PSSPS (R013XY015ID) 	1,000	700	 	bluebunch wheatgrass	20 10 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5
Halfcircle	 - MOUNTAIN LOAMY 22- PSMEG/SYOR2 (R013XY017ID)		350	 150 	_	_

Map symbol	 Ecological site	Total dr	y-weight pr	oduction		Rangeland
and soil name	or habitat type	Favorable year	Normal year	 Unfavorable year		composition
		Lb/acre	Lb/acre	Lb/acre		Pct
65:	i	i i		i	i İ	
Prucree	- LOAMY 16-22 ARTRV/FEID-	2,400	1,850		bluebunch wheatgrass	
	PSSPS (R013XY005ID)	!!!			Idaho fescue	
	!	!!!			mountain big sagebrush	
	1	!!!			Columbia needlegrass	
	1	! !			antelope bitterbrush arrowleaf balsamroot	
	1	i i			basin wildrye	
	i	i i			cutleaf balsamroot	
	i	į i		i	miscellaneous perennial grasses	5
	İ	i i			miscellaneous shrubs	
	1	1 1			slender wheatgrass	
	į.	! !			snowberry	
	!	!!!			geranium	
	1	!!!		!	lupine	2
inarook	 - SECONY 102M 16-22	1 1 900 1	1 100	1 600	 bluebungh wheeterses	40
Thereer	- STONY LOAM 16-22 ARTRV/PSSPS	1,800	1,100		bluebunch wheatgrass mountain big sagebrush	
	(R013XY019ID)	; ;			Columbia needlegrass	
		į i			Idaho fescue	
	İ	į i			antelope bitterbrush	
	İ	i i			arrowleaf balsamroot	
	İ	i i		1	cutleaf balsamroot	
	1	1 1		1	miscellaneous perennial forbs	
	į.	! !			miscellaneous perennial grasses	
	!	!!!			slender wheatgrass	
	!	!!!			geranium	
	1	! !			snowberry lupine	3 2
		: :			miscellaneous shrubs	
		; ;		i	I	_
66:	i	i i		i	i i	
Raynal	- DRY MEADOW PONE-PHAL2	2,000	1,300	800	sedge	20
	(R013XY039ID)	1 1		1	slender wheatgrass	20
	1	1 1		1	tufted hairgrass	15
	1	1 1			basin wildrye	
	!	!!			Kentucky bluegrass	
	!	!!!			mountain brome	
		: :			streambank wheatgrass western wheatgrass	
	1	i i		i	clover	
	i	i i		•	miscellaneous perennial grasses	
	i	i i			redtop	
	i	i i			rush	3
	1	1 1		I	shrubby cinquefoil	3
-	!	!!!		!	! !	
57:	 - DBV MEXICAL PONE DUALS	1 2 000	1 200	1 000	 sedge	20
ayılar	- DRY MEADOW PONE-PHAL2 (R013XY039ID)	2,000	1,300		sedge slender wheatgrass	
	 (KOI3VIO32ID)	; ;			siender wheatgrass tufted hairgrass	
	i	; ;			basin wildrye	
	İ	į i		1	Kentucky bluegrass	5
	1	ı i		1	mountain brome	5
	1	ı i		1	streambank wheatgrass	5
	1	1 1		1	western wheatgrass	5
	!	! !			clover	
	!	! !			miscellaneous perennial grasses	
	-				redtop rush	
		; ;			shrubby cinquefoil	
	i	; ;		i		,
ago	- DRY MEADOW PONE-PHAL2	2,000	1,300	800	 sedge	20
-	(R013XY039ID)	j ' i	,	l	slender wheatgrass	20
	T	ı i		I	tufted hairgrass	15
	1	ı i		1	basin wildrye	10
	1	1 1		1	Kentucky bluegrass	5
	!	! !			mountain brome	
	!	! !			streambank wheatgrass	
	1	! !			western wheatgrass	
					clover	
	1	; !			miscellaneous perennial grasses redtop	
	1	; ;			reatop rush	
	i	; ;			shrubby cinquefoil	
					,	

Map symbol	 Ecological site	Total dr	y-weight pr	oduction	 Characteristic vegetation	Rangelan
and soil name	or habitat type 	 Favorable year	Normal year	 Unfavorable year		composition
		Lb/acre	Lb/acre	Lb/acre	 	Pct
8:	1			i	' 	
eam	- LOAMY 12-16 ARTRT/PSSPS	1,800	1,200		bluebunch wheatgrass	
	(R013XY032ID)	l l			basin big sagebrush	
	!	!!!			Nevada bluegrass	
	!	!			prairie Junegrass	
	!	!		•	antelope bitterbrush	
	1	! !			arrowleaf balsamroot sunflower	
		 		•	western wheatgrass	_
	;	;			needlegrass	
	į	İ			streambank wheatgrass	
erkley	 - LOAMY BOTTOM 12-16		1,200		 basin big sagebrush	
	ARTRT/LECI4-ELLAL	l 1		1	thickspike wheatgrass	
	(R013XY045ID)	l l			basin wildrye	
	Į į				bluebunch wheatgrass	
	!	!			miscellaneous shrubs	
	!	! !			Sandberg bluegrass	
	1	! !			miscellaneous perennial forbs miscellaneous perennial grasses	
		 			rabbitbrush	
	;	;			western wheatgrass	
	i	i			arrowleaf balsamroot	
	i i	i i			longleaf hawksbeard	
	i i	i i		i	letterman needlegrass	2
	!			İ	lupine	2
):	i			i	i	
edpine	- LOAMY 12-16 ARTRV/PSSPS-	1,800	1,200	•	bluebunch wheatgrass	
	FEID (R013XY001ID)	! !			mountain big sagebrush	
	!	!!!			streambank wheatgrass	
					letterman needlegrass	
					Kentucky bluegrass antelope bitterbrush	
	1	! !			arrowleaf balsamroot	
	i	i			prairie Junegrass	_
	i	i i			slender wheatgrass	
	i	i i			snowberry	
	!	!!!		!	big bluegrass	2
anev	- SHALLOW STONY 12-20	1,000	700	1 400	 bluebunch wheatgrass	30
	ARAR8/PSSPS	i , i			low sagebrush	
	(R013XY014ID)	1		1	miscellaneous perennial grasses	10
	1	l l			miscellaneous shrubs	
	1				arrowleaf balsamroot	
	!	!			aster	
	!	!			lupine	
					miscellaneous perennial forbs Nevada bluegrass	
	1	! !			Sandberg bluegrass	
	i	İ		İ	Idaho fescue	2
ushtop	 - LOAMY 16-22 ARTRV/FEID-	 2,400	1,850	1,300	 bluebunch wheatgrass	l I 30
•	PSSPS (R013XY005ID)	i i	,		Idaho fescue	
	T i	ı i			mountain big sagebrush	
	1				Columbia needlegrass	
	!	! I			antelope bitterbrush	
	!	! !			arrowleaf balsamroot	
	!				basin wildrye cutleaf balsamroot	
		 		•	miscellaneous perennial grasses	
	i	; ;			miscellaneous perennial grasses	
	į i	i i			slender wheatgrass	
	i i	ı i		1	snowberry	5
	T i	ı i		1	geranium	3
				1	lupine	2
:	i			i		
xburg	- LOAMY 12-16 ARTRV/PSSPS-	1,800	1,200		bluebunch wheatgrass	
	FEID (R013XY001ID)	l I			mountain big sagebrush	
	1				streambank wheatgrass	
	<u>.</u>	! !			letterman needlegrass	
	!	!!!			Kentucky bluegrass	
	1	ı ı '			antelope bitterbrush arrowleaf balsamroot	
	!	!!!			arrowleaf balsamroot prairie Junegrass	
	i					
				1	slender wheatgrass snowberry	5

Map symbol	 Ecological site	Total dr	y-weight pr	oduction		Rangelan
and soil name	or habitat type -	 Favorable year	Normal year	 Unfavorable year		composition
	! 		Lb/acre	Lb/acre	'' 	Pct
1:	i i	i i		i	i i	
	LOAMY 12-16 ARTRV/PSSPS-	1,800	1,200		bluebunch wheatgrass	35
	FEID (R013XY001ID)	! !			mountain big sagebrush	15
	!	!!!			streambank wheatgrass	10
	<u> </u>	!!!			letterman needlegrass	
	<u> </u>	! !			Kentucky bluegrass	
	 -	!!			antelope bitterbrush	5
		!!!			arrowleaf balsamroot	5 5
	! !	! !			prairie Junegrass slender wheatgrass	5
	! !	! !			snowberry	
	 	i i			big bluegrass	2
hil	 LOAMY 12-16 ARTRV/PSSPS-		1,200	l 800	 bluebunch wheatgrass	35
	FEID (R013XY001ID)	i -, i	_,		mountain big sagebrush	15
	i , , , , , ,	i i			streambank wheatgrass	10
	İ	i i			letterman needlegrass	8
	I	ı i			Kentucky bluegrass	5
	I	ı i			antelope bitterbrush	5
	I	ı i			arrowleaf balsamroot	
	I	1 1		1	prairie Junegrass	5
	I	1 1		1	slender wheatgrass	
	I	I I			snowberry	
	1	 		1	big bluegrass 	2
:_	i	i i		į	i i	
xburg	LOAMY 12-16 ARTRV/PSSPS-	1,800	1,200		bluebunch wheatgrass	35
FEID (R013XY001ID)	FEID (R013XY001ID)	!!!			mountain big sagebrush	15
	!!!			streambank wheatgrass		
	 -	!!!			letterman needlegrass	8
	l	!!!			Kentucky bluegrass	5
	 	!!!			antelope bitterbrush	5 5
		!!!			arrowleaf balsamroot prairie Junegrass	5
] 	!!!			prairie Junegrass slender wheatgrass	
	! 	; ;			snowberry	5
] !	!!		1	big bluegrass	2
hil	 LOAMY 12-16 ARTRV/PSSPS-	1,800	1,200		 bluebunch wheatgrass	35
	FEID (R013XY001ID)	1 1			mountain big sagebrush	15
	I	1 1			streambank wheatgrass	
	I	l l			letterman needlegrass	8
	!	!!!			Kentucky bluegrass	5
	 -	!!!			antelope bitterbrush	
	 -	!!			arrowleaf balsamroot	5 5
] 	!!!			prairie Junegrass	
] 	!!!			slender wheatgrass snowberry	5
	İ	i i			big bluegrass	2
l:	 	 		1] 	
	LOAMY 12-16 ARTRV/PSSPS-	1,800	1,200		bluebunch wheatgrass	35
	FEID (R013XY001ID)	I I			mountain big sagebrush	15
	I	1 1			streambank wheatgrass	10
	!	ļ I			letterman needlegrass	8
	!	! I			Kentucky bluegrass	
	! :	! I			antelope bitterbrush	
	<u> </u>	!!!			arrowleaf balsamroot	
	1	<u> </u>			prairie Junegrass	
] 	! !			slender wheatgrass snowberry	
		i i			snowberry big bluegrass	
cera	 LOAMY 12-16 ARTRV/PSSPS-		1,200	I 800	 bluebunch wheatgrass	35
	FEID (R013XY001ID)	1 1,000 1	1,200		mountain big sagebrush	
	(,	; ;			streambank wheatgrass	
	I	; ;			letterman needlegrass	
	i	į i			Kentucky bluegrass	
	İ	į i			antelope bitterbrush	
	İ	į i			arrowleaf balsamroot	
ĺ	i	i i			prairie Junegrass	
	<u>!</u>					
	! 	i i			slender wheatgrass	5
	! 	i i		1		

Map symbol	 Ecological site	Total dr 	y-weight pr	oduction	 Characteristic vegetation	Rangeland
and soil name	or habitat type 		Normal year	 Unfavorable year		composition
	 		Lb/acre	Lb/acre		Pct
74:	1	i i		i	i I i	
Rexburg	LOAMY 12-16 ARTRV/PSSPS-	1,800	1,200	800	bluebunch wheatgrass	35
	FEID (R013XY001ID)	1			mountain big sagebrush	15
	1	1 1		I	streambank wheatgrass	10
	i	1		1	letterman needlegrass	8
	1	1 1		I	Kentucky bluegrass	5
	1	1 1		I	antelope bitterbrush	5
	İ	1		1	arrowleaf balsamroot	5
	i	1			prairie Junegrass	5
	i	1		1	slender wheatgrass	5
	ł	1 1			snowberry	
] •	!!!!		1	big bluegrass	2
Kucera	 LOAMY 12-16 ARTRV/PSSPS-	1,800	1,200	I 800	 bluebunch wheatgrass	35
	FEID (R013XY001ID)	i =, i	-/		mountain big sagebrush	15
	1	i i			streambank wheatgrass	10
	1	i i			letterman needlegrass	
	1	i i			Kentucky bluegrass	5
	1	i i		I	antelope bitterbrush	5
	Í	i i		İ	arrowleaf balsamroot	5
	Í	1 1		I	prairie Junegrass	5
	Í	1 1		I	slender wheatgrass	5
	İ	1		1	snowberry	5
	1	!!!		!	big bluegrass	2
75:	 			1] 	
	LOAMY 12-16 ARTRV/PSSPS-	1,800	1,200	i 800	 bluebunch wheatgrass	35
		i ,	,		mountain big sagebrush	15
	1	i i			streambank wheatgrass	
	1	i i			letterman needlegrass	8
	1	i i			Kentucky bluegrass	5
	1	i i			antelope bitterbrush	
	1	i i			arrowleaf balsamroot	5
	i	i i		l	prairie Junegrass	5
	i	1		1	slender wheatgrass	5
	1	!!!			snowberry	5
	 			1	big bluegrass 	2
Kucera	LOAMY 12-16 ARTRV/PSSPS-	1,800	1,200	800	 bluebunch wheatgrass	35
	FEID (R013XY001ID)	1		1	mountain big sagebrush	15
	ł	1 1			streambank wheatgrass	
	ł	1 1			letterman needlegrass	8
	1	!!!			Kentucky bluegrass	5
	1	!!			antelope bitterbrush	
	J	!!!			arrowleaf balsamroot	5
	, •	!!!			prairie Junegrass	5 5
	1 •	!!!			slender wheatgrass snowberry	5
	1 		I I	•	snowberry big bluegrass	2
	i	i i		i		
76:	IIOAMV 12-16 ADMDV/DOGDO	1 1 200 1	1 200	1 900		35
•	LOAMY 12-16 ARTRV/PSSPS-	1,800	1,200		bluebunch wheatgrass mountain big sagebrush	35 15
	FEID (R013XY001ID)	; !		:	mountain big sagebrush streambank wheatgrass	10
	, I			1		8
	 	; !			letterman needlegrass Kentucky bluegrass	
		; ;			antelope bitterbrush	
		; ;			arrowleaf balsamroot	
	1				prairie Junegrass	
	• !	į i				
	1	i i		1	slender wheatgrass	5
	1 1	 		1	slender wheatgrass snowberry	5
				1		5
Riria	 - - 		1 200	 	snowberry big bluegrass 	5 2
	 - - - LOAMY 12-16 ARTRV/PSSPS- FEID (R013XY001ID)		1,200	 	snowberry big bluegrass bluebunch wheatgrass	5 2 35
	LOAMY 12-16 ARTRV/PSSPS- FEID (R013XY001ID)		1,200	 	snowberry big bluegrass big bluegrass bluebunch wheatgrass mountain big sagebrush	5 2 35 15
			1,200	 	snowberry big bluegrass bluebunch wheatgrass mountain big sagebrush streambank wheatgrass	5 2 35 15 10
			1,200	 	snowberry big bluegrass bluebunch wheatgrass mountain big sagebrush streambank wheatgrass letterman needlegrass	5 2 35 15 10 8
			1,200	 	snowberry big bluegrass bluebunch wheatgrass mountain big sagebrush streambank wheatgrass letterman needlegrass Kentucky bluegrass	5 2 35 15 10 8 5
		1 1,800 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	1,200	 	snowberry big bluegrass bluebunch wheatgrass mountain big sagebrush streambank wheatgrass letterman needlegrass Kentucky bluegrass antelope bitterbrush	5 2 35 15 10 8 5 5
			1,200	 	snowberry big bluegrass bluebunch wheatgrass mountain big sagebrush streambank wheatgrass letterman needlegrass Kentucky bluegrass	5 2 35 15 10 8 5 5
			1,200	 	snowberry big bluegrass bluebunch wheatgrass mountain big sagebrush streambank wheatgrass letterman needlegrass Kentucky bluegrass antelope bitterbrush larrowleaf balsamroot prairie Junegrass	5 2 35 15 10 8 5 5 5
			1,200	 800 801 	snowberry big bluegrass bluebunch wheatgrass mountain big sagebrush streambank wheatgrass letterman needlegrass Kentucky bluegrass antelope bitterbrush arrowleaf balsamroot	5 2 35 15 10 8 5 5 5 5

Map symbol	Ecological site	Total dr	y-weight pr	oduction	 Characteristic vegetation	Rangeland
and soil name	or habitat type		Normal year	 Unfavorable year 		composition
	<u> </u> 	Lb/acre	Lb/acre	Lb/acre	<u> </u>	Pct
177: Rexburg	 - LOAMY 12-16 ARTRV/PSSPS- FEID (R013XY001ID) 	1 1,800 1,800 	1,200	 	 bluebunch wheatgrass	15 10 8 5 5
	 			 	prairie Junegrass slender wheatgrass snowberry big bluegrass	5 5
	LOAMY 12-16 ARTRV/PSSPS- FEID (R013XY001ID) 	1,800	1,200	 	bluebunch wheatgrass	15 10 8 5 5 5 5 5
178: Rexburg	 - LOAMY 12-16 ARTRV/PSSPS- FEID (R013XY001ID) 	1,800	1,200	 		15 10 8 5 5 5 5 5
Ririe	 - LOAMY 12-16 ARTRV/PSSPS- FEID (R013XY001ID) 	1,800 1,800 	1,200	 		15 10 8 5 5 5 5 5
179: Rexburg	 LOAMY 12-16 ARTRV/PSSPS- FEID (R013XY001ID) 	1,800 1,800 	1,200	 		15 10 8 5 5 5 5 5
Watercanyon	 - LOAMY 12-16 ARTRV/PSSPS- FEID (R013XY001ID) 	1,800 1,800 	1,200	 		15 10 8 5 5 5 5 5

Map symbol	 Ecological site	Total dr 	y-weight pr	oduction	 Characteristic vegetation	Rangelan
and soil name	or habitat type 		Normal year	 Unfavorable year		composition
	<u> </u>	Lb/acre	Lb/acre	Lb/acre		Pct
80:		! ! ! !		1		
	LOAMY 12-16 ARTRV/PSSPS-	1,800	1,200	800	bluebunch wheatgrass	35
	FEID (R013XY001ID)	l I		I	mountain big sagebrush	15
	1	I I			streambank wheatgrass	10
	1	l I		1	letterman needlegrass	8
	1	l l			Kentucky bluegrass	5
	1	l l			antelope bitterbrush	5
	!	!!!			arrowleaf balsamroot	5
	!	!!!			prairie Junegrass	5
		!!!			slender wheatgrass	5 5
	1	! ! ! !			snowberry big bluegrass	2
	1	: :		¦	Dig Dideglass	_
Jursten	LOAMY 12-16 ARTRV/PSSPS-	1,800 i	1,200	800	 bluebunch wheatgrass	35
	FEID (R013XY001ID)	İ ,	,		mountain big sagebrush	15
	i	i i			streambank wheatgrass	10
	1	i i		İ	letterman needlegrass	8
	1	I I		1	Kentucky bluegrass	5
	1	I I			antelope bitterbrush	5
	1	l l		1	arrowleaf balsamroot	
	1	l l			prairie Junegrass	5
	ļ.	!!!			slender wheatgrass	5
	!	!!!			snowberry	
				!	big bluegrass	2
31:	1	! ! !		:		
	SHALLOW STONY 12-20	1,000	700	1 400	 bluebunch wheatgrass	30
	ARAR8/PSSPS	1 2,000 1			low sagebrush	25
	(R013XY014ID)	i i			miscellaneous perennial grasses	
	i ,	i i			miscellaneous shrubs	8
	İ	i i			arrowleaf balsamroot	5
	İ	i i			aster	5
	1	I I		I	lupine	5
	1	I I			miscellaneous perennial forbs	4
	1	l l			Nevada bluegrass	
	1	l l			Sandberg bluegrass	3
	!	!!!		!	Idaho fescue	2
	I MOTOR MOTIVES IN TORM 20		5,800	1 4 600	 	85
ranburn	MOIST MOUNTAIN LOAM 20- POTR5 (R013XY016ID)	1 7,000 1	5,800		quaking aspen mountain brome	2
	FOIRS (ROISKIDID)	: !			other native shrubs	2
	i	iii			miscellaneous perennial forbs	2
	i	i i			miscellaneous perennial grasses	
	i	i i			pinegrass	
	1	i i			sedge	2
	1	I I		I	Oregongrape	1
	1	I I			common chokecherry	1
	1	l l		1	currant	1
10.	!	!!!		!	!	
12:	 SHALLOW STONY 12-20		700	1 400	 bluebunch wheatgrass	30
TCHOITOW	ARAR8/PSSPS	1 1,000 1	700		low sagebrush	25
	(R013XY014ID)	i i			miscellaneous perennial grasses	
	(10251122)	i i			miscellaneous shrubs	8
	i	i i			arrowleaf balsamroot	5
	İ	i i			aster	
	1	I I		I	lupine	5
	1	I I		1	miscellaneous perennial forbs	4
	1	I I			Nevada bluegrass	
	!	! !			Sandberg bluegrass	
	1	ı		1	Idaho fescue	2
edgehollow	 LOAMY 16-22 ARTRV/FEID-	2,400	1,850	1 1 300	 bluebunch wheatgrass	30
	PSSPS (R013XY005ID)	. 2,4±00 	1,650		Idaho fescue	
		; ;			mountain big sagebrush	
	i	; ;			Columbia needlegrass	
	i	į i			antelope bitterbrush	
	İ	i i			arrowleaf balsamroot	
	1	ı i			basin wildrye	
	1	ı i			cutleaf balsamroot	5
	1	ı İ		İ	miscellaneous perennial grasses	5
	1	l l			miscellaneous shrubs	5
	1	l l			slender wheatgrass	
	!	! !		ļ.	snowberry	
	1	1 1			geranium lupine	3
						2

Map symbol and	Ecological site or habitat type	Total dr	y-weight pr	oduction	 Characteristic vegetation 	 Rangeland compositio
soil name	Of Masteue eype	Favorable year	Normal year	 Unfavorable year		
	 	Lb/acre	Lb/acre	Lb/acre	! 	Pct
.83: Ririe	 	1,800	1,200		 	
	 			 	streambank wheatgrass letterman needlegrass Kentucky bluegrass antelope bitterbrush arrowleaf balsamroot	8 5 5
	 			 	prairie Junegrass slender wheatgrass snowberry big bluegrass	5 5 2
iphi1	LOAMY 12-16 ARTRV/PSSPS- FEID (R013XY001ID) 	1,800 	1,200	 	bluebunch wheatgrass mountain big sagebrush streambank wheatgrass letterman needlegrass Kentucky bluegrass antelope bitterbrush arrowleaf balsamroot	15 10 8 5
84:				 	prairie Junegrass slender wheatgrass snowberry big bluegrass	5 5 5
	MARSH CARO6 (R013XY055ID) 	5,500 - 	4,500	 	beaked sedge	40 3 3 3 3 3 3
Bearbeach	 MARSH CARO6 (R013XY055ID)	5,500 	4,500	 3,500 	beaked sedge	40 40 3 3 3 3 3 3
85: Sheep Creek, dry	 LOAMY 12-16 ARTRW8/PSSPS (R013XY036ID) 	1,100 	850	 		15 10 8 5 3
Taylow, dry	 	1,100	850	 	Nevada bluegrass streambank wheatgrass bluebunch wheatgrass wyoming big sagebrush	2 50 15
				 	Sandberg bluegrass miscellaneous shrubs miscellaneous perennial forbs arrowleaf balsamroot needle and thread bottlebush squirreltail Nevada bluegrass streambank wheatgrass	8 5 3 3 2 2
Dry Canyon, dry	 LOAMY 12-16 ARTRW8/PSSPS (R013XY036ID) 	1,100	850	 		15 10 8 5 3 1 3

Map symbol	 Ecological site	Total dr 	y-weight pr	oduction	 Characteristic vegetation	Rangeland
and soil name	or habitat type -		Normal year	 Unfavorable year		composition
	<u> </u>	Lb/acre	Lb/acre	Lb/acre	<u> </u>	Pct
36:	İ	i i		i	i i	
	LOAMY 16-22 ARTRV/FEID-	2,400	1,850		bluebunch wheatgrass	30
	PSSPS (R013XY005ID)	!!!			Idaho fescue	10
	!	!!!			mountain big sagebrush	10
	!	! !			Columbia needlegrass	
	!	!!!			antelope bitterbrush	5
		!!!		•	arrowleaf balsamroot	5 5
	1	: !			basin wildrye cutleaf balsamroot	5
	1	: :		•	miscellaneous perennial grasses	
	1	: :			miscellaneous shrubs	
	1	: :			slender wheatgrass	5
	1	: i			snowberry	5
	İ	i i			geranium	
	i	i i			lupine	2
	i	i i		i	i i	
ranburn	MOIST MOUNTAIN LOAM 20-	7,000	5,800		quaking aspen	85
	POTR5 (R013XY016ID)	ı i			mountain brome	2
	I	ı i			other native shrubs	2
	I	l i			miscellaneous perennial forbs	
	1	l l			miscellaneous perennial grasses	
	!	! !			pinegrass	
	!	!!!			sedge	
	!!!			Oregongrape	1	
		! !			common chokecherry currant	1
	1 	! !		 	currant 	1
7:	 LOAMY 12-16 ARTRV/PSSPS-		1 200	1		35
	FEID (R013XY001ID)	1,800	1,200		bluebunch wheatgrass	15
	FEID (ROISXIOOIID)	: !			mountain big sagebrush streambank wheatgrass	10
	1	! !			letterman needlegrass	
	1	: :			Kentucky bluegrass	
	İ	i i			antelope bitterbrush	5
	i	i i			arrowleaf balsamroot	
	i	i i			prairie Junegrass	5
	ĺ	i i		İ	slender wheatgrass	5
		i i		İ	snowberry	5
	1	!!!		!	big bluegrass	2
rbone	 LOAMY 12-16 ARTRV/PSSPS-		1,200	800	 bluebunch wheatgrass	35
	FEID (R013XY001ID)	l l		1	mountain big sagebrush	15
	I	l I			streambank wheatgrass	10
	I	l l			letterman needlegrass	
	!	! !			Kentucky bluegrass	
	!	!!!		•	antelope bitterbrush	5
		!!!			arrowleaf balsamroot prairie Junegrass	5 5
	1	: !			slender wheatgrass	5
	1	¦ ;			snowberry	
	i	i i			big bluegrass	2
٥.	!	! !		!	!	
8: pringhollow, dry-	 LOAMY 12-16 ARTRW8/PSSPS		850	600	 bluebunch wheatgrass	50
	(R013XY036ID)	l l		1	Wyoming big sagebrush	15
	I	l I		1	Sandberg bluegrass	
	1	! !			miscellaneous shrubs	8
	!	! !			miscellaneous perennial forbs	
	!	<u> </u>			arrowleaf balsamroot	
	1	<u> </u>			needle and thread	
	1	<u> </u>			bottlebush squirreltail Nevada bluegrass	
	i	i '			streambank wheatgrass	2
 	 		850	1 600	 bluebunch wheatgrass	50
rhone drive	(R013XY036ID)	1 1,100	650		Wyoming big sagebrush	
rbone, dry	(T(012V10201D)	. ! !			Wyoming big sagebrush Sandberg bluegrass	
rbone, dry	I .				miscellaneous shrubs	
rbone, dry	1	'				
rbone, dry] 	 		İ	miscellaneous perennial forbs	5
rbone, dry	 	 			miscellaneous perennial forbs arrowleaf balsamroot	
rbone, dry	 	 		1	miscellaneous perennial forbs arrowleaf balsamroot needle and thread	3
rbone, dry	 			1	arrowleaf balsamroot needle and thread	3
rbone, dry	 			 	arrowleaf balsamroot	3 3 2

Rangeland Productivity and Characteristic Plant Communities--Continued

(Only the soils that support rangeland vegetation suitable for grazing are rated.)

Map symbol and	Ecological site or habitat type	Total dr	y-weight pr	oduction	 	Rangeland composition
soil name	or madical type	Favorable year	Normal year	 Unfavorable year		Composition
		Lb/acre	Lb/acre	Lb/acre	1	Pct
39:		 		! !	! !	
Sprollow	STEEP SOUTH SLOPES 12-16	1,400 i	1,000	J 550	bluebunch wheatgrass	25
	ARTRV/PSSPS	i i		1	mountain big sagebrush	20
	(R013XY008ID)	l 1			letterman needlegrass	
		l I			Idaho fescue	
		! !			Nevada bluegrass	
		!			longleaf hawksbeard	
		! !			lupine slender wheatgrass	
					sticky geranium	
		i			western wheatgrass	
		i i			miscellaneous perennial forbs	
		İ			miscellaneous perennial grasses	
		l I			aster	
				1	western yarrow	2
onjon	LIMESTONE GRAVELLY 12-16	I 800 I	500	350	 black sagebrush	30
	ARNO4/PSSPS	i i		1	bluebunch wheatgrass	30
	(R013XY040ID)	l 1			miscellaneous perennial grasses	
	l	l i		1	Hood's phlox	5
					Nevada bluegrass	
		!!!			Sandberg bluegrass	
		!			miscellaneous perennial forbs	
					miscellaneous shrubs rabbitbrush	
		i i			Indian ricegrass	
_				İ	1	
0:	 SOUTH SLOPE LOAMY 12-16	l 800 i	500	I 300	 bluebunch wheatgrass	40
profrom, dry	ARTRW8/PSSPS		300		Wyoming big sagebrush	
	(R013XY035ID)	i i			Sandberg bluegrass	
	,	i i			arrowleaf balsamroot	
		i i			miscellaneous perennial forbs	
		l I			antelope bitterbrush	
		l 1			needle and thread	
		! !			Indian ricegrass	
		!			Nevada bluegrass	
					mountain big sagebrush miscellaneous shrubs	
					squirreltail	
			500	!	! !	20
	LIMESTONE GRAVELLY 12-16 ARNO4/PSSPS	800	500		black sagebrush bluebunch wheatgrass	
	(R013XY040ID)				miscellaneous perennial grasses	
	(110101101012)	i			Hood's phlox	
		i i			Nevada bluegrass	
		i i		1	Sandberg bluegrass	5
		l I			miscellaneous perennial forbs	
		!			miscellaneous shrubs	
		!			rabbitbrush Indian ricegrass	
				i i	Indian Ficegrass	2
1:				!	<u>.</u>	
prollow	STEEP SOUTH SLOPES 12-16	1,400	1,000	550	bluebunch wheatgrass	
	ARTRV/PSSPS (R013XY008ID)			1	mountain big sagebrush letterman needlegrass	
	(VOISVIONGIN)	·			Idaho fescue	
		;			Nevada bluegrass	
		į i		i	longleaf hawksbeard	5
	i	i i		ĺ	lupine	5
į	1	l İ		1	slender wheatgrass	5
					sticky geranium	
				•	western wheatgrass	
					miscellaneous perennial forbs miscellaneous perennial grasses	
					miscellaneous perennial grasses aster	
	i	i			western yarrow	
	LITHERED OF COLUMN		500	1	1	
	LIMESTONE GRAVELLY 12-16 ARNO4/PSSPS	800	500		black sagebrush	
	ARNO4/PSSPS (R013XY040ID)	,			bluebunch wheatgrass miscellaneous perennial grasses	
	(1010210401D)				Hood's phlox	
		· 			Nevada bluegrass	
	i	i i			Sandberg bluegrass	
	1	ı i			miscellaneous perennial forbs	5
					miscellaneous shrubs	
		l 1			rabbitbrush	
					Indian ricegrass	2

Map symbol	 Ecological site	Total dr	y-weight pr	oduction	 Characteristic vegetation	Rangelan
and soil name	or habitat type 	 Favorable year	Normal year	 Unfavorable year		compositi
	<u> </u>	Lb/acre	Lb/acre	Lb/acre		Pct
01:	<u> </u>	! ! ! !		! !	! 	
fumford	LOAMY 12-16 ARARL/PSSPS	1,100	900		alkali sagebrush	
	(R013XY042ID)	l I			bluebunch wheatgrass	
	1				miscellaneous shrubs	
	<u> </u>	!			miscellaneous perennial forbs	
					Hood's phlox	
	1			1	Nevada bluegrass biscuitroot	5 1 5
	! !				milkvetch	
	! 	; ;			prairie Junegrass	
	i	i		i	rabbitbrush	5
	i	i i		İ	wheatgrass	5
2:] 	 		 	<u> </u> 	
orollow, dry	SOUTH SLOPE LOAMY 12-16	800	500		bluebunch wheatgrass	
	ARTRW8/PSSPS	!!!			Wyoming big sagebrush	
	(R013XY035ID)	!			Sandberg bluegrass	
					arrowleaf balsamroot	
] 				miscellaneous perennial forbs antelope bitterbrush	
	1	· !			antelope bitterbrush needle and thread	
	i	; ;			Indian ricegrass	
	i	i i			Nevada bluegrass	
	İ	i i			mountain big sagebrush	
	l	i i			miscellaneous shrubs	
	1	!!!		!	squirreltail	2
njon	 LIMESTONE GRAVELLY 12-16		500	I J 350	 black sagebrush	30
	ARNO4/PSSPS	l 1		1	bluebunch wheatgrass	
	(R013XY040ID)	l I			miscellaneous perennial grasses	
	1				Hood's phlox	
	<u> </u>	! !			Nevada bluegrass	
	<u> </u>	!			Sandberg bluegrass	
	1				miscellaneous perennial forbs miscellaneous shrubs	
	I I				rabbitbrush	
	İ	i		•	Indian ricegrass	
mford	 LOAMY 12-16 ARARL/PSSPS	 1,100	900	l 650	 alkali sagebrush	l I 25
	(R013XY042ID)	, I i			bluebunch wheatgrass	
	i ,	i i			miscellaneous shrubs	
	l	l I			miscellaneous perennial forbs	
	l	l I		I	Hood's phlox	5
	<u> </u>	! !			Nevada bluegrass	
					biscuitroot	
] 				milkvetch prairie Junegrass	
	! 	: :		! 	rabbitbrush	5
	i	i i			wheatgrass	
:	1			1	<u> </u>	
	STEEP SOUTH SLOPES 12-16	1,400	1,000		 bluebunch wheatgrass	
	ARTRV/PSSPS	l 1			mountain big sagebrush	
	(R013XY008ID)	! I			letterman needlegrass	
	1	! !			Idaho fescue	5
	1	 			Nevada bluegrass	
	1 1				longleaf hawksbeard lupine	
	i	. !			slender wheatgrass	
	İ	'			sticky geranium	
	ı	ı i			western wheatgrass	
	I	l i		1	miscellaneous perennial forbs	3
	!	! I			miscellaneous perennial grasses	
] 				aster western yarrow	
		į į	_	1	i	
	LOAMY 12-16 ARTRV/PSSPS-	1,800	1,200		bluebunch wheatgrass	
	FEID (R013XY001ID)				mountain big sagebrush streambank wheatgrass	
	1	· !			streambank wheatgrass letterman needlegrass	
	i	;			Kentucky bluegrass	
	i	i			antelope bitterbrush	
	I	ı i		1	arrowleaf balsamroot	5
	I	ı i		1	prairie Junegrass	5
	I	l l		1	slender wheatgrass	5
	I	l I			snowberry	
					big bluegrass	

Map symbol	 Ecological site	Total dr	y-weight pr	oduction		Rangeland
and soil name	or habitat type 	 Favorable year	Normal year	 Unfavorable year		composition
	 	Lb/acre	Lb/acre	Lb/acre	<u>'</u> 	Pct
.93:	i			i	I	
Lonjon	- LIMESTONE GRAVELLY 12-16 ARNO4/PSSPS (R013XY040ID)	800 	500	 	black sagebrush bluebunch wheatgrass miscellaneous perennial grasses Hood's phlox Nevada bluegrass sandberg bluegrass miscellaneous perennial forbs miscellaneous shrubs rabbitbrush	30 8 5 5 5 5
	i	i i		i		_
194: Streek	 - CLAY SEEP 12-16 WYAM (R025XY033ID) 	1,200 1,200 	850	 	mulesear wyethia	60 15 15 5 5
·	- SHALLOW STONY 12-20 ARAR8/PSSPS (R013XY014ID) 	1,000	700	 		25 10 8 5 5 5 4 3
195: Streek, moist	MOIST MOUNTAIN LOAM 20- POTR5 (R013XY016ID)	7,000	5,800	 		2 2 2 2 1 1
Streek		1,200 	850	 	 mulesear wyethia Idaho fescue lupine bottlebush squirreltail low sagebrush	60 15 15 5 5
Swanpeak	- STONY LOAM 16-22 ARTRV/PSSPS (R013XY019ID)	1,800	1,100	 	bluebunch wheatgrass	5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 3 3 2
196: Streek	 - CLAY SEEP 12-16 WYAM (R025XY033ID) 		850		mulesear wyethia	15 15

Map symbol	Ecological site	Total dr	y-weight pr	oduction		Rangeland
and soil name	or habitat type		Normal year	 Unfavorable year	 	composition
	<u> </u>	Lb/acre	Lb/acre	Lb/acre		Pct
96:		·			i	
Swanpeak		1,800	1,100		bluebunch wheatgrass	
	ARTRV/PSSPS	!!!			mountain big sagebrush Columbia needlegrass	
	(R013XY019ID)	-			Columbia needlegrass Idaho fescue	
		iiii			antelope bitterbrush	5
		i i			arrowleaf balsamroot	
i		i i		İ	cutleaf balsamroot	
1		1 1		1	miscellaneous perennial forbs	
!		!!!!			miscellaneous perennial grasses	
		!!!			slender wheatgrass	
		!!!			geranium	
		-			snowberry lupine	
		i i			miscellaneous shrubs	2
97:				I I] 	
Streek	CLAY SEEP 12-16 WYAM	1,200	850		mulesear wyethia	60
1	(R025XY033ID)	1 1			Idaho fescue	
!		!!!			lupine	
į				 	bottlebush squirreltail low sagebrush	5 5
 Swanpeak	STONY LOAM 16-22		1,100	l 600	 bluebunch wheatgrass	40
	ARTRV/PSSPS	1 2,000	-/		mountain big sagebrush	
i	(R013XY019ID)	i i			Columbia needlegrass	
1		1 1		1	Idaho fescue	5
1		1 1			antelope bitterbrush	
		!!!			arrowleaf balsamroot	
		!!!			cutleaf balsamroot	5
		-			miscellaneous perennial forbs miscellaneous perennial grasses	
		; ;			slender wheatgrass	
		iii			geranium	
i		i i			snowberry	
i	İ	i i			lupine	2
!		-		1	miscellaneous shrubs	2
Sagollow	STEEP SOUTH 16-22	1,600	1,150	700	 bluebunch wheatgrass	25
i	ARTRV/PSSPS	i i		İ	mountain big sagebrush	15
1	(R013XY003ID)	1 1			mulesear wyethia	
ļ.		!!!!			miscellaneous perennial grasses	
		!!!			miscellaneous shrubs	
		-			snowberry Idaho fescue	
		; ;			serviceberry	
		i		i	sticky geranium	5
į		į į			tapertip hawksbeard	5
98:				1		
Suryon	LOAMY BOTTOM 12-16	1,800	1,200		basin big sagebrush	20
!	ARTRT/LECI4-ELLAL	!!!			thickspike wheatgrass	
	(R013XY045ID)				basin wildrye	10 10
	 	;			bluebunch wheatgrass miscellaneous shrubs	10
	 	;			Miscellaneous shrubs Sandberg bluegrass	5
		i i			miscellaneous perennial forbs	
i	i e	i			miscellaneous perennial grasses	
İ		ı i		İ	rabbitbrush	5
ļ		1 1			western wheatgrass	
1		_ <u> </u>			arrowleaf balsamroot	
		!!!			longleaf hawksbeard	
l		<u> </u>		!	letterman needlegrass	2
				1	lupine	2

Map symbol	 Ecological site	Total dr	y-weight pr	oduction		Rangeland
and soil name	or habitat type 	Favorable year	Normal year	 Unfavorable year	 	composition
	 		Lb/acre	Lb/acre	! ! 	Pct
.99:	1	! !		!		
Swan Flat	- LOAMY 16-22 ARTRV/FEID-	2,400	1,850		bluebunch wheatgrass Idaho fescue	30
	PSSPS (R013XY005ID)	!!!				10 10
	-	; ;			mountain big sagebrush Columbia needlegrass	
	-	: :			antelope bitterbrush	
	-	; ;			arrowleaf balsamroot	
	i	i i			basin wildrye	
	i	i i			cutleaf balsamroot	5
	i	i i			miscellaneous perennial grasses	5
	İ	į į			miscellaneous shrubs	5
	1	1 1			slender wheatgrass	5
	1	1 1		1	snowberry	
	1	1 1			geranium	3
	ļ.	! !		!	lupine	2
\ranhiirn	 - MOIST MOUNTAIN LOAM 20-	7,000	5,800	1 4 600	 quaking aspen	85
Taliburii	POTR5 (R013XY016ID)	1 7,000 1	5,800		mountain brome	
	FOIRS (ROISKIUIUID)	; ;			other native shrubs	
	i	; ;			miscellaneous perennial forbs	2
	i	i i			miscellaneous perennial grasses	
	i	i i			pinegrass	
	i	i i			sedge	
į	i i			Oregongrape		
	i	i i			common chokecherry	
	İ	i i		İ	currant	1
••	!	!!!		!	! !	
00: Swannoak	 - STONY LOAM 16-22	1,800	1,100	1 600	 bluebunch wheatgrass	40
энапреак	ARTRV/PSSPS	1 1,000 1	1,100		mountain big sagebrush	
	(R013XY019ID)	; ;			Columbia needlegrass	
	(ROISMIOISIE)	i i			Idaho fescue	5
	i	i i			antelope bitterbrush	5
	i	i i			arrowleaf balsamroot	
	i	i i			cutleaf balsamroot	5
	i	i i		•	miscellaneous perennial forbs	5
	i	i i			miscellaneous perennial grasses	5
	i	i i			slender wheatgrass	
	İ	i i			geranium	3
	1	1 1		I	snowberry	3
	1	1 1			lupine	2
	ļ.	! !		!	miscellaneous shrubs	2
01:		! !			 	
	 - STONY LOAM 16-22	1,800	1,100	1 600	 bluebunch wheatgrass	40
wanpeak	ARTRV/PSSPS	1 1,000 1	1,100		mountain big sagebrush	
	(R013XY019ID)	; ;			Columbia needlegrass	
	1	i i			Idaho fescue	5
	i	i i			antelope bitterbrush	
	i	i i			arrowleaf balsamroot	5
	i	i i			cutleaf balsamroot	5
	İ	i i		İ	miscellaneous perennial forbs	5
	1	1 1		1	miscellaneous perennial grasses	5
	1	1 1		1	slender wheatgrass	5
	1	1 1			geranium	3
	1	1 1			snowberry	3
	I .	!!!			lupine	2
	!	!!!		!	miscellaneous shrubs	2
nt Flat	 - LOAMY 12-16 ARTRV/PSSPS-	1 1,800	1,200	1 900	 bluebunch wheatgrass	35
riac	FEID (R013XY001ID)	1 1,000	1,200		mountain big sagebrush	
	TEID (MOIDAIDUIID)	; ;			mountain big sagebrush streambank wheatgrass	
	i	; ;			letterman needlegrass	8
	i	; ;			Kentucky bluegrass	
	i	; ;			antelope bitterbrush	
	i	; ;			arrowleaf balsamroot	
	i	; ;			prairie Junegrass	
	i	į i			slender wheatgrass	
ļ						
	1			1	snowberry	5

Map symbol	Ecological site	Total dr 	y-weight pr	oduction	 Characteristic vegetation	Rangeland composition
and soil name	or habitat type	 Favorable year	Normal year	 Unfavorable year		
			Lb/acre	Lb/acre		Pct
2:	i	i i		i	i i	
wanpeak		1,800	1,100		bluebunch wheatgrass	
	ARTRV/PSSPS	!!!			mountain big sagebrush	
	(R013XY019ID)	!			Columbia needlegrass Idaho fescue	
		! !			antelope bitterbrush	
		i			arrowleaf balsamroot	
		i i			cutleaf balsamroot	
		i i			miscellaneous perennial forbs	
		1 1			miscellaneous perennial grasses	
		l l			slender wheatgrass	
					geranium	
		!!			snowberry	
					lupine miscellaneous shrubs	
		: :		i	miscellaneous shlubs	2
oudless	LOAMY 12-16 ARTRV/PSSPS-	1,800	1,200	i 800	 bluebunch wheatgrass	35
	FEID (R013XY001ID)	i ' i	,		mountain big sagebrush	
		I I			streambank wheatgrass	
		l I			letterman needlegrass	
					Kentucky bluegrass	
		!!!			antelope bitterbrush	
		! !			arrowleaf balsamroot	
		! !			prairie Junegrass slender wheatgrass	
		! !		1	snowberry	5
		i i			big bluegrass	
i		i i		i	i i	
:		l I		1	1	
anpeak	STONY LOAM 16-22	1,800	1,100		bluebunch wheatgrass	
	ARTRV/PSSPS	!!			mountain big sagebrush	
	(R013XY019ID)				Columbia needlegrass Idaho fescue	
		! !		•	ldano lescue antelope bitterbrush	
		; ;			arrowleaf balsamroot	
		i i			cutleaf balsamroot	
		i i			miscellaneous perennial forbs	
		i i		İ	miscellaneous perennial grasses	5
		l I			slender wheatgrass	
		!!!			geranium	
		! !			snowberry lupine	
		! !			Tupine miscellaneous shrubs	
		i i		i		_
chcanyon	LOAMY 12-16 ARTRV/PSSPS-	1,800	1,200	800	bluebunch wheatgrass	35
	FEID (R013XY001ID)	1 1			mountain big sagebrush	
		l I			streambank wheatgrass	
		!!!			letterman needlegrass	
		! !			Kentucky bluegrass	
		ı !			antelope bitterbrush arrowleaf balsamroot	
		; ;			prairie Junegrass	
		i i			slender wheatgrass	
	i	i i			snowberry	
	!	1 1		1	big bluegrass	2
		!!!		!	!	
anneak	 STONY LOAM 16-22	l 1,800 l	1,100	1 600	 bluebunch wheatgrass	40
	ARTRV/PSSPS	, 1,600 	1,100		mountain big sagebrush	
	(R013XY019ID)	; ;			Columbia needlegrass	
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	i i			Idaho fescue	
İ	1	ı i			antelope bitterbrush	5
	1	l İ		•	arrowleaf balsamroot	
		ļ l			cutleaf balsamroot	
		! I			miscellaneous perennial forbs	
		! !			miscellaneous perennial grasses	
		! !			slender wheatgrass geranium	
	i					
	1			1	lenowherry	2
					snowberry lupine	

Rangeland Productivity and Characteristic Plant Communities--Continued

(Only the soils that support rangeland vegetation suitable for grazing are rated.)

Map symbol	Ecological site	Total dr	y-weight pr	oduction	 Characteristic vegetation	Rangelan
and soil name	or habitat type 		Normal year	 Unfavorable year	·	composition
		Lb/acre Lb/acre	Lb/acre	Lb/acre	 	Pct
04:	i ,	i i		i	i i	
	LOAMY 12-16 ARTRV/PSSPS-	1,800	1,200		bluebunch wheatgrass	
	FEID (R013XY001ID)	!!!			mountain big sagebrush	
	!	!!!			streambank wheatgrass	
	!	!!!			letterman needlegrass	
	!	!!!			Kentucky bluegrass	
	!	!!!			antelope bitterbrush	
		!!!			arrowleaf balsamroot	
		!!!			prairie Junegrass	
		!!!			slender wheatgrass snowberry	
	i	 			snowberry big bluegrass	
	İ	i i		1	l Time I	
	LOAMY 12-16 ARTRV/PSSPS- FEID (R013XY001ID)	1,800	1,200		bluebunch wheatgrass mountain big sagebrush	
	IEEE (ROISHIGOILE)	; ;			streambank wheatgrass	
	i	i i			letterman needlegrass	
	i	iii			Kentucky bluegrass	
	i	i i			antelope bitterbrush	
	i	i i			arrowleaf balsamroot	
	İ	i i			prairie Junegrass	
	İ	i i			slender wheatgrass	
	İ	i i		i	snowberry	5
	İ	!!!			big bluegrass	
5:	}	! ! ! !		! !		
hatcher	LOAMY 12-16 ARTRV/PSSPS-	1,800	1,200	800	bluebunch wheatgrass	35
	FEID (R013XY001ID)	i i			mountain big sagebrush	
	1	i i		1	streambank wheatgrass	10
	İ	i i			letterman needlegrass	
	İ	i i			Kentucky bluegrass	
	1	I I		1	antelope bitterbrush	5
	1	l I			arrowleaf balsamroot	
	1	I I			prairie Junegrass	
	1	l I		1	slender wheatgrass	5
	1	l I			snowberry	
	!	!!!		!	big bluegrass	2
6:	i	i i		i	i	
hatcher, dry	LOAMY 12-16 ARTRW8/PSSPS	1,100	850		bluebunch wheatgrass	
	(R013XY036ID)	I I		1	Wyoming big sagebrush	15
	1	I I			Sandberg bluegrass	
	1	l l			miscellaneous shrubs	
	I	I I			miscellaneous perennial forbs	
	1	! !			arrowleaf balsamroot	
	!	!!!			needle and thread	
	!	!!!			bottlebush squirreltail	
	}	! ! ! !			Nevada bluegrass streambank wheatgrass	
_	į	į į		į		
7: natcher	 LOAMY 12-16 ARTRV/PSSPS-		1,200	I 800	 bluebunch wheatgrass	35
	FEID (R013XY001ID)	. <u>-</u> ,,,,,,,	_,		mountain big sagebrush	
	1	į i			streambank wheatgrass	10
	İ	į i			letterman needlegrass	
	İ	i i			Kentucky bluegrass	
	I	ı İ			antelope bitterbrush	
	I	I İ		1	arrowleaf balsamroot	5
	1	l l			prairie Junegrass	
	I	l l			slender wheatgrass	
	1	 			snowberry big bluegrass	
	i	i i		i		
urch Springs	LOAMY 12-16 ARTRT/PSSPS	1,800	1,200	I 800	bluebunch wheatgrass	35
	(R013XY032ID)	l l		1	basin big sagebrush	20
	I .	ļ I		1	Nevada bluegrass	10
	ļ.	! !			prairie Junegrass	
	!	! I			antelope bitterbrush	
	!	! I			arrowleaf balsamroot	
	!	! !			sunflower	
	!	! !			western wheatgrass	
	!	! !			needlegrass streambank wheatgrass	

Map symbol	 Ecological site	Total dr 	y-weight pr	oduction		Rangelan
and soil name	or habitat type 		Normal year	 Unfavorable year		compositi
	<u> </u>	Lb/acre	Lb/acre	Lb/acre		Pct
08:	! 	' '		i i	! 	
	LOAMY 12-16 ARTRV/PSSPS-	1,800	1,200		bluebunch wheatgrass	35
	FEID (R013XY001ID)	!!!			mountain big sagebrush	
	!	!!!			streambank wheatgrass	10
	1				letterman needlegrass	8 5
	1				Kentucky bluegrass antelope bitterbrush	5
	<u> </u>				arrowleaf balsamroot	5
	i	iii			prairie Junegrass	5
	i	i i		•	slender wheatgrass	5
	İ	i i			snowberry	5
	1	l l		1	big bluegrass	2
	!	! !		!	! !	
	LOAMY 12-16 ARTRV/PSSPS-	1,800	1,200		bluebunch wheatgrass	35
	FEID (R013XY001ID)				mountain big sagebrush streambank wheatgrass	15 10
	<u> </u>	: !			letterman needlegrass	8
	i	iii			Kentucky bluegrass	5
	i	i i			antelope bitterbrush	5
	İ	i i			arrowleaf balsamroot	5
	I	l I		I	prairie Junegrass	5
	I	I I			slender wheatgrass	5
	I				snowberry	5
	!	!!!		!	big bluegrass	2
):	<u> </u>	! ! ! !		1		
	LOAMY 12-16 ARTRV/PSSPS-	1,800	1,200	1 800	 bluebunch wheatgrass	35
	FEID (R013XY001ID)	1 2,000 1	-,		mountain big sagebrush	15
	i	i i			streambank wheatgrass	10
	İ	i i			letterman needlegrass	8
	I	I I			Kentucky bluegrass	5
	1	I I			antelope bitterbrush	5
	ļ.	!!!			arrowleaf balsamroot	5
	1	! !			prairie Junegrass	5 5
	1	! ! ! !			slender wheatgrass snowberry	5
	1	i i			big bluegrass	2
	1	! !		!	<u> </u>	
es	LOAMY 12-16 ARTRV/PSSPS-	1,800	1,200		bluebunch wheatgrass	35
	FEID (R013XY001ID)				mountain big sagebrush streambank wheatgrass	15 10
	1	: :			letterman needlegrass	8
	i	i i			Kentucky bluegrass	5
	İ	i i			antelope bitterbrush	5
	I	I I			arrowleaf balsamroot	5
	1	l l			prairie Junegrass	5
	!	!!!			slender wheatgrass	5
	!	!!!			snowberry	5 2
	1	! ! ! !		i i	big bluegrass 	2
):	İ	i i		İ	i i	
	SALINE SEMIWET MEADOW	1,850	1,400		inland saltgrass	35
	DISP (R013XY052ID)	! !			alkali bluegrass	10
	1	ı			miscellaneous perennial grasses miscellaneous shrubs	10 10
	1	, ! '			miscellaneous shrubs alkali sacaton	7
	i	; ;		i	Baltic rush	5
	İ	; '			basin wildrye	
	İ	i i		İ	black greasewood	5
	I	I I			rabbitbrush	
	Į.	! !		!	curly dock	3
	!	!!!			yarrow	3
		: ! '		1	rush 	2
:	i	i i		i	; ;	
	DRY MEADOW PONE-PHAL2	2,000	1,300		sedge	20
	(R013XY039ID)	l i		I	slender wheatgrass	20
	I .	ļ I			tufted hairgrass	15
	!	!!!			basin wildrye	
	1	<u> </u>			Kentucky bluegrass	5 5
	1	ı I			mountain brome streambank wheatgrass	
	i	. ! '			streambank wheatgrass western wheatgrass	5
	i	; ;			clover	3
	İ	; '			miscellaneous perennial grasses	
	İ	i i		1	redtop	3
	I .	ı İ			rush	3

Map symbol	 Ecological site	Total dr	ry-weight pr	oduction	 Characteristic vegetation	Rangeland
and soil name	or habitat type	 Favorable year	Normal year	 Unfavorable year		composition
	<u> </u>	Lb/acre	Lb/acre	Lb/acre	<u> </u> 	Pct
212: Toponce	 - MOIST MOUNTAIN LOAM 20- POTR5 (R013XY016ID)	 	5,800		 	
	POIRS (ROISAIDIBL)			 	mountain motive shrubs	2 2 2 2 2 2 1 1
	 MOUNTAIN LOAMY 22- PSMEG/SYOR2 (R013XY017ID) 	500 500 	350	 150 	-	_
213: Tubbs Hollow	 SHALLOW STONY 12-20 ARAR8/PSSPS (R013XY014ID) 	1,000 1,000 1 1 1 1 1	700	 	bluebunch wheatgrass	25 10 8 5 5 5 4 4 3
Dry Canyon, dry	LOAMY 12-16 ARTRW8/PSSPS (R013XY036ID) 	1,100	850	 	bluebunch wheatgrass	15 10 8 5 3 3 2
·	 - LOAMY 12-16 ARTRV/PSSPS- FEID (R013XY001ID) 	1,800 1,800 	1,200	 	bluebunch wheatgrass	15 10 8 5 5 5 5 5
215: Vicking	 - LOAMY 12-16 ARTRV/PSSPS-	 1,800	1,200		 bluebunch wheatgrass	
	FEID (R013XY001ID)			 	mountain big sagebrush	10 8 5 5 5 5 5 5
216: Vicking	 - LOAMY 12-16 ARTRV/PSSPS- FEID (R013XY001ID) 	1,800	1,200	 	bluebunch wheatgrass	15 10 8 5 5 5 5 5

Map symbol	Ecological site	Total dr	y-weight pr	oduction	 Characteristic vegetation	Rangelan
and soil name	or habitat type 	 Favorable year	Normal year	 Unfavorable year 		compositi
	1	Lb/acre	Lb/acre	Lb/acre	<u> </u> 	Pct
7:	1			1	 	
	LOAMY 12-16 ARTRW8/PSSPS	1,100	850	600	 bluebunch wheatgrass	50
	(R013XY036ID)	l 1			Wyoming big sagebrush	
	1	1			Sandberg bluegrass	
	1	l I			miscellaneous shrubs	
	I !	ļ <u> </u>			miscellaneous perennial forbs	
	!				arrowleaf balsamroot	
	!				needle and thread	
	1				bottlebush squirreltail Nevada bluegrass	
	i	i			streambank wheatgrass	
8:	1] 	
	LOAMY 12-16 ARTRW8/PSSPS	1,100	850	600	 bluebunch wheatgrass	50
	(R013XY036ID)	l 1			Wyoming big sagebrush	
	1	l I			Sandberg bluegrass	
	I !	ļ <u> </u>			miscellaneous shrubs	
	!	ļ			miscellaneous perennial forbs	
	!				arrowleaf balsamroot needle and thread	
	1				bottlebush squirreltail	
	;				Nevada bluegrass	
	į	i			streambank wheatgrass	
):	! !			 	 	
icking	LOAMY 12-16 ARTRV/PSSPS-	1,800	1,200		bluebunch wheatgrass	
	FEID (R013XY001ID)				mountain big sagebrush	
	Į į				streambank wheatgrass	
	!	. !			letterman needlegrass	
	!				Kentucky bluegrass	
]				antelope bitterbrush arrowleaf balsamroot	
	;				prairie Junegrass	
	;				slender wheatgrass	
	i	i			snowberry	
	į į	į			big bluegrass	
okeville	 GRAVELLY SOUTH SLOPE 12-	 1,500	1,000	l 600	 bluebunch wheatgrass	45
	16 ARTRV/PSSPS	l 1		I	mountain big sagebrush	15
	(R013XY012ID)	1			miscellaneous shrubs	
	1	l I			Sandberg bluegrass	
	!	. !			antelope bitterbrush	
	!				arrowleaf balsamroot	
	1				miscellaneous perennial forbs miscellaneous perennial grasses	
	i				snowberry	
	!	İ		!	basin big sagebrush	2
):		i		İ	i	
	STONY LOAM 16-22	1,800	1,100		bluebunch wheatgrass	
	ARTRV/PSSPS	. !			mountain big sagebrush	
	(R013XY019ID)				Columbia needlegrass Idaho fescue	
	;				lantelope bitterbrush	
	i				arrowleaf balsamroot	
	į į	i			cutleaf balsamroot	
	1	ı i			miscellaneous perennial forbs	5
	1	ı İ			miscellaneous perennial grasses	
	1	l I			slender wheatgrass	
	!	. !			geranium	
	! !			! !	snowberry lupine] 3 2
	i	; ;			miscellaneous shrubs	
ncreek	 STONY LOAM 16-22		1,100	600	 bluebunch wheatgrass	40
	ARTRV/PSSPS		1,100		mountain big sagebrush	
	(R013XY019ID)	i			Columbia needlegrass	
	i i	i		İ	Idaho fescue	5
	1	i		I	antelope bitterbrush	5
	1	ı İ		I	arrowleaf balsamroot	5
	•	ı .			cutleaf balsamroot	
	į	'			miscellaneous perennial forbs	5
	i !	į				
	 	İ		I	miscellaneous perennial grasses	5
				 	miscellaneous perennial grasses slender wheatgrass	5 5
				 	miscellaneous perennial grasses slender wheatgrass geranium	5 5 3
				 	miscellaneous perennial grasses slender wheatgrass	5 5 3 1

Map symbol	 Ecological site	Total dr	y-weight pr	oduction	 Characteristic vegetation	Rangeland
and soil name	or habitat type		Normal year	 Unfavorable year		compositio
	<u></u> 	Lb/acre	Lb/acre	Lb/acre		Pct
21:	İ	i i		İ	i İ	
Vipont	- STONY LOAM 16-22	1,800	1,100		bluebunch wheatgrass	
	ARTRV/PSSPS	!!			mountain big sagebrush	
	(R013XY019ID)	!!!			Columbia needlegrass Idaho fescue	
	-				antelope bitterbrush	
	i	i			arrowleaf balsamroot	
	i	i i			cutleaf balsamroot	
	1	1 1		1	miscellaneous perennial forbs	
	Į.	! !			miscellaneous perennial grasses	
	!	!!!			slender wheatgrass	
	1	! !			geranium snowberry	
	1	; ;			lupine	
	i	i i			miscellaneous shrubs	
	1	1 1		1	l I	
Prucree	- LOAMY 16-22 ARTRV/FEID-	1 2,400	1,850		bluebunch wheatgrass	
	PSSPS (R013XY005ID)	!!!			Idaho fescue mountain big sagebrush	
	-	; ;			Columbia needlegrass	
	i	i i			antelope bitterbrush	
	i	i i			arrowleaf balsamroot	
	İ	1 1			basin wildrye	
	I .	! !			cutleaf balsamroot	
	!	!!!			miscellaneous perennial grasses miscellaneous shrubs	
	1	: :			miscellaneous shrubs slender wheatgrass	
	i	i			snowberry	
	i	i i			geranium	
	İ	1 1		1	lupine	2
20.	!	!!		!	!	
!2: /inont	 - STONY LOAM 16-22	1,800	1,100	I 600	 bluebunch wheatgrass	40
/iponc	ARTRV/PSSPS	1 1,000 1	1,100		mountain big sagebrush	
	(R013XY019ID)	i i			Columbia needlegrass	
	İ	i i		1	Idaho fescue	5
	Į.	!!!			antelope bitterbrush	
	!	!!!			arrowleaf balsamroot	
	1	! !			cutleaf balsamroot miscellaneous perennial forbs	
	i	i i			miscellaneous perennial grasses	
	i	i i			slender wheatgrass	
	1	1 1			geranium	
	İ.	!!!			snowberry	
	!	!!!			lupine miscellaneous shrubs	
	-			! 	miscellaneous shrubs	2
Survon	- LOAMY BOTTOM 12-16	1,800	1,200	I 750	 basin big sagebrush	20
=	ARTRT/LECI4-ELLAL	1 ' i	,	1	thickspike wheatgrass	15
	(R013XY045ID)	1 1			basin wildrye	
	İ.	!!!			bluebunch wheatgrass	
	1	!!!			miscellaneous shrubs Sandberg bluegrass	
	1	; ;			miscellaneous perennial forbs	
	i	i i			miscellaneous perennial grasses	
	İ	i i		i	rabbitbrush	5
	1	1 1			western wheatgrass	
	!	!!!			arrowleaf balsamroot	
	1				longleaf hawksbeard letterman needlegrass	
	1	; ;			lupine	
	i	i i		i	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	_
3:	1	ı i		I	l i	
arshod	- STEEP SOUTH 16-22	1,600	1,150		bluebunch wheatgrass	
	ARTRV/PSSPS (R013XY003ID)				mountain big sagebrush mulesear wyethia	
	(VOISVIOOSID)				mulesear wyethia miscellaneous perennial grasses	
	i	; ;			miscellaneous perennial grasses	
	i	i i		İ	snowberry	10
	1	ı i		1	Idaho fescue	5
	!	! !			serviceberry	
	!	!!!			sticky geranium	
				1	tapertip hawksbeard	5

Map symbol	 Ecological site	 Total dr 	y-weight pr	oduction	 	Rangeland
and soil name	or habitat type 		Normal year	 Unfavorable year		composition
	 		Lb/acre	Lb/acre 		Pct
23:	İ	l I		1	i i	
	GRAVELLY SOUTH SLOPE 12-	1,500	1,000		bluebunch wheatgrass	45
	16 ARTRV/PSSPS	!!!			mountain big sagebrush	
	(R013XY012ID)	!!!			miscellaneous shrubs	
		!!			Sandberg bluegrass	
		!!!			antelope bitterbrush	
		!!!		•	arrowleaf balsamroot	
	1	: :			miscellaneous perennial forbs miscellaneous perennial grasses	
	1	: :			miscellaneous perennial grasses snowberry	
		: :			basin big sagebrush	
		i i		i	l I	-
4:	İ	i i		i	i i	
arshod, dry	SOUTH SLOPE LOAMY 12-16	800	500	300	bluebunch wheatgrass	40
	ARTRW8/PSSPS	I I			Wyoming big sagebrush	
	(R013XY035ID)	I I			Sandberg bluegrass	
		!!!			arrowleaf balsamroot	
		!!!			miscellaneous perennial forbs	
		!!			antelope bitterbrush	
		!!!			needle and thread	
		!!!			Indian ricegrass Nevada bluegrass	
	1	: :			mountain big sagebrush	
		; ;			miscellaneous shrubs	
		i i		i	squirreltail	
	İ	i i		i	i -	
lan, dry	SOUTH SLOPE LOAMY 12-16	800	500		bluebunch wheatgrass	
	ARTRW8/PSSPS	!!!			Wyoming big sagebrush	
	(R013XY035ID)	!!!			Sandberg bluegrass	
		!!!			arrowleaf balsamroot	
		! !			miscellaneous perennial forbs antelope bitterbrush	
	1	! ! ! !			needle and thread	
		; ;			Indian ricegrass	
	1	i i			Nevada bluegrass	
	i	i i			mountain big sagebrush	
	l	i i			miscellaneous shrubs	
	<u> </u>	!!!		!	squirreltail	2
25:	1	! !		!	 	
Water.	i	i i		i	i	
	1	1 1		I	1	
26:		!!!		!	!!!	
Water,		!!!		!		
miscellaneous.	1	! !		!	 	
27:		i i		i	! 	
Matkins Ridge,	İ	i i		i	i i	
dry	LOAMY 12-16 ARTRW8/PSSPS	1,100	850	[600	bluebunch wheatgrass	
	(R013XY036ID)	! !		!	Wyoming big sagebrush	
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>			Sandberg bluegrass	
		!!!			miscellaneous shrubs	
		! !			miscellaneous perennial forbs	
	1	<u> </u>			arrowleaf balsamroot	
	1	: !			needle and thread bottlebush squirreltail	
		: !			Nevada bluegrass	
	i	i i			streambank wheatgrass	
	İ	i i		i	i i	
8:				1		
	LOAMY 12-16 ARTRV/PSSPS-	1,800	1,200		bluebunch wheatgrass	
	FEID (R013XY001ID)	! !			mountain big sagebrush streambank wheatgrass	
	1	: ! :			streambank wheatgrass letterman needlegrass	
		;			Tetterman needlegrass Kentucky bluegrass	
		;			antelope bitterbrush	
	1	i i			arrowleaf balsamroot	
	İ	i i			prairie Junegrass	
		. :				
		1 1			slender wheatgrass	
	 			1	slender wheatgrass snowberry big bluegrass	5

Map symbol	 Ecological site	Total dr	y-weight pr	oduction	 	 Rangeland
and soil name	or habitat type	 Favorable year	Normal year	 Unfavorable year	 	composition
	<u> </u>	Lb/acre	Lb/acre	 Lb/acre	<u> </u>	 Pct
229: Wursten	 		1,200	I	 	15
	 			 	streambank wheatgrass	8 5 5 5 5 5 5 5
230: Wursten	 LOAMY 12-16 ARTRV/PSSPS- FEID (R013XY001ID) 	1,800 1,800 	1,200	 		15 10 8 5 5 5 5 5 5 5
Wursten, dry	LOAMY 12-16 ARTRW8/PSSPS (R013XY036ID) 	1,100 	850	 	bluebunch wheatgrass	15 10 8 5 1 3 1 3 1 2
232: Wursten	LOAMY 12-16 ARTRV/PSSPS- FEID (R013XY001ID) 	1,800 	1,200	 	bluebunch wheatgrass	15 10 8 5 5 5 5 5 5
	LOAMY 12-16 ARTRV/PSSPS- FEID (R013XY001ID) 	1,800	1,200	i 	bluebunch wheatgrass	15 10 8 5 5 5 5 5 5
233: Wursten	 LOAMY 12-16 ARTRV/PSSPS- FEID (R013XY001ID) 	1,800	1,200	 	bluebunch wheatgrass	15 10 8 5 5 5 5 5 5

Map symbol	 Ecological site	Total dr	y-weight pr	oduction		Rangeland
and soil name	or habitat type 	 Favorable year 	Normal year	 Unfavorable year] 	composition
	1	Lb/acre	Lb/acre	Lb/acre	<u> </u>	Pct
	1	l i		1	i	
33:	1	l I		1	I	
Rexburg	LOAMY 12-16 ARTRV/PSSPS-	1,800	1,200		bluebunch wheatgrass	
	FEID (R013XY001ID)	l I			mountain big sagebrush	
	1	l 1			streambank wheatgrass	
	1	l 1		1	letterman needlegrass	8
	1	l 1		1	Kentucky bluegrass	5
	1	l I		I	antelope bitterbrush	5
	İ	i i		İ	arrowleaf balsamroot	5
	İ	i i			prairie Junegrass	
	ĺ	i			slender wheatgrass	
	İ	i i		i	snowberry	5
	i	i		i	big bluegrass	2
	i	i i		i		
34:	i	i i		i	i i	
	LOAMY 12-16 ARTRV/PSSPS-	1,800 i	1,200	1 800	bluebunch wheatgrass	35
	FEID (R013XY001ID)	,000	1,200		mountain big sagebrush	
	I IIID (NOISMIGOTID)				streambank wheatgrass	
	;	:			letterman needlegrass	
	;			1	Kentucky bluegrass	5
	;	:			antelope bitterbrush	
	1				arrowleaf balsamroot	
	1	! !				
	!	!			prairie Junegrass	
	!	!			slender wheatgrass	
	!	!		!	snowberry	5
	!	!		!	big bluegrass	2
Dankana	 LOAMY 12-16 ARTRV/PSSPS-		1,200	1 000	 bluebunch wheatgrass	35
Rexburg		1,000	1,200			
	FEID (R013XY001ID)	!			mountain big sagebrush	
	!	!			streambank wheatgrass	
	!	!		1	letterman needlegrass	8
	Į.			!	Kentucky bluegrass	5
	!	!		1	antelope bitterbrush	5
	Į.				arrowleaf balsamroot	
	1	l 1			prairie Junegrass	
	1	l 1		I	slender wheatgrass	5
	1	l I		1	snowberry	5
	I			!	big bluegrass	2
······································	 	1100	0.50	1	 }	
wursten, dry	LOAMY 12-16 ARTRW8/PSSPS	1,100	850		bluebunch wheatgrass	
	(R013XY036ID)				Wyoming big sagebrush	
	!				Sandberg bluegrass	
	!	! I			miscellaneous shrubs	
	ļ.	! !			miscellaneous perennial forbs	
	Į.				arrowleaf balsamroot	
	I				needle and thread	
	1	l I			bottlebush squirreltail	
	I				Nevada bluegrass	
	1	l 1		I	streambank wheatgrass	2
oc.		! !		!	<u> </u>	
35: Bowhung dwy	 LOAMY 12-16 ARTRW8/PSSPS		850	1 600	 bluebunch wheatgrass	50
meanury, dry	(R013XY036ID)	1 1,100	650		Wyoming big sagebrush	
	(VOIDVIO201D)				Sandberg bluegrass	
	1	!			sandberg bluegrass miscellaneous shrubs	
	1	! !				
	1	!			miscellaneous perennial forbs	
	1	!		!	arrowleaf balsamroot	3
	!				needle and thread	
	!				bottlebush squirreltail	
	I				Nevada bluegrass	
	I	l 1		I	streambank wheatgrass	2

Roads and Streets, Shallow Excavations, and Lawns and Landscaping

(The information in this table indicates the dominant soil condition but does not eliminate the need for onsite investigation. The numbers in the value columns range from 0.01 to 1.00—the larger the value, the greater the limitation. See "Use and Management of the Soils" for further explanation of ratings in this table.)

Map symbol and soil name	Pct. of map	•	d	Shallow excavati 	ons	Lawns and landscaping 		
	unit	·	-	Rating class and limiting features	-	Rating class and limiting features	-	
1: Ant Flat	1	Shrink-swell Low strength	11.00	Cutbanks cave Too clayey	 1.00 0.28 	•	 	
2: Ant Flat		Shrink-swell Low strength Frost action	1.00 1.00	Cutbanks cave Too clayey Slope	•		 0.01 	
3: Ant Flat		Shrink-swell Low strength Too steep	1.00 1.00	Cutbanks cave Too steep Too clayey	•	l -	 1.00 	
4: Arbone	-	 Somewhat limited Frost action 	-	· -	 1.00	 Not limited 	: 	
5: Arbone	İ	 Somewhat limited Frost action Slope	10.50	· -	-	 Somewhat limited Slope 	 0.01	
6: Arbone, dry	Ì	Too steep	1.00	Cutbanks cave	-	 Very limited Too steep 	 1.00	
7: Arbone	-	 Somewhat limited Frost action	-	•	1 1.00	 Not limited 	 	
Wursten	-	 Somewhat limited Frost action 	-	· -	 1.00	 Not limited 	 	
8: Arbone	1	Frost action	0.50	 Very limited Cutbanks cave Slope	-	 Somewhat limited Slope 	 0.01 	
Wursten	İ	Frost action	10.50	 Very limited Cutbanks cave Slope 	-	 Somewhat limited Slope 	 0.01 	
9: Arbone, dry	1	Frost action Slope	0.50 0.01	Cutbanks cave Slope	1.00 0.01		 0.01	
Wursten, dry	İ	Somewhat limited Frost action Slope	 0.50	 Very limited Cutbanks cave Slope	i		 0.01	

and	Pct. of	streets	nd	Shallow excavati	ons	Lawns and landscaping -		
soil name	map			<u> </u>		<u> </u>		
		Rating class and limiting features		Rating class and limiting features		Rating class and limiting features	Value 	
	Ι	I	T	I	ī	I	ı	
10:	75		!		!		!	
Bailcreek	1 /5	Very limited Shrink-swell	-	Very limited Too steep		Very limited Too steep	1	
	! !	Too steep		_	10.92	_	11.00	
		Low strength	•		10.12		i	
	-	Large stones			0.10	•	i	
	l	Frost action	10.50	I	I	l	1	
Parankanan			!		!		1	
Dranburn		•	-	-		Very limited	 1.00	
		Low strength Too steep	-	•	10.10	Too steep 	11.00	
		Shrink-swell	10.50		1	I	i	
	•	Frost action	10.50		i	i İ	i	
	l	l	1	I	I	l	1	
11:		l 	!		!		!	
Bailcreek	•	Very limited Shrink-swell	-	Somewhat limited	•	Somewhat limited Slope	I 10.63	
	•	Shrink-swell Low strength	-		10.92	•	10.63	
		Large stones	-	•	0.12	•	i	
		Slope		• •	0.10		i	
	İ	Frost action	10.50	Ì	İ	İ	Ì	
	1	l	1	l	I	l	1	
Toponce	-	Very limited	•	Somewhat limited	•	Somewhat limited		
	•	Low strength Shrink-swell		-	-	Slope	10.63	
	•	Shrink-swell Slope		• •	0.12 0.10		!	
		Frost action	10.50		1	! 	i	
	İ	İ	i	İ	i	i İ	i	
12:	Ι	l	1	l	I	l	1	
Bancroft			-	Somewhat limited	•	Not limited	!	
	!	Frost action Low strength	11.00	•	0.10	 	!	
	<u> </u>	Low strength	1	! 	i	! 	<u> </u>	
13:	i	İ	i	İ	i	İ	i	
Bancroft	l 80	Very limited	•	Somewhat limited	I	Somewhat limited	1	
		Frost action	•		-	Slope	0.01	
		Low strength		•	0.01	<u> </u>	!	
	l I	Slope	10.01	 	!	 	!	
14:	i	! 	i	! 	i	! 	i	
Bancroft	85	Very limited	i	Very limited	i	Very limited	i	
	I	Frost action				Too steep	11.00	
	I				0.10	l	1	
	!	Too steep	1.00		!	<u> </u>	!	
15:	 	! 	<u> </u>	! 	! !	! 	¦	
	55	Very limited	i	 Very limited	i	 Somewhat limited	i	
	ĺ	Frost action	11.00	Depth to	11.00	Depth to	0.96	
	I	Low strength	1.00		I	saturated zone	1	
	I	Depth to	10.96	Cutbanks cave	0.10	I	1	
	!	saturated zone	10.50		!	 -	!	
	!	Shrink-swell Flooding	0.50 0.40		!	 	!	
	<u>'</u>			İ	i	' 	i	
Bear Lake, ponded	25	Very limited	i	 Very limited	İ	 Very limited	i	
-	1	Ponding		Ponding		Ponding	11.00	
	1	Depth to	1.00	Depth to	1.00	Depth to	1.00	
	ı	•						
		saturated zone		saturated zone	10.55	saturated zone	!	
	 	Frost action	•	Cutbanks cave	 0.10		!	
	 		 1.00 1.00 0.50	Cutbanks cave 	 0.10 			

Map symbol and	Pct.	streets	ıd	Shallow excavati	ons.	Lawns and landscap	ping
soil name		Rating class and		=			Value
	<u> </u>	limiting features	 	limiting features	 	limiting features	<u> </u>
16: Bear Lake	l l	 Very limited Frost action Low strength Depth to	1.00 1.00	 - Very limited Depth to saturated zone Cutbanks cave	11.00	saturated zone	 0.96
	l l	saturated zone Shrink-swell Flooding 		 	 	 	;
Chesbrook	 	Very limited Depth to saturated zone Frost action Low strength Shrink-swell Flooding	1.00 	İ	1.00 	Very limited Depth to saturated zone Carbonate content 	 1.00 1.00
	 	 Very limited Frost action Low strength Shrink-swell Flooding	11.00			 Very limited Carbonate content 	 1.00
17: Bear Lake	 	 Very limited Frost action Low strength Depth to saturated zone Shrink-swell Flooding	1.00 1.00	Cutbanks cave 	•	saturated zone	 0.96
	 	 Very limited Frost action Low strength Depth to saturated zone Shrink-swell Flooding	1.00 1.00	Cutbanks cave 	•	saturated zone	 0.56
18: Bearbou		 Very limited Depth to saturated zone Frost action Low strength Shrink-swell Flooding		 	-	 Very limited Depth to saturated zone 	
19: Bearhollow	 30 	 Somewhat limited Frost action Slope	10.50	 Very limited Cutbanks cave Slope	11.00	•	 0.61 0.01
Brifox	25 	 Very limited Shrink-swell Low strength Frost action Slope	1.00 1.00	 Very limited Cutbanks cave Too clayey Slope 	•	İ	 0.01
Iphil	20 	 Very limited Frost action Slope	11.00	 Somewhat limited Cutbanks cave Slope	•	•	 0.01

and	 Pct. of	streets	d	 Shallow excavati 	ons	 Lawns and landsca 	ping
	map	· 	177-7	 Pating along and	177- 1	 Pating alass and	177- 7
		Rating Class and limiting features	-	Rating class and limiting features	-	Kating Class and limiting features	-
	'	I reactive	¦	I reactive	 	I reacutes	
20:	<u> </u>	! 	<u> </u>	! 	i	! 	<u> </u>
Bearhollow	I 30	Verv limited	i	 Very limited	i	' Very limited	i
		•		_		Too steep	11.00
		•	-		-	Gravel	0.61
	ĺ	İ	İ	i -	ĺ	İ	Ì
Brifox	25	Very limited	1	Very limited	1	Very limited	1
	l		-		1.00	Too steep	1.00
		•	•	•	11.00		1
		_		·	0.41	!	!
	!	Frost action	10.50	!	!	!	!
Tobil	1 20	 Tame=limited	1	 Trans. limited	!	 Tame= limited	!
Iphil		_		_		Very limited Too steep	1 1.00
			-	· -	0.10	•	1
	i	100 Bacap	1		1	! 	i
21:	i	i İ	i	i	i	i İ	i
Benning	90	Very limited	1	Very limited	I	Not limited	1
	l	Low strength	1.00	Cutbanks cave	1.00	l	1
	I	Shrink-swell	0.50	I	1	l	1
	I	Frost action	10.50	1	1	I	1
	1	<u> </u>	1	I	!	<u> </u>	1
22:	1		!	 	!		!
Bern		•		Somewhat limited	I 10.97		!
	•	Frost action Low strength	-	Depth to saturated zone		! !	!
	i	Shrink-swell	•	•	0.10	I	<u> </u>
	i		1		1	i I	i
23:	i	İ	i	i İ	į	İ	i
Bezzant	75	Somewhat limited	1	Very limited	1	Somewhat limited	1
	I	Shrink-swell	10.50	Cutbanks cave	1.00	Slope	10.37
				•	0.37	Gravel	10.26
	!	Slope	10.37	1	!	<u> </u>	!
24:	!	 	1	1	!	 	!
Bezzant	I I 45	 Very limited	1	 Very limited	i	 Very limited	i
Dellame		Too steep	-	_		Too steep	11.00
		•	-		-	Gravel	0.26
	ĺ	Frost action	0.50	i -	ĺ	İ	Ì
	l	l	1	I	I	l	1
Swanpeak		_	•	Somewhat limited		•	1
			-			Large stones	10.61
		Low strength	-		-	Slope	[0.01
				Large stones Slope	0.02	 -	!
	<u> </u>	Slope	0.02	_	10.01	! 	i
	i		1	i i	i	i i	i
25:	i	İ	i	i İ	i	İ	i
Bischoff	55	Very limited	1	Very limited	I	Very limited	1
	•	Too steep		Too steep	-	Too steep	1.00
	1	Low strength		Cutbanks cave	0.10		1
	!	Shrink-swell		Too clayey	10.02	 -	1
	1	Frost action	10.50	1	1] 	1
Hagenbarth	I I 4∩	 Very limited	 	 Very limited	I I	 Very limited	
		Too steep		Too steep	-	Too steep	11.00
		Low strength		Cutbanks cave	0.10	-	
		Frost action	0.50		i	i İ	i
	I	I	I	I	1	l	1

Map symbol and soil name	Pct. of	streets	ıd	Shallow excavati 	ons	Lawns and landsca 	ping
SOII name	-	· 		 Rating class and limiting features	-	 Rating class and limiting features	Value
26: Bloomington	 	 Very limited Depth to saturated zone Frost action Low strength Ponding Shrink-swell	1.00 1.00	Ponding Cutbanks cave 	1.00 	saturated zone Ponding	 1.00 1.00 1.00
27: Boundridge	 	 Somewhat limited Depth to thin cemented pan Frost action Slope 	1.00 0.50	 Very limited Depth to thin cemented pan Cutbanks cave Slope 	1.00 1.00 0.04	Gravel	-
Sweetcreek	i	 Somewhat limited Frost action Slope 	0.50 0.04 	 Somewhat limited Cutbanks cave Slope Depth to soft bedrock	0.10	Depth to bedrock	 0.04 0.01
28: Boydhollow	İ	 Very limited Too steep Frost action 	11.00	 Very limited Too steep Cutbanks cave 	1.00 1.00	Gravel	 1.00 0.68 0.35
Slan	l l	 Very limited Too steep Shrink-swell Frost action 	1.00 0.50 0.50	 Very limited Too steep Cutbanks cave Depth to soft bedrock	1.00 1.00	•	 1.00 1.00 0.29
Cokeville	l l	 Very limited Too steep Shrink-swell Frost action 	11.00	 Very limited Too steep Cutbanks cave 	1.00 1.00	Gravel	 1.00 0.22 0.08
29: Brifox	 	 Very limited Shrink-swell Low strength Frost action Slope	1.00 1.00	 Very limited Cutbanks cave Too clayey Slope 	-	i -	 0.01
Lizdale	Ì	 Somewhat limited Frost action Slope 	10.50	 Very limited Cutbanks cave Slope 	1.00 0.01 	Droughty	 1.00 0.38 0.04 0.01
30: Brifox	 	 Very limited Shrink-swell Low strength Frost action Slope 	1.00 1.00 0.50 0.01	 Very limited Cutbanks cave Too clayey Slope 	1.00 0.41 0.01	İ	 0.01

and	 Pct. of	streets	d	 Shallow excavati 	ons	 Lawns and landsca 	ping
				 Rating class and limiting features		 Rating class and limiting features	Value
30: Niter	 	•	1.00 1.00	Too clayey Slope	•		 0.01
31: Brifox	 	Shrink-swell Low strength Too steep	1.00 1.00	Cutbanks cave Too steep Too clayey			 1.00
Niter	 	·	1.00 1.00	Cutbanks cave Too steep Too clayey			 1.00
32: Broadhead	 	 Very limited Low strength Shrink-swell Frost action	11.00	Too clayey	 0.10 0.03	•	
33: Broadhead	 	Low strength Shrink-swell	1.00 1.00	Too clayey Slope	•		 0.01
34: Broadhead	 	Shrink-swell Too steep	1.00 1.00	Too steep Cutbanks cave Too clayey			 1.00
Hades	ĺ	Too steep	1.00	Too steep Cutbanks cave		 Very limited Too steep 	 1.00
Swanpeak	 	 Very limited Shrink-swell Too steep Low strength Frost action Large stones	1.00 1.00 1.00	Too clayey Cutbanks cave Large stones	1.00		 1.00 0.61
35: Buist	85 	 Somewhat limited Frost action Large stones 	10.50	 Very limited Cutbanks cave Large stones 	1.00 0.09	 Somewhat limited Large stones Droughty Gravel	 0.05 0.02 0.01

and	Pct. of map	streets	ıd	Shallow excavati 	ons	Lawns and landscaping 		
SOII name	unit		-	 Rating class and limiting features	-	 Rating class and limiting features	Value	
	Ī	!	<u>!</u>	!	!	!	!	
36: Buist	1 90	 Somewhat limited	1	 Very limited	1	 Somewhat limited	!	
Buisc	•	•	-	Cutbanks cave		Large stones	10.05	
	•	•		Large stones		Droughty	10.02	
		Slope	0.01	Slope	-	Gravel	0.01	
	1	<u> </u>	!	<u> </u>	!	Slope	10.01	
37:	 	 	1	 	1	 	1	
Buist, dry	90	 Somewhat limited	i	Very limited	i	 Somewhat limited	i	
	I	Frost action	10.50	Cutbanks cave	1.00	Large stones	10.05	
		•	-	Large stones	-	Droughty	10.02	
	1	Slope	[0.01	Slope	-	Gravel	[0.01	
		 		 	1	Slope	0.01	
38:	i	İ	i	İ	i	i I	i	
Buist	90	Somewhat limited	1	Very limited	1	Very limited	1	
	•	Frost action	•	Cutbanks cave	•	Gravel	1.00	
		Large stones	10.08	Large stones	10.08	Droughty	10.02	
39:		! 	i	! 	i	! 	i	
Buist	65	Somewhat limited	Ì	Very limited	İ	Somewhat limited	İ	
	I	Frost action	10.50	Cutbanks cave	1.00	Large stones	10.05	
	I	Large stones	10.09	Large stones	10.09	Droughty	10.02	
	!	!	!	!	!	Gravel	[0.01	
Arbone	I I 30	 Somewhat limited		 Very limited	1	 Not limited	1	
	-	Frost action	-	Cutbanks cave	11.00	•	i	
	!	!	1	!	1	!	!	
40: Burchert	I 60	 Very limited	1	 Very limited	1	 Very limited	!	
242011020		Too steep		Cutbanks cave		Too steep	11.00	
		•	•	Too steep	-	Depth to bedrock	•	
	İ	Frost action	10.50	Depth to soft	0.46	Gravel	0.01	
	1	Shrink-swell	0.44	bedrock	!	ļ	1	
Whitetop	1 25	 Very limited	1	 Very limited	1	 Very limited	1	
ингесор	•	•	-	Depth to soft	-	Too steep	11.00	
	-	Depth to soft	-	bedrock	•	Depth to bedrock	•	
	İ	bedrock	Ì	Too steep	11.00	Droughty	0.81	
	!	Frost action	11.00	Cutbanks cave	0.10	!	!	
41:	 	 	1	 	1	 	1	
Cedarhill	90	 Somewhat limited	i	 Somewhat limited	i	 Somewhat limited	i	
	I	Slope	0.84	Slope		Slope	0.84	
	1	Frost action		Large stones		Large stones	10.11	
	 	Large stones	10.29	Cutbanks cave	-	Droughty Gravel	0.03 0.02	
	i	i i	i	i i	i			
42:		l	1	<u> </u>	1	<u> </u>	!	
Cedarhill, dry		· -		Very limited		Very limited	1 00	
	!	Too steep Frost action		Too steep Large stones		Too steep Large stones	1.00 0.11	
	:	Large stones		Large Stones Cutbanks cave		Large scones Droughty	10.11	
	i					Gravel	10.03	
	!	!	1	!	1	!	!	
43:	I I 50	 Somewhat limited	I	 Somewhat limited	1	 Somewhat limited	1	
Cedarhill		,	-				!	
Cedarhill	i	Slope	10.84	Slope	10.84	Slope	10.84	
Cedarhill		Slope Frost action	0.84 0.50	_		Slope Large stones	0.84 0.11	
Cedarhill	Ì	•	10.50	Slope Large stones Cutbanks cave	10.29	Slope Large stones Droughty		

Map symbol and	Pct.	streets	ıd	Shallow excavati	ons	Lawns and landsca 	aping
soil name	map			<u> </u>		<u> </u>	
		Rating class and limiting features		Rating class and limiting features		Rating class and limiting features	Value
43:	Ţ	[Ţ	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	Ţ
Bearhollow	I I 40	l ISomewhat limited	!	 Very limited	1	 Somewhat limited	1
Dearmorrow		Slope		·	-	Slope	10.84
	-	•			-	Gravel	0.61
44:	1	<u> </u>	!	1	1	<u> </u>	1
Cedarhill	 50	ι Very limited	i	 Very limited	İ	 Very limited	i
	1	Too steep	1.00	Too steep	1.00	Too steep	1.00
	1	Frost action	10.50	Large stones	0.29	Large stones	0.11
	!	Large stones	10.29	Cutbanks cave	-	Droughty	10.03
	1	 		 	1	Gravel	10.02
Buist	35	 Very limited	i	 Very limited	i	 Very limited	i
	1	Too steep	11.00	Cutbanks cave	1.00	Too steep	1.00
	1	Frost action	10.50	Too steep	1.00	Large stones	10.05
	!	Large stones	10.09	Large stones	-	Droughty	10.02
	1	I I	1	! 	1	Gravel 	0.01
45:	İ	İ	Ì	İ	İ	İ	Í
Cedarhill		_		Very limited		Very limited	
		Too steep		· -	-	Too steep	1.00
	-	Frost action		-	-	Large stones	0.11
	1	Large stones 	10.29 I	Cutbanks cave		Droughty Gravel	10.03
	İ	İ	i	İ	i	İ	i
Burchert		_		Very limited		Very limited	
		Too steep			-	Too steep	1.00
		Low strength		· -	-	Depth to bedrock	-
	•	Frost action Shrink-swell		Depth to soft bedrock	U . 46	Gravel 	0.01
	!	! :	!	!	!	!	1
46: Cedarhill	I ·I 60	 Somewhat limited	1	 Somewhat limited	1	 Somewhat limited	1
		Slope		•	•	Slope	0.84
		Frost action	-	•	-	Large stones	0.11
	Ì	Large stones	10.29	=		Droughty	0.03
	!	! :	!	!	!	Gravel	10.02
Clegg	I ·I 40	 Very limited	1	 Very limited		 Somewhat limited	1
3 3		Low strength		_		Slope	0.84
	Ì	Slope	0.84	Slope	0.84	i -	Ì
	1	Shrink-swell	10.50	1	1	l	1
	1	Frost action	10.50	1	1	1	1
47:	i	i I	i	İ	i	i	i
Cedarhill		_		Very limited		Very limited	1
		Too steep		Too steep	-	Too steep	1.00
	!	Frost action		Large stones		Large stones	0.11
	!	Large stones	10.29	Cutbanks cave		Droughty Gravel	0.03 0.02
	i	i	i	i	i		
Clegg		Very limited		Very limited		Very limited	1
	1	Low strength	•	Cutbanks cave		Too steep	11.00
	1	Too steep	•	Too steep	11.00		1
	I I	Shrink-swell Frost action	0.50 0.50		I 	I 	1
	İ	İ	i	İ	i	İ	i
Drage		Very limited		Very limited		Very limited	1
		Too steep	-	Cutbanks cave		Too steep	11.00
		Shrink-swell	-	Too steep	1.00	<u> </u>	!
	1	Frost action	10.50	i	1	1	1

Map symbol and soil name	Pct. of map	streets	ıd	Shallow excavations		Lawns and landscaping 	
	unit		-	Rating class and limiting features	-	Rating class and limiting features	Value
48: Cedarhill, dry	l I	 Very limited Too steep Frost action Large stones 	1.00 0.50	 Very limited Too steep Large stones Cutbanks cave	1.00 0.29 0.10	 Very limited Too steep Large stones Droughty Gravel	 1.00 0.11 0.03 0.02
Pinehollow, dry	 	 Very limited Too steep Depth to hard bedrock Frost action Shrink-swell Large stones	1.00 0.79 0.50	 Very limited Depth to hard bedrock Cutbanks cave Too steep Large stones 	1.00 		 1.00 1.00 0.80
49: Cedarhill	l I	 Very limited Too steep Frost action Large stones 	1.00 0.50	 Very limited Too steep Large stones Cutbanks cave	1.00 0.29 0.10	 Very limited Too steep Large stones Droughty Gravel	 1.00 0.11 0.03 0.02
Wursten	İ	 Very limited Too steep Frost action 	11.00	 Very limited Cutbanks cave Too steep 	i	 Very limited Too steep 	 1.00
50: Chesbrook	 	 Very limited Depth to saturated zone Frost action Low strength Shrink-swell Flooding	1.00 	Ì	1.00 	 Very limited Depth to saturated zone Carbonate content 	 1.00 1.00 1.00
Bear Lake	 	Frost action Low strength Depth to	1.00 1.00 0.96	Cutbanks cave 	11.00	 Somewhat limited Depth to saturated zone 	 0.96
51: Chinhill	 80 	 Somewhat limited Frost action 		 Somewhat limited Cutbanks cave 	 0.10	 Not limited 	
52: Chokecherry	 	 Very limited Depth to hard bedrock Too steep Large stones Frost action	1.00 1.00 0.95	 Very limited Depth to hard bedrock Too steep Large stones Cutbanks cave	1.00 1.00 0.95	 Very limited Too steep Droughty Depth to bedrock Large stones Gravel	 1.00 1.00 1.00 0.97 0.23
Dranyon	i I	 Very limited Too steep Shrink-swell Frost action 	1.00 0.50 0.50	 Very limited Too steep Cutbanks cave 	•	 Very limited Too steep 	 1.00

and	Pct. of	streets	d	Shallow excavati 	ons	Lawns and landsca 	ping
	map		1370 1	 Rating class and	1770 1	 Doting along and	Value
		limiting features		limiting features		limiting features	•
	ı		ī	I	1	l	1
53:	!	<u> </u>	1	<u> </u>	!	<u> </u>	!
Chokecherry	45	Very limited	-	Very limited	-	Very limited	 1.00
	! !	Depth to hard bedrock	-	Depth to hard bedrock		Droughty Depth to bedrock	•
	i	Too steep	•	Too steep	-	Too steep	11.00
	l	Large stones	0.95	Large stones	0.95	Large stones	0.97
	!	Frost action	10.50	Cutbanks cave	0.10	Gravel	10.23
Slights	l I 25	 Very limited	1	 Very limited	1	 Very limited	1
bilghes	•	Low strength	-	Too steep	-	Too steep	11.00
	İ	Shrink-swell	11.00	Too clayey	0.24	i -	İ
	l	Too steep	•	Cutbanks cave	0.10	l	I
		Frost action	10.50	<u> </u>	!		!
Sheep Creek	I I 20	 Verv limited	i	 Very limited	;	 Very limited	<u> </u>
	• 	Too steep	-	Depth to hard	-	Too steep	1.00
	l	Shrink-swell	10.50	•	1	Gravel	10.55
	!	Frost action	-	Cutbanks cave	-	Large stones	10.05
	 	Depth to hard bedrock	10.01	Too steep 	-	Depth to bedrock Droughty	10.01
	i I	Dearock	i	!]	i	Dioughey 	1
54:	İ	İ	İ	İ	i	İ	i
Chokecherry	30	Very limited	-	Very limited	-	Very limited	1
		Depth to hard	•	Depth to hard	-	Droughty	1.00
	 	bedrock Too steep	•	bedrock Too steep	-	Depth to bedrock Too steep	11.00
	i	Large stones	-	Large stones	-	Large stones	10.97
	l	Frost action	0.50	Cutbanks cave	0.10	Gravel	10.23
makka Wallasa			!		!		!
Tubbs Hollow	30 	very limited Too steep	-	Very limited Depth to hard	-	Very limited Too steep	1
	i	Large stones	-	bedrock	-	Droughty	10.99
	ĺ	Depth to hard	0.84	Too steep	11.00	Depth to bedrock	0.84
		bedrock	-	Large stones	-	Gravel	10.20
		Frost action	10.50	Cutbanks cave	0.10	 	!
Sheep Creek, dry	ı I 25	 Verv limited	<u> </u>	 Very limited	;	 Very limited	<u> </u>
,	, 	Too steep	•	Depth to hard	-	Too steep	1.00
	l	Shrink-swell	10.50	•	•	Gravel	10.55
	!	Frost action	-	Cutbanks cave	-	Large stones	10.05
	 	Depth to hard bedrock	10.01	Too steep 	-	Depth to bedrock Droughty	10.01
	i	l	i		i	Droughey	1
55:	l	l	1	I	I	l	1
Church Springs, dry	55	_	•	Somewhat limited	•	Somewhat limited	
	 	Frost action Low strength		Slope Cutbanks cave	0.84 0.10	Slope	0.84
	! 	Slope	10.84	•	10.10 I	! 	i
	i	Shrink-swell	10.50		i	i İ	i
	L	l	1	l	I	l	I
Monida, dry	35	Somewhat limited		Very limited	-	Somewhat limited	10.04
	 	Slope Frost action	•	Cutbanks cave Slope	10.84	Slope 	0.84
	i		1	, 		I	i
56:	I	I	1	I	I	I	1
Cleavage	70	Very limited		Very limited		Very limited	
	i i	Depth to hard bedrock		Depth to hard bedrock		Depth to bedrock Too steep	1.00 1.00
	i i	Too steep	•	Too steep		Too steep Droughty	10.96
	l	Low strength	-	Cutbanks cave	0.10		ĺ
		Chainle areall	10.50	ı	1	ı	1
	l	Shrink-swell Frost action	10.50		!		!

and	 Pct. of map	streets	ıd	 Shallow excavati 	ons	 Lawns and landsca 	ping
	unit	· 	-	Rating class and limiting features	-	Rating class and limiting features	Value
56: Rock outcrop	 25 	 Not rated 	 	 Not rated 	 	 Not rated 	
57: Clegg	l I	Shrink-swell		İ	 1 1.00 	 Not limited 	
58: Clegg	 	 Very limited Low strength Slope Shrink-swell Frost action	1.00	Slope 	-	 Somewhat limited Slope 	 0.63
59: Clegg	 	 Very limited Low strength Slope Shrink-swell Frost action	1.00	Slope 	•	 Somewhat limited Slope 	 0.96
Grecan	 	Low strength Slope Shrink-swell	11.00	Cutbanks cave 		 Somewhat limited Slope 	 0.96
60: Cooley, dry	l	-	1.00	•	1.00 1.00 	 Very limited Too steep Gravel Droughty Large stones	 1.00 0.77 0.74
Beehunt, dry	 	Too steep Large stones Shrink-swell	1.00 0.97	Large stones Cutbanks cave	1.00 0.97 0.10	 Very limited Too steep Large stones Gravel Droughty	 1.00 1.00 0.95 0.80
61: Crossley	 	 Very limited Depth to hard bedrock Large stones Too steep Frost action	1.00 1.00 1.00	bedrock Large stones Too steep	1.00 1.00 1.00	 Very limited Large stones Depth to bedrock Droughty Too steep Gravel	 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 0.91
Rock outcrop	 25 	 Not rated 	 	 Not rated 	! 	 Not rated 	
62: Crossley	 	 Very limited Depth to hard bedrock Large stones Too steep Frost action	1.00 1.00 1.00	Too steep	1.00 1.00 1.00 0.10	 Very limited Large stones Depth to bedrock Droughty Too steep Gravel	 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 0.91

Map symbol and soil name	Pct. Pct. of map	streets	nd	Shallow excavati 	ons	Lawns and landsca 	ping
SOIT Manie	unit		-	Rating class and limiting features	-	Rating class and limiting features	Value
62: Whitetop	 	 Very limited Depth to soft bedrock Frost action Too steep	1.00 1.00	 Very limited Depth to soft bedrock Too steep Cutbanks cave	1.00 	 Very limited Depth to bedrock Too steep Droughty 	 1.00 1.00 0.81
Rock outcrop	 10	 Not rated 		 Not rated 	!	 Not rated 	
63: Cupine	 	 Very limited Too steep Depth to hard bedrock Frost action	1.00 0.95 	 Very limited Depth to hard bedrock Too steep Cutbanks cave 	1.00 1.00 0.10	 Very limited Too steep Droughty Depth to bedrock Large stones	 1.00 1.00 0.95 0.03
Dunford	 	Very limited Too steep Depth to hard bedrock Shrink-swell Frost action Low strength	1.00 0.71 		 1.00 	 Very limited Too steep Large stones Depth to bedrock	 1.00 0.74 0.71
64: Cupine, dry	 	 Very limited Too steep Depth to hard bedrock Frost action	1.00 0.95 	 Very limited Depth to hard bedrock Too steep Cutbanks cave	1.00 1.00	 Very limited Droughty Too steep Depth to bedrock Large stones	 1.00 1.00 0.95 0.03
Falula, dry	 	 Very limited Depth to hard bedrock Large stones Too steep Frost action	1.00 1.00 1.00	•	1.00 1.00 1.00	 Very limited Large stones Droughty Depth to bedrock Too steep Gravel	 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 0.38
65: Dennot, dry	ĺ	 Somewhat limited Frost action Slope	10.50	 Very limited Cutbanks cave Slope	11.00	 Somewhat limited Slope Droughty	 0.37 0.01
Thatcher, dry	-	 Very limited Frost action Low strength Slope 	11.00	 Somewhat limited Slope Cutbanks cave 		 Somewhat limited Slope 	 0.37
66: Dingle	 	 Very limited Depth to saturated zone Subsidence Frost action Ponding Shrink-swell	1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00		1.00 	Ì	 1.00 1.00 1.00 1

Map symbol and	Pct. of		nd	Shallow excavati 	ons.	Lawns and landsca 	ping
soil name	map	1		I .		I .	
		Rating class and limiting features		Rating class and limiting features		Rating class and limiting features	
	Ţ	!	Ī	!	Ī	!	!
67: Dinswamp		 Very limited Depth to	-	 Very limited Depth to		 Very limited Depth to	 1.00
	•	saturated zone Frost action Ponding	11.00	saturated zone Ponding Cutbanks cave	11.00	saturated zone Sodium content Ponding	 1.00
	!	Shrink-swell	10.50		[0.10 [Ponding -	I
68:	1	 		 	1	 	
Dipcreek		Very limited	-	Very limited	-	Very limited	
	!	•	-	Depth to hard	-	Droughty	1.00
	!	bedrock	•	bedrock	-	Depth to bedrock	-
		•	-	Large stones	-	Too steep	1.00
	-	Too steep	-	Too steep	-	Gravel	[0.01
	1	Frost action 	10.50 I	Cutbanks cave 	0.10 	I I	1
Cutoff	•	•	-	Very limited	-	Very limited	į
	-	Too steep	-	Depth to hard	•	Too steep	11.00
	-	Depth to hard	•	bedrock	-	Droughty	10.99
	•	bedrock Frost action	•	Cutbanks cave Too steep		Depth to bedrock Gravel	10.95
al a l	1	 	!	1	!	 	!
Sheep Creek		•	-	Very limited	-	Very limited	11 00
	-	Too steep Shrink-swell	-	Depth to hard bedrock	-	Too steep Gravel	1.00 0.55
	•	Frost action		Cutbanks cave	•	Gravei Large stones	10.05
	•	Depth to hard	-	Too steep	-	Depth to bedrock	•
	-	bedrock	1	 		Droughty	0.01
69:	 	 	 	 	1	 	
	i 60	Very limited	i	Very limited	i	Very limited	i
-	-	Depth to hard	-	Depth to hard		Droughty	11.00
	İ	bedrock	i	bedrock	İ	Depth to bedrock	11.00
	1	Large stones	1.00	Large stones	1.00	Too steep	1.00
	1	Too steep	1.00	Too steep	1.00	Gravel	[0.01
	!	Frost action	10.50	Cutbanks cave	0.10	!	1
Rock outcrop	40	 Not rated 		 Not rated 		 Not rated 	-
70:	İ	! 	i	! 		! 	i
Dirtyhead	•	•		Very limited	-	Very limited	1
	!	Too steep		Too steep		Too steep	1.00
	!	Frost action	10.50			Large stones	10.38
	!	!	!	bedrock		Droughty	10.37
		! 	;	Cutbanks cave 	10.10 I	Depth to bedrock Gravel	0.29
Cedarhill		 Very limited	1	 	1	 	1
Cedarniii	1 30	Too steep	-	Very limited		Very limited	11.00
	!	Too steep Frost action		Too steep	-	Too steep	0.11
	<u> </u>	Large stones		Large stones Cutbanks cave		Large stones Droughty	10.11
	i	large scones	1	Cacbanks cave	-	Gravel	10.02
71:	1	 	1	 	1	 	1
	35	Very limited		Very limited	-	Very limited	į.
	1	Too steep		Too steep		Too steep	11.00
	!	Frost action		Depth to soft		Large stones	10.38
	!	!	!	bedrock		Droughty	10.37
	I	 	1	Cutbanks cave		Depth to bedrock	
	1	!	1	!	!	Gravel	0.15

and	Pct. Of map		ıd	Shallow excavati 	ons	Lawns and landsca 	ping
	unit	Rating class and		Rating class and	-	. =	-
	<u> </u>	limiting features	<u> </u>	limiting features	<u> </u>	limiting features	<u> </u>
	!		!	!	!	 -	!
71:	1 30	 Town limited	!	 Trans.limited	!	 Town limited	!
Mumford		Depth to hard		Very limited		Very limited Depth to bedrock	11 00
		bedrock		bepth to hard bedrock		Depth to bedrock	11.00
	•		•	Too steep	-		11.00
		· <u>-</u>		•	-	Too steep	11.00
	i		i	İ	•	Carbonate content	•
	l		1	l	1	l	1
Dranburn	•	-		Very limited		Very limited	1
		•	-	•	-	Too steep	11.00
			-		[0.10	<u> </u>	!
	•		0.50 0.50		!] 	1
	<u> </u>	FIOSE ACCION	10.50	! 	<u> </u>	! 	<u> </u>
72:	i		i		i	i İ	i
Dollarhide	90	Very limited	1	Very limited	I	Very limited	1
	I	Depth to hard	1.00	Depth to hard		Droughty	1.00
	1	bedrock	•	bedrock		Depth to bedrock	1.00
		Too steep		•	•	Too steep	11.00
	!	Frost action	10.50	Cutbanks cave	-	Gravel	10.78
			1	 	!	Large stones	10.54
73:	<u> </u>		i	! 	i	! 	i
Dollarhide	I 60	 Verv limited	i	Very limited	i	Very limited	i
		Depth to hard		-		Too steep	11.00
	I	bedrock	1	bedrock	1	Droughty	11.00
	1	Too steep				Depth to bedrock	1.00
	l	Frost action	10.50	Cutbanks cave	-	Gravel	10.78
	!		!	!	!	Large stones	10.54
Grunder	l 20	 Vor: limited		 Very limited	!	 Very limited	1
Grunder		Too steep		-		Too steep	11.00
			-	bedrock	-	Depth to bedrock	•
		Depth to hard	-	Too steep	11.00	_	i
	İ	bedrock	İ	Cutbanks cave	11.00	l	İ
	1	Shrink-swell	10.68	I	1	I	1
	1	Frost action	10.50	l	1	l	1
7.4	!		!	!	!	<u> </u>	!
74: Drage	 35	 Vary limited	!	 Very limited	!	 Very limited	!
Drage	•					Too steep	11.00
	•		-	•	11.00	•	1
		Frost action			i		i
	l		1	l	1	l	1
Causey		Very limited		Very limited		Very limited	
		Too steep		Too steep	-	Too steep	11.00
	!	Frost action	10.50	Cutbanks cave	1.00	l İ	!
Lilcan	1 25	 Very limited	1	 Very limited	:	 Very limited	1
		Depth to hard		Depth to hard		Depth to bedrock	11.00
		bedrock		bedrock	-	Droughty	11.00
		Too steep	•	Too steep		Too steep	11.00
	1	Frost action	10.50	Large stones		Gravel	10.99
	1	Large stones	10.30	Cutbanks cave	0.10	l	1
a.c	!		!	!	!	<u> </u>	!
75:		 	1		I	 	!
Dranburn		Very limited	-	Very limited		Very limited Too steep	1
		Low strength Too steep		Too steep Cutbanks cave	10.10	-	1
		100 steep Shrink-swell	10.50		, U. 10	' 	i
		Frost action	10.50		i	i İ	i
	:		1	:	:	•	•

and	Pct. of map			Shallow excavati 	ons	Lawns and landscaping		
	unit		-	 Rating class and limiting features	-	 Rating class and limiting features	-	
75: Hoopgobel	 	Too steep Frost action Shrink-swell	1.00 0.50 0.44	Too steep Depth to soft	1.00	 Very limited Too steep Depth to bedrock 	 1.00 0.65	
Ledgehollow	 25 	 Very limited Depth to soft bedrock Frost action Too steep	 1.00 1.00	bedrock Too steep Cutbanks cave	1.00 1.00	 Very limited Depth to bedrock Too steep Droughty Gravel	 1.00 1.00 0.83 0.01	
76: Dranburn	 	Low strength Too steep Shrink-swell	1.00	Too steep Cutbanks cave 		 Very limited Too steep 	 1.00 	
Pavohroo	 	Too steep Shrink-swell	11.00	Cutbanks cave Too steep		 Very limited Too steep 	 1.00 	
77: Dranburn	 	Low strength Too steep Shrink-swell	1.00	Too steep Cutbanks cave 		 Very limited Too steep 	 1.00 	
Pontuge	I	Too steep	1.00	•		 Very limited Too steep 	 1.00 	
78: Dranburn	 	Low strength Too steep Shrink-swell	1.00	Too steep Cutbanks cave 		 Very limited Too steep 	 1.00 	
Poulridge	 	 Very limited Low strength Too steep Shrink-swell Frost action	1.00 1.00 0.68	 Very limited Cutbanks cave Too steep Depth to soft bedrock	11.00	 Very limited Too steep Depth to bedrock 	 1.00 0.03 	
79: Dranyon	 	 Very limited Too steep Shrink-swell Frost action 	1.00	 Very limited Cutbanks cave Too steep 		 Very limited Too steep 	 1.00 	
80: Dry Canyon, dry	 	 Very limited Too steep Shrink-swell Frost action	1.00 0.50 0.50	 Very limited Cutbanks cave Too steep 		 Very limited Too steep 	 1.00 	

and	 Pct. of map	streets	d	 Shallow excavati 	ons	 Lawns and landsca _] 	ping
	unit		-	 Rating class and limiting features	-	 Rating class and limiting features	Value
81: Dry Canyon, dry	 	Too steep Shrink-swell	11.00	Too steep		•	 1.00
Cutoff	l	 Very limited Too steep	 1.00 0.95	 Very limited Depth to hard bedrock Cutbanks cave Too steep	1.00 1.00	Droughty Depth to bedrock	 1.00 0.99 0.95 0.01
82: Dumps, mine	 100	 Not rated 	; 	 Not rated 	i 	 Not rated 	
83: Dutchcanyon	l	Frost action	0.50	 Somewhat limited Cutbanks cave Slope 	0.10 0.01	•	 1.00 0.03 0.01
84: Dutchcanyon	l	Frost action	0.50	 Somewhat limited Slope Cutbanks cave 	0.16 0.10	•	 1.00 0.16 0.03
Frenchollow	 	Low strength	1.00 1.00	Slope Too clayey	-	i -	 0.16
85: Everry	l	 Very limited Too steep Frost action	11.00	 Very limited Cutbanks cave Too steep		•	 1.00
Preuss	İ	 Very limited Too steep Frost action 	1.00 0.50	 Very limited Cutbanks cave Too steep Depth to soft bedrock 	1.00 1.00 0.97	Carbonate content Depth to bedrock Gravel	-
86: Everry		 Very limited Too steep Frost action	11.00	 Very limited Too steep Cutbanks cave		-	 1.00
Preuss		 Very limited Too steep Frost action 	1.00 0.50	 Very limited Too steep Cutbanks cave Depth to soft bedrock 	1.00 1.00 0.97	Carbonate content Depth to bedrock Gravel Droughty	

and	Pct. of map	streets	ıd	Shallow excavati 	ons	Lawns and landsca 	ping
	unit		-	 Rating class and limiting features	-	 Rating class and limiting features	-
87: Fishaven	 	Slope	0.96 0.71 		1.00 1.00 0.96	Depth to bedrock Gravel	0.96
Dutchcanyon	ĺ	Slope	10.96	•	0.96 0.10	Carbonate content Slope	 1.00 0.96 0.03
88: Frenchollow	l I	 Very limited Low strength Shrink-swell Frost action 	11.00	Cutbanks cave Too clayey	 1.00 0.12 		
89: Frenchollow	 	· =	1.00 1.00	Cutbanks cave Slope Too clayey	-	i -	 0.63
90: Fury	 	Depth to saturated zone Frost action Flooding	1.00 1.00	Depth to saturated zone Flooding Cutbanks cave 	1.00 	saturated zone Flooding	 1.00 1.00 0.60
91: Georgecanyon			-	 Very limited Cutbanks cave 	-	 Somewhat limited Gravel 	 0.01
92: Hades	ĺ	•	10.50	 Somewhat limited Cutbanks cave 	0.10	•	
93: Hades	l I	 Somewhat limited Shrink-swell Frost action Slope	0.50	Slope	•	•	 0.01
94: Hades	 	 Very limited Too steep Shrink-swell Frost action 	1.00	 Very limited Too steep Cutbanks cave 	-	•	 1.00
95: Hades	 	 Very limited Too steep Shrink-swell Frost action 	1.00 0.50 0.50	 Very limited Too steep Cutbanks cave 		•	

and	Pct. of	Local roads an	ıd	Shallow excavati	ons	Lawns and landsca 	ping
	map			I		I	
		Rating class and limiting features		Rating class and limiting features		Rating class and limiting features	
		<u> </u>	1	!	!	!	!
95: Horrocks	1	·	1.00 0.68 0.50	Too steep Depth to hard	1.00	 Very limited Too steep Gravel 	 1.00 0.79
	 	İ		bedrock	!	 	!
96:	i		i	i I	i	! 	i
Hagenbarth	 	Very limited Too steep Low strength Frost action	1.00	Too steep Cutbanks cave	-	Very limited Too steep 	 1.00
Clegg	 	 Very limited Low strength Too steep Shrink-swell Frost action	11.00	Too steep 	-	 Very limited Too steep 	 1.00
97:		<u> </u>	1	1	!		!
Hagenbarth	 	 Very limited Too steep Low strength Frost action	1.00	Too steep Cutbanks cave		 Very limited Too steep 	 1.00
Dranburn	 	 Very limited Low strength Too steep Shrink-swell Frost action	11.00	Cutbanks cave	-	 Very limited Too steep 	 1.00
00	!	<u> </u>	1	1	!	<u> </u>	!
98: Hagenbarth	 	 Very limited Too steep Low strength Frost action	1.00	Too steep Cutbanks cave		 Very limited Too steep 	 1.00
Horrocks	1	Too steep	1.00 0.68 0.50	Cutbanks cave	1.00	 Very limited Too steep Gravel 	 1.00 0.79
99:	 	İ		 	!	 	!
Hagenbarth	 40 	Very limited Too steep Low strength Frost action	1.00	Very limited Too steep Cutbanks cave 		 Too steep 	 1.00
Zeebar	 35 	 Very limited Too steep Shrink-swell Frost action 	1.00	 Very limited Cutbanks cave Too steep 	1.00 1.00 	 Very limited Too steep Large stones Gravel Droughty	 1.00 0.11 0.02 0.01
Dranburn	 20 	 Very limited Low strength Too steep Shrink-swell Frost action	1.00			 Very limited Too steep 	 1.00

Map symbol and soil name	Pct. of map	streets	ıd	Shallow excavati 	ons	Lawns and landscaping 		
SOII Manie	unit		-	Rating class and limiting features	-	 Rating class and limiting features	-	
100: Hoopgobel	l l	Too steep Frost action	1.00 0.50	 Very limited Too steep Cutbanks cave Depth to soft	1.00	 Very limited Too steep Depth to bedrock	 1.00 0.65	
Cadero	 30	Low strength Very limited Frost action	0.22 1.00 1.00	bedrock Very limited Too steep Depth to soft bedrock	 1.00 0.84	 Very limited Too steep Depth to bedrock 	 1.00 0.84	
101: Hoopgobel	 	Too steep Frost action Shrink-swell	 1.00 0.50 0.44	Cutbanks cave Very limited Too steep Cutbanks cave Depth to soft	1.00	 Very limited Too steep Depth to bedrock	 1.00 0.65	
Slights	 25 	Too steep	 1.00 1.00	Cutbanks cave			 1.00 	
102: Horrocks	l l	 Very limited Too steep Shrink-swell Frost action	1.00 0.68 0.50	 Very limited Cutbanks cave Too steep Depth to hard bedrock	11.00	 Very limited Too steep Gravel 	 1.00 0.79	
Cedarhill	l l	Too steep	 1.00 0.50	 Very limited Too steep	1.00 0.29 0.10	 Very limited Too steep Large stones Droughty Gravel	 1.00 0.11 0.03 0.02	
103: Horrocks			10.68	Cutbanks cave Depth to hard	11.00	 Somewhat limited Gravel Slope 	 0.79 0.04	
Cleavage	 	 Very limited Depth to hard bedrock Low strength Shrink-swell Frost action Slope	1.00 1.00	•	1.00 	 Very limited Depth to bedrock Droughty Slope 	 1.00 0.96 0.04 	
104: Horrocks		 Very limited Too steep Shrink-swell Frost action 	1.00 0.68	 Very limited Cutbanks cave Too steep Depth to hard bedrock	11.00	 Very limited Too steep Gravel 	 1.00 0.79 	

Map symbol and soil name	Pct. of	streets	nd	Shallow excavati 	ons	ons Lawns and landscapin		
soli name		· 		 Rating class and limiting features		 Rating class and limiting features	-	
104: Cleavage	 	 Very limited Depth to hard bedrock Too steep Low strength Shrink-swell Frost action	1.00 1.00	•	1.00 	 Very limited Depth to bedrock Too steep Droughty 	 1.00 1.00 0.96 	
105:	1	 		 	1	 	1	
Hutchley	 	 Very limited Depth to hard bedrock Too steep Shrink-swell Frost action Large stones	1.00 1.00 0.50	 Very limited Depth to hard bedrock Too steep Large stones Cutbanks cave	1.00 1.00 0.16	 Very limited Droughty Depth to bedrock Too steep Large stones Gravel	 1.00 1.00 1.00 0.95 0.05	
Cupine	 	 Very limited Too steep Depth to hard bedrock Frost action	1.00 0.95 	 Very limited Depth to hard bedrock Too steep Cutbanks cave	1.00 1.00	 Very limited Droughty Too steep Depth to bedrock Large stones	 1.00 1.00 0.95 0.03	
Vitale	 	 Very limited Large stones Too steep Shrink-swell Frost action Depth to hard bedrock	1.00 1.00 0.50 0.50	 Very limited Depth to hard bedrock Large stones Too steep Cutbanks cave	1.00 1.00 1.00	 Very limited Too steep Gravel Depth to bedrock Large stones Droughty	 1.00 0.92 0.46 0.08 0.01	
106: Iphil		 Very limited Frost action	•	 Somewhat limited Cutbanks cave	 0.10	 Not limited 		
107: Iphil	i	 Very limited Frost action Slope	11.00	 Somewhat limited Cutbanks cave Slope	•	 Somewhat limited Slope 	 0.04	
108: Iphil	İ	 - Very limited Frost action Slope 	11.00	 - Somewhat limited Slope Cutbanks cave 	•	 - Somewhat limited Slope - 	 0.96 	
109: Iphil	-	 Very limited Frost action Too steep	1.00	 Very limited Too steep Cutbanks cave		 Very limited Too steep 	 	
Lanoak	 	 Very limited Frost action Too steep Low strength Shrink-swell	1.00			 Very limited Too steep 	 1.00 	
Watercanyon	l l	 Very limited Frost action Too steep Low strength	1.00			 Very limited Too steep 	 1.00 	

<u> </u>	of		d	Shallow excavations		Lawns and landscaping		
SOII Hame		Rating class and		 Rating class and limiting features		 Rating class and limiting features		
	ı	I	ī	I	ī	I	ī	
110: Iphil	Ì	 Very limited Frost action Slope	11.00	•	-	 Somewhat limited Slope 	 0.37 	
Watercanyon	l I	 Very limited Frost action Slope Low strength	11.00	Slope Cutbanks cave	•	 Somewhat limited Slope 	 0.37 	
111:	 	 	i	! 	i	! 	i	
Iphil, dry	Ì	 Very limited Frost action Slope	1.00 0.01	 Somewhat limited Cutbanks cave Slope 	-	Slope	 0.01 	
Watercanyon, dry	l I	Frost action	1	Somewhat limited Cutbanks cave Slope	İ	Somewhat limited Slope 	 0.01 	
112:	 	! 	i	! 	i	! 		
Ireland	 	Too steep	1.00 0.90 	Very limited Depth to hard bedrock Too steep Cutbanks cave	1.00 1.00 0.10	Very limited Too steep Droughty Depth to bedrock Gravel	0.16	
Falula	 	Depth to hard bedrock Too steep Large stones	1.00 1.00 1.00	 Very limited Depth to hard bedrock Too steep Large stones Cutbanks cave	 1.00 1.00 1.00	Droughty Depth to bedrock	 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 0.38	
Vicking	l I	 Very limited Too steep Low strength Frost action	1.00	•		 Very limited Too steep 	 1.00 	
113:	i	! 	i	<u> </u> 	i	! 	i	
Jacanyon	 	Too steep	1.00 0.50 0.50		1.00	Depth to bedrock	 1.00 0.10 	
Cleavage	 	 Very limited Depth to hard bedrock Too steep Low strength Shrink-swell Frost action	1.00 1.00		1.00 	 Very limited Depth to bedrock Too steep Droughty 	 1.00 1.00 0.96 	
114: Jebo, dry	 	 Very limited Too steep Depth to hard bedrock Frost action	1.00 0.64 	 Very limited Depth to hard bedrock Cutbanks cave Too steep 	1.00 1.00 1.00	 Very limited Too steep Droughty Depth to bedrock Gravel	 1.00 0.99 0.65 0.01	

and	 Pct. of map	streets	đ	 Shallow excavati 	ons	 Lawns and landsca 	ping
	unit	Rating class and		 Rating class and limiting features		_	
114: Cokeville, dry	 	Too steep Shrink-swell	11.00	Too steep	1.00 1.00	 Very limited Too steep Gravel Large stones	 1.00 0.22 0.08
Dennot, dry	1	Too steep	11.00		1.00	 Very limited Too steep Droughty	 1.00 0.01
115:	 		 	 	 	 	
Jebo	 	Too steep	1.00 0.64 	bedrock Cutbanks cave	1.00 1.00	Very limited Too steep Droughty Depth to bedrock Gravel	 1.00 0.99 0.65 0.01
Cupine	 	Too steep Depth to hard bedrock	1.00 0.95 	bedrock Too steep	1.00 1.00	 Very limited Droughty Too steep Depth to bedrock Large stones	 1.00 1.00 0.95 0.03
116:			i	! 	i		i
Jebo, dry	 	Too steep Depth to hard bedrock	1.00 0.64 	bedrock Cutbanks cave	1.00 1.00	Very limited Too steep Droughty Depth to bedrock Gravel	 1.00 0.99 0.65 0.01
Cupine, dry	 	Too steep Depth to hard bedrock	1.00 0.95 	Depth to hard bedrock Too steep	1.00 1.00	 Very limited Droughty Too steep Depth to bedrock Large stones	 1.00 1.00 0.95 0.03
117:	! 			! 		l 	
Jebo	 	Too steep Depth to hard bedrock Frost action	1.00 0.64 0.50	bedrock Too steep	1.00 1.00 1.00	Very limited Too steep Droughty Depth to bedrock Gravel	 1.00 0.99 0.65 0.01
Dipcreek	 	l	 1.00 1.00 1.00	 Very limited Depth to hard bedrock Large stones Too steep Cutbanks cave	 1.00 1.00	Very limited Droughty Depth to bedrock Too steep Gravel	 1.00
118: Jebo, dry	 55 	 Very limited Too steep Depth to hard bedrock Frost action	1.00 0.64 0.50	 Very limited Depth to hard bedrock Too steep Cutbanks cave	1.00 1.00 1.00	 Very limited Too steep Droughty Depth to bedrock Gravel	 1.00 0.99 0.65 0.01
Dipcreek, dry	 	Very limited Depth to hard bedrock Large stones Too steep Frost action	 1.00 1.00 1.00	 Very limited Depth to hard bedrock Large stones Too steep Cutbanks cave	 1.00 1.00		 1.00 1.00 1.00 0.01

and	Pct.	streets	nd	Shallow excavati	ons	Lawns and landscaping 		
soil name	map	` 		<u> </u>		<u> </u>		
		Rating class and limiting features		Rating class and limiting features		Rating class and limiting features	Value 	
119:	 	 	1	 	 	 	 	
Joes	75	Very limited	i	Somewhat limited	i	Not limited	i	
		Frost action	11.00	Cutbanks cave	0.10	İ	ĺ	
	ĺ	Low strength	11.00	!	İ	 -	İ	
120:		! 		! 		I 	! 	
Joes	-	Very limited	•	Somewhat limited	•	Somewhat limited	1	
	•	Frost action	•	Cutbanks cave	•	Slope	0.01	
		Low strength Slope	1.00 0.01	Slope 	0.01] 	 	
	į			į	į	į	į	
121:	1		!		!		!	
Kucera	-	Very limited Frost action		Very limited Too steep	-	Very limited Too steep	11.00	
	:	Too steep	-	Cutbanks cave	10.10	•	11.00	
	i	Low strength	10.78		 	! 		
122:	1	 	1	 	1	 	1	
	45	 Very limited	i	 Very limited	i	 Very limited	i	
	I	Frost action	1.00	Too steep	1.00	Too steep	11.00	
	I	Too steep	11.00	Cutbanks cave	0.10	l	I	
	1	Low strength	10.78	<u> </u>	1	<u> </u>		
Chausse	25	 Very limited	i	 Very limited	i	 Very limited	 	
	İ	Too steep	11.00	Too steep	11.00	Too steep	11.00	
	I	Shrink-swell	10.50	Cutbanks cave	1.00	Gravel	0.98	
	I	Frost action	10.50	I	1	Large stones	0.95	
	!	!	!	<u> </u>	1	Droughty	0.08	
Rexburg	I I 15	 Very limited	i	 Very limited	1	 Very limited	 	
-		Frost action	-	Too steep	-	•	11.00	
	İ	Too steep	11.00	Cutbanks cave	0.10	<u>-</u>	ĺ	
	!	Low strength	10.22	!	!	 -	Į.	
123:	 	I I	i	I I	1	I I	 	
La Roco	85	Very limited	i	Very limited	i	 Very limited	i	
		Frost action	11.00	Cutbanks cave	11.00	Carbonate content	11.00	
	I	Low strength	1.00	Depth to	0.99	l	I	
	I	Shrink-swell	0.44	saturated zone	1	I	I	
	1	Flooding	0.40	 	1	 	1	
124:	i j	i	i	i	i	İ	i	
La Roco, saline				Very limited		Very limited		
	!	Frost action		Cutbanks cave	-	Carbonate content	-	
	!	Low strength	-	Depth to	0.99	Salinity	0.50	
	 	Shrink-swell 	0.44 	saturated zone 	1	 	 	
125:		<u> </u>	!	<u> </u>	!	l	!	
Lag		Very limited		Very limited		Very limited		
	!	Too steep		Cutbanks cave		•	11.00	
	 	Frost action 	U.5U 	Too steep 	1.00	Droughty 	0.27 	
Dollarhide	35	· -		Very limited	-	Very limited	1	
	1	Depth to hard		Depth to hard		• •	11.00	
	1	bedrock	-	bedrock		Depth to bedrock		
	!	Too steep	-	Too steep	-	•	11.00	
	!	Frost action	10.50	Cutbanks cave	-		10.78	
	 	I 	 	I 	1	Large stones 	0.54 	
Rock outcrop	15	Not rated	i	 Not rated	i	 Not rated	İ	
	I	I	1	I	1	I	I	

and	 Pct. of		d	 Shallow excavati 	ons	 Lawns and landsca 	ping
	map			<u> </u>		<u> </u>	
		Rating class and limiting features		Rating class and limiting features		Rating class and limiting features	Value
	i I	<u>. </u>	i	<u>. </u>	i	<u>. </u>	i
126:	I		1	l	I	l	1
Lag	60	Very limited		Very limited		Very limited	1
	!	Too steep	-			Too steep	11.00
	! !	Frost action	10.50	Too steep	11.00	Droughty	10.27
Dranyon	ı I 25	 Very limited	i	 Very limited	i	 Very limited	i
	 i	•		-	-	Too steep	11.00
	I	Shrink-swell	10.50	Too steep	1.00	l	1
	I	Frost action	10.50	<u> </u>	1]	1
127:	!		!		!		!
	I I 85	 Very limited	1	 Very limited	!	 Somewhat limited	1
шадо	03 	Frost action		Depth to		Depth to	10.56
	i	•	11.00	•	i	saturated zone	i
	I	Depth to	10.56	Cutbanks cave	0.10	l	1
	!	•		!	!	<u> </u>	!
	! !	•	10.50	•	!	 	!
	! !	Flooding 	0.40	! !	!	l I	1
128:	i	· 	i		i		i
Lago	65	Very limited	1	Very limited	I	Somewhat limited	1
	!	•	-	Depth to		Depth to	10.56
	•	·	11.00	saturated zone Cutbanks cave	 0.10	saturated zone	!
	! !	•	10.56 I	Cutbanks cave	10.10	! 	<u> </u>
	i		0.50		i	i İ	i
	ĺ	Flooding	0.40	İ	İ	l	İ
			!		!		!
Bear Lake	25 	·	-	Very limited Depth to	-	Somewhat limited Depth to	I 10.96
	i i	•	11.00	•	1	saturated zone	1
			•	Cutbanks cave	0.10	j	i
	l	saturated zone	1	l	I	l	1
		•	10.50		!	 	!
	! !	Flooding 	0.40 	! 	1	! 	<u> </u>
129:	i	İ	i	İ	i	i İ	i
Lago	60	Very limited		Very limited	-	Somewhat limited	1
	!	•	•	Depth to	11.00	Depth to	10.56
	 	Low strength Depth to	10.56	saturated zone Cutbanks cave	I 0.10	saturated zone 	!
	i I		1	Cumanks cave	1		i
	ĺ	Shrink-swell	10.50	İ	İ	l	İ
	!	Flooding	10.40	!	!	 -	!
Merkley	1 3U 	 Very limited	<u> </u>	 Very limited	!	 Very limited	!
Merkiey	30 	-		-		Carbonate content	1.00
	i	•	•	•	0.53		i
	I	1	1		I	•	1
		1	!	Dense layer	10.50		!
130:	! 	1 		! 	i i	1 	i
	80	Very limited	İ	 Somewhat limited	İ	Not limited	i
	I	Frost action	-	Cutbanks cave	0.10	I	1
	!	Low strength	11.00		!]	!
	I I	Shrink-swell	10.50	I I	<u> </u>	 	1
131:		 	i	i	i	 	i
Lanoak	85	Very limited	I	Somewhat limited	I	Not limited	I
	!		-	Cutbanks cave	0.10	<u> </u>	!
	I	Low strength Shrink-swell	1.00 0.50		!]	1

and	Pct. Pct. of map	•	d	Shallow excavati 	ons	Lawns and landsca 	ping
	unit	· 		 Rating class and limiting features		 Rating class and limiting features	
132: Lanoak	 	Low strength Shrink-swell	11.00	Cutbanks cave 	-	 Somewhat limited Slope 	 0.16
133: Lanoak	 	Frost action Too steep Low strength	1.00	Too steep Cutbanks cave 	11.00	 Very limited Too steep 	 1.00
134: Lanoak	 	Frost action Too steep Low strength	1.00	Too steep Cutbanks cave 		 Very limited Too steep 	 1.00
Arbone	l	Too steep	1.00	Cutbanks cave		 Very limited Too steep 	 1.00
135: Lanoak	 	Frost action	-		-		
Rexburg	l	Frost action	-	 Somewhat limited Cutbanks cave 	-		
136: Leftfork	 	Frost action Shrink-swell	1.00 1.00 1.00 	Too steep Depth to hard bedrock Too clayey Cutbanks cave	1.00 0.84 0.41 0.10	 	 1.00
Cleavage	 	 Very limited Depth to hard bedrock Too steep Low strength Shrink-swell Frost action	 1.00 1.00	Very limited Depth to hard bedrock Too steep Cutbanks cave 	1.00 	 Very limited Depth to bedrock Too steep Droughty	 1.00 1.00 0.96
137: Lilcan	 	 Very limited Depth to hard bedrock Too steep Frost action Large stones	1.00 1.00 0.50	 Very limited Depth to hard bedrock Too steep Large stones Cutbanks cave	1.00 1.00	 Very limited Depth to bedrock Droughty Too steep Gravel	 1.00 1.00 1.00 0.99
Rock outcrop	20 	 Not rated 	 	 Not rated 	' 	 Not rated 	i

	Pct. Of		ıd	Shallow excavati 	ons	Lawns and landsca 	ping
soil name	map	İ		Ì		İ	
		Rating class and limiting features		Rating class and limiting features		Rating class and limiting features	Value
	Ī	<u> </u>	i	l	ī	 	i i
137: Jacanyon	 15	 Very limited Too steep	-	 Very limited	-	 Very limited	 1.00
	 	Too steep Shrink-swell Frost action	10.50	Depth to hard bedrock Cutbanks cave		Too steep Depth to bedrock 	•
	! !	Depth to hard bedrock	•	Too steep	1.00		i !
138:	 	 	!	 	 	 	<u> </u>
Lilcan	35	Very limited Depth to hard	-	Very limited Depth to hard	-	Very limited Depth to bedrock	I I1 00
	<u> </u>	bedrock	-	bepth to hard bedrock		Depth to bedrock	11.00
	i	Too steep	•	Too steep		Too steep	11.00
	I	Frost action	10.50	Large stones	10.30	Gravel	0.99
	 	Large stones 	0.30 	Cutbanks cave 	0.10 	 	
Watkins Ridge, dry	35	Very limited		Very limited	-	Very limited	i
	!	Too steep	•	Too steep		Too steep	1.00
	1	Low strength Shrink-swell	10.50	•	10.10	Gravel	10.38
		Frost action	10.50	•	į	! 	į
Jacanyon	 20	 Very limited		 Very limited	 	 Very limited	;
	I	Too steep	1.00	Depth to hard	1.00	Too steep	1.00
	I	Shrink-swell	•	bedrock		Depth to bedrock	0.10
		Frost action	-	Cutbanks cave	11.00		!
	 	Depth to hard bedrock	0.10 	Too steep 	1.00 	I I	
139:	 	 	1	 	 	 	
Lonjon	45	Very limited	-	Very limited		Very limited	1
	!	Too steep	-	Depth to hard	-	Gravel	1.00
	!	Depth to hard	-	bedrock		Too steep	1.00
	!	bedrock Frost action	-	Cutbanks cave Too steep	-	Carbonate content Droughty	10.91
	į		10.50	100 steep		Depth to bedrock	•
Kucera	 20	 Very limited		 Very limited		 Very limited	
	I	Frost action		Too steep	•	Too steep	1.00
	 	Too steep Low strength	1.00 0.78	Cutbanks cave 	0.10 	 	
Sprollow	 15	 Very limited	1	 Very limited	 	 Very limited	
	1	Too steep	1.00	Depth to hard		Too steep	11.00
	!	Frost action	-	bedrock	-	Carbonate content	-
	!	Depth to hard	10.15	Cutbanks cave	-		10.99
	 	bedrock 	!	Too steep 		Droughty Depth to bedrock	0.53 0.16
140:	 	1 	1	1 	I I	1 	I I
Lonjon	45	Very limited		Very limited		Very limited	
	 	Too steep Depth to hard	-	Depth to hard bedrock	-	Gravel Too steep	1.00 1.00
	<u> </u>	Depth to hard bedrock	-	Dedrock Cutbanks cave	-	Too steep Carbonate content	-
	i	Frost action		Too steep	-		10.91
	i i	 				Depth to bedrock	-
Kucera, dry	20	 Very limited	i	 Very limited	İ	ı Very limited	i
	1	Frost action		Too steep		Too steep	1.00
	1	Too steep	11 00	Cutbanks cave	0.10	l .	1
	!	Low strength	10.78			!	!

and	Pct. of	streets	d	 Shallow excavati 	ons.	 Lawns and landsca 	ping
	map		177.7	 	177.7	 	177.7
		Rating class and		Rating class and		Rating class and limiting features	
	Ī.	<u>!</u>	!	<u>!</u>	<u>!</u>	<u>!</u>	Ţ
140: Sprollow, dry	1 15	 Vor: limited	1	 Vor: limited	1	 Torr limited	1
sprollow, dry		•	-	Very limited	-	Very limited	1 1.00
	-	Too steep Frost action		Depth to hard		Too steep Carbonate content	-
	•	Prost action Depth to hard	-	bedrock	•	•	10.99
	•	Depth to hard bedrock	-	Cutbanks cave Too steep	•	•	10.53
	 	bearock	1	Too steep 	•	Depth to bedrock	-
	!	! :	!	! :	!	<u> </u>	!
141: Lonjon	I I 30	 Very limited	1	 Very limited	1	 Very limited	
	-	Too steep	-	Depth to hard		-	11.00
		Depth to hard		bedrock	-		11.00
		bedrock	-	Cutbanks cave	-	Carbonate content	•
	•	Frost action	-	Too steep	-		0.91
	i	i	Ī	 	-	Depth to bedrock	-
Monida	 25	 Very limited	1	 Very limited	1	 Very limited	1
MOIII da		Too steep	-	Cutbanks cave		_	11.00
	-	Frost action	-	Too steep	11.00	•	1
		l 	•	<u> </u>	!	<u> </u>	!
Chokecherry		•		Very limited		Very limited	1
		Depth to hard	-	Depth to hard	-	•	1.00
	•	bedrock	-	bedrock		Depth to bedrock	
		Too steep		Too steep	-	•	11.00
		Large stones Frost action		Large stones Cutbanks cave	-	•	10.97
	İ	İ	i	İ	i	İ	İ
142: Lonjon	 45	 Very limited	1	 Very limited	1	 Very limited	
Lonjon		Too steep	-	Depth to hard		_	11.00
		Depth to hard	-	bedrock	-	•	11.00
		bedrock	-	Too steep	•	Carbonate content	•
	•		-	Cutbanks cave	-		10.91
	i		1		-	Depth to bedrock	•
Mumford		 Very limited	1	 Very limited	1	 Very limited	1
Mulli OI d	-	Depth to hard	-	Depth to hard	•	•	11.00
	•	bepth to hard bedrock		bedrock		Depth to bedrock	
	•	Too steep	-	Too steep		-	11.00
	-	Frost action	-	Cutbanks cave	-	•	11.00
	i		1		-	Carbonate content	•
Pock outgron	1 20	 Not rated	1	 Not rated	1	 Not rated	1
ROCK OUTCOP	1 20	 	i	 	i		i
143:	1	l	1	l	1	l	I
Lonjon	40	Very limited		Very limited		Very limited	I
		Too steep	-	Depth to hard	•		11.00
	1	Depth to hard	-	bedrock		•	11.00
	Į.	bedrock	-	Cutbanks cave		Carbonate content	
	 	Frost action	10.50	Too steep 	-	Droughty Depth to bedrock	10.91
	i	I	i	I	i		i
Sheep Creek		Very limited		Very limited	-	Very limited	
		Too steep	-	Depth to hard		•	11.00
		Shrink-swell	•	bedrock	-	•	10.55
		Frost action		Cutbanks cave		•	10.05
	1	Depth to hard bedrock	10.01	Too steep		Depth to bedrock Droughty	10.01
	1	i Dearock		1		i proudni.V	10.UL

and	Pct.	streets	ıd	Shallow excavati	ons	Lawns and landsca 	ping
	map unit		Value	 Rating class and	Value	 Rating class and	Value
	<u> </u>	limiting features	<u> </u>	limiting features	<u>!</u>	limiting features	<u>!</u>
143:	ļ	<u> </u>	1	 	1	 	1
_	ı I 25	 Very limited	i	 Very limited	i	 Very limited	i
-	İ	Depth to hard		Depth to hard			11.00
	l	bedrock	•	bedrock	•	Depth to bedrock	•
	•	Large stones	•	Large stones		•	11.00
	•	Too steep Frost action		Too steep Cutbanks cave	10.10	•	0.01
	i I		1	Cucbanks cave	1	!]	i
144:	I	l	1	l	1	l	I
Lonjon	45	•		Very limited		Very limited	
	! !	Too steep	-	Depth to hard	-	•	11.00
	1	Depth to hard bedrock	-	bedrock Too steep	•	Gravel Carbonate content	11.00
	i	Frost action		Cutbanks cave			0.91
	i		i	 	-	Depth to bedrock	-
	Ι	l	I	l	1	l	I
Sprollow		•		Very limited	-	Very limited	1 00
		Too steep Frost action	-	Depth to hard bedrock		Too steep Carbonate content	11.00
		Depth to hard	-		•	•	10.99
		bedrock	-	Cutbanks cave	•	•	0.53
	İ	Ī	Ì	l	İ	Depth to bedrock	0.16
Mumford			!		!		!
Mumiora		very limited Depth to hard		Very limited Depth to hard		Very limited Too steep	 1.00
	•	bedrock	-	bedrock	-	Depth to bedrock	
	•	Too steep	•	Too steep	-	•	11.00
	I	Frost action	10.50	Cutbanks cave	0.10	Gravel	1.00
	!	!	!	!	1	Carbonate content	11.00
145:	 	 	1	 	1	 	
Marshdale	45	Very limited	i	Very limited	i	Very limited	i
	I	Depth to		Depth to			1.00
	I	saturated zone	•	saturated zone	•	•	1
		Frost action	-	Cutbanks cave		•	10.60
		Flooding Low strength	11.00	Flooding	10.60	 	!
		Shrink-swell	10.68		i	! 	<u> </u>
	i İ	İ	i	İ	i	İ	İ
Bloomcreek			-			Somewhat limited	
	!	Depth to	•	Depth to	•	•	10.56
	! !			Saturated zone Cutbanks cave		saturated zone	:
		Flooding	10.40		1	' 	i
	I	l	1	l	1	l	l
146:	 0E	 Tom: limited	!	 Tom: limited	!	 Tom: limited	!
Merkley		Very limited Frost action		Very limited Cutbanks cave		Very limited Carbonate content	I I1 00
	i i	Low strength		Depth to	10.53		1
	i	,	i	saturated zone	İ	İ	i
	!	l	!	Dense layer	10.50	<u> </u>	ļ
147:	i i	 	1	 	1	 	
Millerditch	I 60	 Somewhat limited		 Very limited		 Somewhat limited	<u> </u>
		Frost action		Depth to	•	Depth to	0.01
	•	Flooding	0.40	•	1	saturated zone	I
	1	Depth to	10.01	Cutbanks cave	11.00	l	1
	'	saturated zone	•		-		

and	Pct. of	streets	nd	Shallow excavati 	ons	Lawns and landsca 	ping
soil name	map			<u> </u>		l	
		Rating class and limiting features		Rating class and limiting features		Rating class and limiting features	
147:	1	<u> </u>	Ţ	 	Ī	 	
	1 25	 Very limited	i	 Very limited	i	 Somewhat limited	<u> </u>
Cookean	-	•	-	Depth to	-	·	10.98
	-	Depth to	10.98	-	-	•	10.30
		saturated zone		Cutbanks cave	11.00	•	:
	i	Flooding	0.40	•	1	İ	i
148:	 	 	1	 	 	 	
Mumford	90	Very limited	i	Very limited	i	Very limited	i
	ı	Depth to hard	11.00	Depth to hard	11.00	Depth to bedrock	11.00
	ı	bedrock	1	bedrock	1	Droughty	11.00
	i	Frost action	10.50	Slope	10.16	Gravel	11.00
	i	Slope	-	Cutbanks cave	10.10	Carbonate content	11.00
	į		į	į	-		0.16
149:	 	1 	 	 	 	1 	
Mumford		· -	•	Very limited	-	Very limited	I
	I	Depth to hard	1.00	Depth to hard	1.00	Too steep	11.00
	1	bedrock	1	bedrock	1	Depth to bedrock	11.00
	I	Too steep	1.00	Too steep	1.00	Droughty	11.00
	I	Frost action	10.50	Cutbanks cave	0.10	Gravel	11.00
	1	<u> </u>	1	 -	1	Carbonate content	11.00
Sprollow	I I 25	 Verv limited	i	 Very limited	;	 Very limited	!
-		Too steep	-	Depth to hard		•	11.00
	-	•	-	bedrock	i	Carbonate content	-
	•	Depth to hard	-	Too steep	•	•	10.99
	-	bedrock	-			Droughty	
	į	İ	į			Depth to bedrock	
150:	 	! 		 		 	
Mumford	-	•	-	•	-	Very limited	I
	I	Depth to hard	1.00	Depth to hard	1.00	Too steep	1.00
	I	bedrock	1	bedrock	1	Depth to bedrock	1.00
	I	Too steep	1.00	Too steep	1.00	Droughty	1.00
	I	Frost action	10.50	Cutbanks cave	0.10	Gravel	11.00
		 	1	 -	1	Carbonate content	1.00
Sprollow, dry	25	 Very limited	i	 Very limited	i	 Very limited	i
	I	Too steep	1.00	Depth to hard	1.00	Too steep	1.00
	I	Frost action		bedrock	1	Carbonate content	1.00
	I	Depth to hard	0.15	Too steep	1.00	Gravel	10.99
	I	bedrock	1	Cutbanks cave	1.00	Droughty	10.53
	 	 	1] !	1	Depth to bedrock	0.16
151:		i	į	İ	į	i	İ
Mumford		Very limited		Very limited		Very limited	L
	I	Depth to hard	1.00	Depth to hard	1.00	Too steep	1.00
	I	bedrock	-	bedrock		Depth to bedrock	
	I	Too steep		Too steep		•	1.00
	 	Frost action	10.50	Cutbanks cave	-	Gravel Carbonate content	11.00
		<u> </u>	į		i	İ	
Sprollow, dry		•	-	Very limited		Very limited	11 00
	•	Too steep		Depth to hard		•	11.00
	!	Frost action		bedrock	-	Carbonate content	
	!	Depth to hard	[U.15	Too steep	•		10.99
	I	bedrock	1	Cutbanks cave		•	10.53
						Depth to bedrock	

Map symbol and	Pct. of	streets	ıd	Shallow excavati 	ons.	Lawns and landsca 	aping
soil name	map	· 		<u> </u>		<u> </u>	
	-	Rating class and limiting features	-	Rating class and limiting features	-	Rating class and limiting features	Valu
150	Ţ.	!	ļ	<u> </u>	ļ	!	Ţ.
152: Nielsen	 - 45	 Very limited	!	 Very limited	!	 Very limited	!
Nielsen	-	Depth to hard		Depth to hard		Depth to bedrock	1 00
	i .	bedrock	-	bedrock		Too steep	11.00
	i	Too steep	•	Too steep	-	Droughty	10.96
	•	Large stones	-	Large stones	-	Large stones	10.08
	-	Shrink-swell		Cutbanks cave	-	Gravel	10.01
	İ	Frost action	10.50	İ	İ	İ	İ
Dranburn	 - 20	 Very limited		 Very limited	1	 Very limited	1
	-	Too steep		Too steep		Too steep	11.00
	Ì	Low strength	11.00	Cutbanks cave	0.10	i -	Ì
	Ì	Shrink-swell	0.50		İ	Ì	Ì
	İ	Frost action	10.50	İ	İ	İ	İ
Hagenbarth	∣ - 15	 Very limited		 Very limited	1	 Very limited	1
-	i	Too steep		Too steep		Too steep	11.00
	-	Low strength	-	Cutbanks cave	0.10	·	i
	İ	Frost action	10.50	İ	İ	İ	İ
153:	1	 	1	 	1	 	1
North Beach	- 100	Somewhat limited	i	 Very limited	į	Very limited	i
	1	Depth to	10.56	Depth to	1.00	Large stones	1.00
	1	saturated zone	1	saturated zone	1	Droughty	10.85
	1	Large stones	10.56	Cutbanks cave	1.00	Depth to	10.56
	1	I	1	Large stones	10.56	saturated zone	1
	1	I	1	l	1	Too sandy	10.50
	1	<u> </u>	1	<u> </u>	1	Gravel	0.45
154:		! 	i	! 		! 	i
Nuffer	- 45	Very limited	1	Very limited	1	Somewhat limited	1
	1	Frost action	1.00	Depth to	1.00	Droughty	10.82
	1	Flooding	0.40	saturated zone	1	Depth to	0.19
	1	Depth to	•	Cutbanks cave	1.00	saturated zone	1
	1	saturated zone	1	Dense layer	•	Gravel 	0.16
Blackotter	- 35	 Very limited	i	 Very limited	i	Somewhat limited	i
	1	Frost action	1.00	Depth to	1.00	Depth to	10.98
	1	Depth to	•	saturated zone	1	saturated zone	1
	!	saturated zone	•	Cutbanks cave	11.00	•	!
		Flooding 	0.40 	Dense layer 	0.50 	I I	
155:			İ		İ		İ
Nythar		· -		Very limited		Very limited	1 00
	!	Depth to	_	Depth to	_	Depth to	11.00
	!	saturated zone	•	saturated zone	1 00	saturated zone	!
	•	Frost action	•	Cutbanks cave	11.00	!	!
	-	Low strength	11.00		!	!	!
	i	Shrink-swell Flooding	0.68 0.40	•		! 	¦
	1	ĺ	Ī	l	!	<u> </u>	į
Sagollow	-	Somewhat limited		Very limited	-	Somewhat limited	1
	•	Shrink-swell		Depth to	_	Depth to	10.08
	-	Frost action	10.50		10.10	saturated zone	!
	!	Large stones		Large stones	0.18	•	!
		Depth to saturated zone	U.U8 	Cutbanks cave 	0.10 	! 	
IEG.	!	!	1		1	!	!
156: Ovidcreek	1 - 75	 Very limited		 Somewhat limited		 Very limited	
		Frost action	-	Depth to		Sodium content	11.00
		Low strength	11.00	=	•	Carbonate content	•
	i	Shrink-swell	-	Cutbanks cave	0.10		i

Map symbol and	Pct. of	streets	ıd	Shallow excavati	ons	Lawns and landscaping		
soil name		Rating class and		 Rating class and		•	Value	
	 	limiting features	!	limiting features	!	limiting features	 	
157:	 	 	1	 	1	 	! !	
Parding	1 40	 Very limited	i	 Very limited	i	 Very limited	i	
.		•	-	•		-	1.00	
	-	•	-	Too steep	-	Carbonate content	11.00	
		l 	!		!		!	
Firading		•	-	Very limited	•	Very limited	1 00	
		•	-	Depth to hard bedrock	•	•	1.00 0.10	
				Cutbanks cave	•		10.15	
		bedrock		Too steep	-	Depth to bedrock	-	
	i	Dearbon	i			=	0.01	
	I	l	1	I	I	I	I	
Hagenbarth		=		Very limited		Very limited	1	
		Too steep		Too steep	-	•	11.00	
		•		Cutbanks cave	0.10		!	
	 	Frost action 	0.50 	! !	!	 	i i	
158:	i	i İ	i	i	i	i i	i	
Parding, dry	40	Very limited	1	Very limited	I	Very limited	1	
	-	Too steep	1.00	Cutbanks cave	•		1.00	
	!	Frost action	10.50	Too steep	-	Carbonate content	11.00	
Firading, dry	I I 30	 Very limited	1	 Very limited	•	 Very limited	! !	
rirading, dry	-	•	-	Depth to hard	-	•	11.00	
		Frost action		bedrock	-	· -	10.10	
	•	•	•	Cutbanks cave	-		10.05	
	i	bedrock	-	Too steep	-	Depth to bedrock	0.01	
	İ	l	Ì	Ī	İ	Gravel	0.01	
Wanashauth dans			!		!		!	
Hagenbarth, dry		•		Very limited		Very limited	11 00	
		Too steep Low strength	-	Too steep Cutbanks cave	10.10	•	11.00	
		Frost action	10.50		10.10	! 	i	
	İ	İ	Ì	Ì	İ	Ì	ĺ	
159:	1		!	1770 - 1100 - 1	!	197.1. 11	!	
Pegram	-			Very limited	•	Not limited	!	
	•	Shrink-swell Frost action	10.50	Cutbanks cave	1.00	 	!	
	<u> </u>	FIOSE ACCION	10.50	! 	i	! 	i	
160:	İ	İ	İ	İ	i	İ	İ	
Pinegap	•	•		Very limited		Very limited	1	
	!	Too steep		Too steep		•	11.00	
	!	Frost action	10.50	•		Gravel	11.00	
	 	 	1	Depth to hard bedrock	10.08	 	i i	
	i	i İ	i		i	i	i	
Lonjon	35	Very limited	1	Very limited	1	Very limited	1	
	I	Too steep	1.00	Depth to hard	1.00	Too steep	1.00	
	I	Depth to hard	-	bedrock	-		1.00	
	I	bedrock		Too steep	•	Carbonate content	•	
	!	Frost action	10.50	Cutbanks cave		• •	10.91	
	I I	 	1	I I	I I	Depth to bedrock	10.80 I	
161:	i	i İ	i	i i	i	i i	i	
Pinehollow	45	Very limited	1	Very limited	I	Very limited	I	
	I	Too steep		Depth to hard		=	11.00	
	I	Depth to hard	10.79	bedrock	1	Too steep	11.00	
	I	bedrock	-	Cutbanks cave		Depth to bedrock	10.80	
		Frost action		Too steep	11.00		I	
	!	Shrink-swell		Large stones	10.05	!	!	
	1	Large stones	10.05	I	1	i	1	

and	Pct. of	streets	ıd	Shallow excavati	lons	Lawns and landsca 	ping
soil name	map		177.7	 	1	 	177.7
		Rating class and limiting features		Rating class and limiting features	-	Rating class and limiting features	-
	ī		1	l	ı	I	T
.61:		l 	!	l	!	l	!
Ant Flat		_	-	Very limited	-	Somewhat limited	10 16
		Shrink-swell Low strength	-	Cutbanks cave Too clavey	10.28	Slope	0.16
		Frost action	•	Slope	0.16		i
	•	Slope	0.16	•	i	i İ	i
	l	I	1	l	1	l	1
Sheep Creek		·	•	Very limited	•	Very limited	
		Too steep Shrink-swell	-	Depth to hard bedrock	-	Too steep Gravel	11.00
	•	•	•	Cutbanks cave	•	Gravei Large stones	0.55 0.05
	•	•	-	Too steep	-	Depth to bedrock	•
	i	bedrock	1		-	Droughty	0.01
	į.	İ	İ	İ	i	İ	i
162:	1	l	1	I	1	l	1
Pits, gravel	1100	Not rated	!	Not rated	1	Not rated	!
162.	!	1	!	<u> </u>	1	<u> </u>	!
163: Pontuge	I I 45	l Very limited	i	 Very limited	1	 Very limited	<u> </u>
Toncage		Too steep	•	Too steep	•	Too steep	11.00
	-	Frost action	•	Cutbanks cave	11.00	•	i
	Ì	l	Ì	İ	İ	İ	İ
Cokeville	40	Very limited	1	Very limited	1	Very limited	1
		Too steep	-	Cutbanks cave	-	Too steep	11.00
	•	Shrink-swell	-	Too steep	-	Gravel	10.22
	1	Frost action	10.50	 	1	Large stones	10.08
164:	<u> </u>		i	! 	i	! 	<u> </u>
Preussrange	50	 Very limited	i	Very limited	i	' Very limited	i
-		Too steep		Too steep		Too steep	11.00
	I	Frost action	10.50	Depth to soft	0.84	Depth to bedrock	10.84
	I	Large stones	•	bedrock	-	Droughty	10.49
	!		-	Cutbanks cave	-	Large stones	10.16
	!		!	Large stones	[0.01	 	!
Halfcircle	I 35	l Verv limited	i	 Very limited	i	 Very limited	i .
		Too steep	•	Too steep	-	Too steep	11.00
	-	Frost action	11.00	Cutbanks cave	0.10	•	i
	I	Low strength	0.22	l	1	l	1
	!		!	!	1	!	!
165:	=0		!		!		!
Prucree				Very limited Depth to hard		Somewhat limited Depth to bedrock	
	¦	Depth to hard		bedrock		Slope	10.63
	i	bedrock	•	Depth to soft		Droughty	0.41
	ĺ	Frost action	0.50	bedrock	i	İ	İ
	I		1	Slope	10.63		1
	1		1	Cutbanks cave	0.10	!	1
Dinarock	1 30	 	1	 	I	 Nom: limital	1
Dipcreek	1 30 I	Very limited Depth to hard		Very limited Depth to hard		Very limited Droughty	11.00
	;	bedrock		bedrock		Depth to bedrock	
	i	Large stones	•	Large stones	-	Slope	10.63
		Slope		Slope	-	Gravel	0.01
	l	Frost action	0.50	Cutbanks cave	10.10	l	1
166	!	<u> </u>	!	!	!	!	!
166:		 	!		I	 	!
Raynal		Very limited	-	Somewhat limited	 0.99	Not limited	1
		Frost action Low strength	11.00	Depth to saturated zone	U . 99 	! 	1
	<u>'</u>	Shrink-swell	-	Cutbanks cave	0.10	' 	i
	i	Flooding	0.40			I	i
	i	I	i	i	i	i İ	i

and	Pct. of	streets	ıd	Shallow excavati 	ons.	Lawns and landsca 	ping
	map unit	 Rating class and	Value	 Rating class and	Value	 Rating class and	Value
		limiting features		limiting features		limiting features	<u> </u>
167: Raynal		 Very limited Frost action	-	 Somewhat limited Depth to	 0.99	 Not limited 	
	İ	•	-	Cutbanks cave	 0.10 	 	
Lago	 	Low strength Depth to saturated zone	1.00 1.00	Cutbanks cave 	11.00	saturated zone	 0.56
168: Ream	 55 	 Somewhat limited Frost action 	0.50 	 Very limited Cutbanks cave Dense layer Depth to saturated zone	 1.00 0.50 0.35	İ	
Merkley	 30 	 Very limited Frost action Low strength 	11.00	 Very limited Cutbanks cave Depth to saturated zone Dense layer	•	İ	 1.00
169: Redpine	 	 Very limited Too steep Low strength Shrink-swell Frost action	1.00 0.78 0.50	 Very limited Too steep Depth to soft bedrock Cutbanks cave	11.00	Depth to bedrock	 1.00 0.80
Draney	 	•	1.00 1.00	 Very limited Depth to soft bedrock Too steep Cutbanks cave 	1.00 1.00	Droughty	 1.00 1.00 0.51 0.03
Brushtop	 	Too steep Low strength Shrink-swell	1.00	Too steep Cutbanks cave 		·	 1.00
170: Rexburg	•	•	•	•	 0.10 	 Not limited 	
171: Rexburg		Frost action	-	 Somewhat limited Cutbanks cave 	 0.10 	 Not limited 	
Iphil		 Very limited Frost action 	-	 Somewhat limited Cutbanks cave 	 0.10	 Not limited 	

	Pct. of	Local roads an streets	ıd	Shallow excavati 	ons.	Lawns and landsca 	aping
soil name	map	I		1		1	
		Rating class and limiting features		Rating class and limiting features		Rating class and limiting features	
	ı	l	ī	I	ı	I	T
172:	l		!	<u> </u>	!		!
Rexburg		•		Somewhat limited		Not limited	!
		Frost action	-	Cutbanks cave	0.10	!	!
	!	Low strength	10.22	 	!	 	!
Iphil	1 25	 Very limited	<u> </u>	 Somewhat limited	i	 Not limited	i .
- <u>-</u>	•	. •		Cutbanks cave	0.10	•	i
	l	l	1	I	1	I	1
173:			!		!		!
Rexburg		•		Somewhat limited		Not limited	!
		Frost action	-	Cutbanks cave	0.10	!	!
	 	Low strength	10.22	 	!	 	-
Kucera	1 25	ı Verv limited	<u> </u>	 Somewhat limited	i	 Not limited	i .
		Frost action		Cutbanks cave	0.10	•	i
		Low strength	10.78				i
	I	·	1	I	1	I	1
L74:	l	l	1	l	I	l	1
Rexburg	-	· =		Somewhat limited	-	Somewhat limited	1
	•	Frost action	•	Cutbanks cave	-	Slope	[0.01
	•	Low strength		Slope	[0.01	!	!
	!	Slope	0.01	 	!	 	!
Kucera	I I 35	l Very limited	<u> </u>	 Somewhat limited		 Somewhat limited	
nucera		Frost action	•	•	•	Slope	0.01
	•	•	-	Slope	10.01	•	i
		Slope	0.01	_	i	İ	i
	I	l	1	l	1	l	1
175: __		<u> </u>	1	<u> </u>	1	<u> </u>	1
Rexburg		•		Very limited	-	Very limited	1 00
		Frost action Too steep		Too steep Cutbanks cave	10.10	Too steep	1.00
		·	10.22		10.10	! 	<u> </u>
	i		i		i		i
Kucera	35	Very limited	İ	Very limited	Ì	Very limited	Ì
	I	Frost action	1.00	Too steep	1.00	Too steep	11.00
	I	Too steep	1.00	Cutbanks cave	0.10	l	1
	1	Low strength	10.78	!	!	!	!
176.		 	!		!		!
176: Rexburg	l 155	 Very limited		 Somewhat limited	!	 Not limited	!
Rexburg	•	Frost action		Cutbanks cave	10.10	•	i .
	:	Low strength	10.22	•	1		i
	ĺ	Ī	İ	İ	Ì	İ	Ì
Ririe	35	Very limited	1	Somewhat limited		Very limited	1
	1	Frost action	11.00	Cutbanks cave	10.10	Too dense	11.00
177.	!		!		!		!
177: Rexburg	I I 50	 Very limited	!	 Somewhat limited	!	 Not limited	-
Rexburg		Frost action		Cutbanks cave	10.10	NOC IIMICEG	i .
		Low strength	10.22		1	I	i
	I	Ī	1	I	I	I	İ
Ririe	25	•	•	Somewhat limited	-	Very limited	1
	1	Frost action	11.00	Cutbanks cave	0.10	Too dense	11.00
150	!	<u> </u>	!	!	!	!	!
178:		 	!	 	1		!
Rexburg		Very limited		Somewhat limited	•	Somewhat limited	10 10
		Frost action		Slope Cutbanks cave	10.16	Slope	0.16
		Low strength Slope	10.22		10.10	! !	1
	1	1 probe	10.16	!	!	!	!

and	Pct. Pct. of map	streets	ıd	Shallow excavati 	ons	Lawns and landsca 	ping
	unit			 Rating class and limiting features		 Rating class and limiting features	-
178:	 	 	1	 	 	 	1
Ririe	İ	•	11.00	•	0.16	Very limited Too dense Slope	 1.00 0.16
179:	 	 	1	 	 	 	1
Rexburg	l I	Frost action	11.00	Cutbanks cave Slope	•	Somewhat limited Slope 	 0.01
Watercanyon	l I	Frost action	11.00	 Somewhat limited Cutbanks cave Slope 	•	Slope	 0.01
180: Rexburg	İ	Frost action		 Somewhat limited Cutbanks cave 	 0.10	 Not limited 	
Wursten		 Somewhat limited Frost action	•	 Very limited Cutbanks cave	 1.00	 Not limited 	
181:	 	 	1	 	 	 	
Richollow	 	Depth to hard bedrock Too steep Frost action	1.00 1.00 0.50 0.11	Very limited Depth to hard bedrock Too steep Large stones Cutbanks cave Very limited	1.00 1.00 0.11 0.10	Very limited Droughty Depth to bedrock Gravel Too steep Large stones Very limited	 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 0.08
Jrailburn.	 	Low strength Too steep	1.00	Too steep Cutbanks cave 	-	Too steep	 1.00
182: Richollow	i I	•	1.00 1.00 0.50 0.11	 Very limited Depth to hard bedrock Too steep Large stones Cutbanks cave	1.00 1.00 0.11 0.10	 Very limited Droughty Depth to bedrock Gravel Too steep Large stones	 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 0.08
Ledgehollow	l I	 Very limited Depth to soft bedrock Frost action Too steep Shrink-swell	 1.00 1.00	 Very limited Depth to soft bedrock Too steep Cutbanks cave	 1.00 1.00	 Very limited Depth to bedrock Too steep Droughty Gravel	 1.00 1.00 0.83 0.01
183:	 	 	1	 	 	 	
Ririe		Very limited Frost action	-	Somewhat limited Cutbanks cave		Very limited Too dense	1
Iphil		 Very limited Frost action	-	 Somewhat limited Cutbanks cave	 0.10	 Not limited 	

Map symbol and soil name	Pct. of map	streets	ıd	Shallow excavati 	ons	Lawns and landsca 	ping
SOIT Manie	unit		-	Rating class and limiting features	-	 Rating class and limiting features	Value
184: Sadducee	 	 Very limited Depth to saturated zone Frost action Low strength Shrink-swell	1.00 	Cutbanks cave		 Very limited Depth to saturated zone 	 1.00
Bearbeach	 45 	i I	 1.00	 Very limited Depth to	1.00 	 Very limited Depth to saturated zone Droughty	 1.00 0.81
185: Sheep Creek, dry	 	 Very limited Too steep Shrink-swell Frost action Depth to hard bedrock	1.00 0.50 0.50	 Very limited Depth to hard bedrock Cutbanks cave Too steep	1.00 1.00 1.00	 Very limited Too steep Gravel Large stones Depth to bedrock Droughty	 1.00 0.55 0.05 0.01
Taylow, dry	 	 Very limited Depth to hard bedrock Too steep Frost action Shrink-swell	1.00 1.00	 Very limited Depth to hard bedrock Too steep Cutbanks cave 	1.00 	 Very limited Too steep Depth to bedrock Droughty 	 1.00 1.00 1.00
Dry Canyon, dry	 	 Very limited Too steep Shrink-swell Frost action	1.00	 Very limited Cutbanks cave Too steep 	-	 Very limited Too steep 	 1.00
186: Slights	 	 Very limited Low strength Shrink-swell Too steep Frost action	1.00 1.00	 Very limited Too steep Too clayey Cutbanks cave 			 1.00
Dranburn	Ì	 Too steep Low strength Shrink-swell Frost action	11.00		-	 Very limited Too steep 	 1.00
187: Springhollow	•	 Somewhat limited Frost action 		 Very limited Cutbanks cave 		 Very limited Carbonate content Depth to bedrock Depth to cemented pan Gravel	10.06
Arbone	•	 Somewhat limited Frost action Slope 	10.50	 Very limited Cutbanks cave Slope 	1.00 0.01	 Somewhat limited Slope 	 0.01

Map symbol and soil name	Pct. of map	streets	ıd	Shallow excavati 	ons	Lawns and landscar	ping
SOII Hame	unit		-	 Rating class and limiting features	-	 Rating class and limiting features	Value
	ī	I	1	I	ı	1	ı
188: Springhollow, dry	-	 Somewhat limited Frost action Slope 	10.50	 Very limited Cutbanks cave Slope 	11.00		0.06 0.06
	! !	! 	<u> </u>	! 	i	Slope	0.01
Arbone, dry	Ì		10.50	 Very limited Cutbanks cave Slope 	-	•	 0.01
189:	i	i İ	i	i i	i	i	i
Sprollow	İ	•	1.00 0.50 0.15	Very limited Depth to hard bedrock Too steep Cutbanks cave 	1.00 1.00 1.00	Carbonate content Gravel	0.99 0.53
Lonjon	25	 Vonu limited	1	 Vonu limited	1	 Vorm limited	1
Lon Jon	 	Too steep Depth to hard bedrock Frost action	1.00 0.79 	Very limited Depth to hard bedrock Too steep Cutbanks cave	1.00 1.00	Gravel Carbonate content	0.91
190:	 	 	1	 	1	I I]
Sprollow, dry	l l	 Very limited Too steep Frost action Depth to hard bedrock 	1.00 0.50 0.15	 Very limited Depth to hard bedrock Too steep Cutbanks cave 	1.00 1.00	Carbonate content Gravel	0.99 0.53
Lonjon	25	 Very limited	i	 Very limited	i	 Very limited	İ
	•	Too steep Depth to hard bedrock Frost action 	0.79 0.50	Depth to hard bedrock Too steep Cutbanks cave 	 1.00 1.00	Gravel Carbonate content	0.91
191:	i	İ	i	İ	i	İ	i
Sprollow	I	Very limited Too steep Frost action Depth to hard bedrock 	1.00 0.50	Very limited Depth to hard bedrock Too steep Cutbanks cave	1	Carbonate content Gravel	0.99 0.53
Lonjon	 	 Very limited Too steep Depth to hard bedrock Frost action 	1.00 0.79 	 Very limited Depth to hard bedrock Too steep Cutbanks cave 	1.00 1.00	Gravel Carbonate content	0.91

Map symbol and	Pct. of	streets	ıd	Shallow excavati 	ons	Lawns and landsca 	ping
soil name	map	· 	 	<u> </u>	 	<u> </u>	
		Rating class and limiting features		Rating class and limiting features	-	Rating class and limiting features	-
191:	l I] 	1] 	1	 	I I
Mumford	- i 25	Very limited	i	Very limited	i	Very limited	į.
	1	Depth to hard	1.00	Depth to hard	11.00	Too steep	11.00
	1	bedrock	1	bedrock	1	Depth to bedrock	11.00
	1	Too steep	1.00	Too steep	1.00	Droughty	11.00
	l I	Frost action 	0.50 	Cutbanks cave 	•	Gravel Carbonate content	1.00 1.00
.92 :	į	 -	į	 -	į	İ	į
92: Sprollow, dry	- 35	। Very limited		। Very limited		 Very limited	
	I	Too steep	1.00	Depth to hard	1.00	Too steep	11.00
	1	Frost action	10.50	•	1	Carbonate content	11.00
	I	Depth to hard	0.15	Too steep	1.00	Gravel	10.99
	 	bedrock 	1	Cutbanks cave 	-	Droughty Depth to bedrock	0.53 0.16
Tanian		 	į	 	1	İ	į
Lonjon	1 30	Very limited Too steep	-	Very limited Depth to hard	-	Very limited Too steep	11.00
	-	Depth to hard		bepth to hard bedrock	-	·	11.00
	- i	bedrock		Too steep	•	Carbonate content	•
	i	Frost action	•	Cutbanks cave	-		10.91
	į	İ	İ	ļ	-	Depth to bedrock	•
Mumford	 - 25	 Very limited		 Very limited	1	 Very limited	
	1	Depth to hard	1.00	Depth to hard	-	•	11.00
	1	bedrock	I	bedrock	1	Depth to bedrock	11.00
	ı	Too steep		Too steep			11.00
	 	Frost action 	0.50 	Cutbanks cave 	-	Gravel Carbonate content	1.00 1.00
02.	į	i I	į	i I	į		į
.93: Sprollow	- 40	 Somewhat limited	1	। Very limited		। Very limited	
	1	Slope	10.96	Depth to hard	1.00	Carbonate content	11.00
	•	Frost action	•	bedrock	•	•	10.99
	1	Depth to hard	•	Cutbanks cave	-	•	10.96
		bedrock 	1	Slope 	-	Droughty Depth to bedrock	0.53 0.16
Wursten	 - 1 25	 Somewhat limited	1	 Very limited	1	 Somewhat limited	1
warsten	1 23	Slope		Cutbanks cave	•	•	10.96
	i	Frost action	•	Slope	10.96	•	10.30
Lonjon	 - 15	 Somewhat limited	 	 Very limited	1	 Very limited	
	1	Slope	10.96	Depth to hard	1.00	Gravel	11.00
	1	Depth to hard	10.79	bedrock	1	Carbonate content	11.00
	1	bedrock	1	Cutbanks cave	•		10.96
	 	Frost action 	0.50 	Slope 		Droughty Depth to bedrock	0.91 0.80
94:	İ	 -	1	 -	1	<u> </u>	1
Streek	- 50	 Very limited		 Somewhat limited	•	 Somewhat limited	i
	I	Low strength		Slope	•		10.16
	1	Shrink-swell		Too clayey	0.12		I
	 	Frost action Slope	0.50 0.16	Cutbanks cave 	0.10 	 	
Cleavage	 -1 35	 Very limited	1	 Very limited	1	 Very limited	l I
	, 55	Depth to hard		Depth to hard		-	11.00
	i	bepth to hard bedrock		bedrock		Depth to bedrock	•
	i	Too steep	•	Too steep		_	10.96
	i	Low strength		Cutbanks cave	0.10		 I
	i	Shrink-swell	10.50		1	I	I
	1	Frost action	10.50		I	I	I
	1	I	1	I	1	I	1

and	Pct.	streets	nd	Shallow excavati 	ons.	Lawns and landsca 	ping
				 Rating class and limiting features		 Rating class and limiting features	
	i	i	i	i	i i	i	i
195: Streek, moist		 Very limited Low strength	-	 Somewhat limited Slope	•	 Somewhat limited Slope	 0.16
	İ	Shrink-swell Frost action Slope		Too clayey Cutbanks cave 	0.12 0.10 		
Streek		 Very limited Low strength	•	 Somewhat limited Slope	•	 Somewhat limited Slope	 0.16
	i I	Shrink-swell Frost action Slope	11.00	Too clayey Cutbanks cave	0.12 0.10	İ	
Swanpeak	 	 Very limited Shrink-swell Low strength Frost action	1.00 1.00	 Somewhat limited Slope Too clayey Cutbanks cave	0.16	 Somewhat limited Large stones Slope 	 0.61 0.16
	İ	Slope Large stones 	•	Large stones	0.02 		
196:	!	<u> </u>	!	<u> </u>	1	<u> </u>	!
Streek	 	Very limited Low strength Shrink-swell Frost action Slope	1.00 1.00	Somewhat limited Slope Too clayey Cutbanks cave 	-		 0.16
Swanpeak	 	 Very limited Shrink-swell Low strength Frost action Slope Large stones	1.00 1.00 0.50	 Somewhat limited Slope Too clayey Cutbanks cave Large stones 	0.16		 0.61 0.16
197:	1	 	!	 		 	!
	 	 Very limited Low strength Shrink-swell Frost action Slope	1.00 1.00	 Somewhat limited Too clayey Cutbanks cave Slope 	•		 0.01
Swanpeak	i I	 Very limited Shrink-swell Low strength Frost action Large stones Slope	1.00 1.00 0.50	Cutbanks cave Large stones Slope	0.12		 0.61 0.01
Sagollow	 25 	Somewhat limited Shrink-swell Frost action Large stones Depth to saturated zone	 0.50 0.50 0.18	 Very limited Depth to	-		 0.08
198: Suryon	 90 	 Somewhat limited Frost action Slope	10.50	 Very limited Cutbanks cave Slope	-	 Somewhat limited Slope 	 0.01

Map symbol and	Pct. of		nd	Shallow excavati 	ons.	Lawns and landsca 	aping
soil name	map	I		1		1	
		Rating class and limiting features		Rating class and limiting features		Rating class and limiting features	
L99:]	 	1	1]	<u> </u>	1
Swan Flat	1 65	 Very limited	i	 Very limited	i	 Very limited	i
3.14.1. 1.14.5	i	Too steep	-	Too steep		Too steep	11.00
	i	Frost action	-	Cutbanks cave		Large stones	0.01
	į	Large stones	•	Large stones	0.01		į
Dranburn	 20	 Very limited	!	 Very limited	1	 Very limited	1
	i	Too steep	-	Too steep		Too steep	11.00
	1	Low strength	11.00	Cutbanks cave	0.10	Ī	1
	1	Shrink-swell	10.50	I	1	I	1
	!	Frost action	10.50	!	1	!	1
200:		! 	;	 		! 	
Swanpeak	85	Very limited	İ	Somewhat limited	İ	Somewhat limited	İ
	1	Shrink-swell	11.00	Too clayey	0.12	Large stones	0.61
	1	Low strength	1.00	Cutbanks cave	0.10	Slope	10.04
	1	Frost action	10.50	Slope	0.04	I	1
		Slope	10.04	Large stones	10.02	I	1
	1	Large stones 	10.02	 		 	1
201:	i	i I	i		i	i I	i
Swanpeak	60	Very limited	1	Somewhat limited	1	Somewhat limited	1
	1	Shrink-swell	1.00	Slope	10.37	Large stones	0.61
	-	Low strength	1.00	Too clayey	0.12	Slope	10.37
	•	Frost action	-	Cutbanks cave	0.10		1
		Slope	-	Large stones	10.02	1	!
	1	Large stones 	0.02 	 	1	 	1
Ant Flat	25	Very limited	•	 Very limited	i	 Somewhat limited	i
	1	Shrink-swell	1.00	Cutbanks cave	1.00	Slope	10.37
	-	Low strength	1.00	Slope	10.37	I	1
		Frost action		Too clayey	10.28		1
	1	Slope 	0.37 	 	1	 	1
202:	i	i İ	i	İ	i	i	i
Swanpeak	50	Very limited	•	Somewhat limited	•	Somewhat limited	1
	•	Shrink-swell		Slope	-	Large stones	0.61
		Low strength		Too clayey		Slope	10.16
		Frost action	-	Cutbanks cave	10.10		!
		Slope Large stones	10.16	Large stones 	0.02 	! 	i
	į	1	İ	İ	İ	İ	İ
Cloudless		Very limited		Very limited		Somewhat limited	1
	!	Low strength		Cutbanks cave		Slope	10.16
		Shrink-swell Frost action	-	Slope	0.16	!	!
		Frost action Slope	0.50 0.16			! 	1
200	!	! :	!	!	!	!	!
203: Swanpeak	1 70	 Very limited	1	 Very limited	1	 Very limited	1
	i	Too steep		Too steep	-	Too steep	11.00
	i	Shrink-swell		Too clayey		Large stones	0.61
	-	Low strength		Cutbanks cave	0.10	_	1
	1	Frost action	10.50	Large stones	10.02	I	1
	!	Large stones	10.02	!	!	!	!
Dutchcanyon	1 20	 Very limited	1	 Very limited	1	 Very limited	
	, ~v	Too steep		Too steep		Too steep	11.00
	i	Frost action	-	Cutbanks cave	-	Carbonate content	•
	í		1		1	Gravel	10.03
	i	i İ	i	İ	i	i I	i

Map symbol and	Pct. of		nd	Shallow excavati 	ons.	Lawns and landscaping 		
soil name	map	l		1		l		
		Rating class and limiting features		Rating class and limiting features	-	Rating class and limiting features	Value 	
204:	I] 	 	<u> </u>] 	 	
Swanpeak	45	 Very limited	i	 Very limited	i	 Very limited	i	
		Shrink-swell		Too steep		_	11.00	
	Ì	Too steep	11.00	Too clayey	0.12	Large stones	0.61	
	1	Low strength	11.00	Cutbanks cave	0.10	I	1	
	1	Frost action	10.50	Large stones	10.02	I	I	
	1	Large stones	10.02		!	<u> </u>		
Dutchcanyon	। · 30	 Very limited	i	 Very limited	i	 Very limited	 	
-	Ì	Too steep		Too steep		Carbonate content	11.00	
	I	Frost action	10.50	Cutbanks cave	0.10	Too steep	1.00	
	!	!	!	!	!	Gravel	0.03	
Ant Flat	I ·I 25	 Verv limited	1	 Very limited		 Very limited	 	
		Shrink-swell		Cutbanks cave		_	1.00	
	•	Low strength	•	Too steep	11.00	•	i	
		Too steep	-	Too clayey	0.28		i	
	-	Frost action	0.50		i	İ	İ	
205:	1	 	!	 	1	 	 	
Thatcher	85	' Verv limited	i	 Somewhat limited	i	' Somewhat limited	i	
		Frost action	•	Cutbanks cave	•	•	0.01	
	•	Low strength	-	Slope	10.01	•	i	
		Slope	0.01	•	i	İ	İ	
206:	1	 -	!		1	 -		
Thatcher, dry	I I 85	 Very limited	<u> </u>	 Somewhat limited	¦	 Not limited		
maccher, dry		Frost action	•	Cutbanks cave	0.10	•	;	
	•	Low strength	11.00	•	1	İ	i	
207:	1	 -	1		1	 -		
Thatcher	·I 50	 Verv limited	i	 Very limited	i	 Very limited	i	
	-	Frost action		Too steep		_	1.00	
	•	Too steep		Cutbanks cave	10.10	•	i	
		Low strength	11.00		i	İ	İ	
Church Springs	 40	 Very limited	1	 Somewhat limited		 Somewhat limited	 	
Charch Springs		Frost action	•	Slope	•	•	0.16	
	•	Low strength	-	Cutbanks cave	10.10	•	i	
	•	Shrink-swell	10.50	•	i	i İ	i	
	1	Slope	10.16	!	!	!	ļ	
208:	I I	 		 	1	 	I I	
Thatcher	80	Very limited	i	 Somewhat limited	i	 Somewhat limited	i	
	İ	Frost action	11.00	Slope	0.84	Slope	0.84	
	İ	Low strength	11.00	Cutbanks cave	0.10	i -	Ì	
	1	Slope	10.84	!	!	!	ļ	
Clegg	1 20	 Very limited	 	 Very limited	1	 Somewhat limited	l I	
01099	1 -0	Low strength	-	Cutbanks cave	•	•	10.84	
	i	Slope	-	Slope	0.84	•	1	
	i	Shrink-swell	10.50	=	i	i İ	i	
	İ	Frost action	10.50		i	İ	İ	
209:	I I	 	 	 	1	 	I I	
Thatcher	60	Very limited	i	 Somewhat limited	i	Not limited	i	
		Frost action	11.00	Cutbanks cave	10.10	i İ	i	
	i	Low strength	11.00	•	i	i İ	i	
T008	1 25	 Vory limited	1	 Somewhat limited	1	 Not limited		
Joes		very limited Frost action		Somewhat limited Cutbanks cave	10.10	•		
	i	Low strength	11.00		1	I	i	
			,	i e		,		

Map symbol and	Pct. of	streets	ıd	Shallow excavati 	ons.	Lawns and landscaping 	
soil name	-	 Rating class and limiting features	-	 Rating class and limiting features	-	 Rating class and limiting features	Value
	i 	l	i	l	<u>i</u>	l	i
210: Thatcherflats	İ	 Very limited Frost action Low strength	11.00	 Somewhat limited Depth to saturated zone	-	 Very limited Sodium content 	 1.00
	I	Shrink-swell	1.00	Cutbanks cave	10.10	I	1
011	!	<u> </u>	!	 -	!	!	!
211: Thomasfork	Ì	Frost action	1.00	 Very limited Depth to	11.00	 Somewhat limited Depth to	1 10.90
	 	Low strength Shrink-swell Depth to saturated zone Flooding	1.00 0.90	saturated zone Cutbanks cave Too clayey 	 0.10 0.03 	•	
212:	!	 	!	İ	!	 	!
	 	 Very limited Low strength Shrink-swell Too steep Frost action	1.00 1.00	 Very limited Too steep Too clayey Cutbanks cave 		•	 1.00
Bailcreek	 	 Very limited Shrink-swell Too steep Low strength Large stones Frost action	1.00 1.00 1.00	 Very limited Too steep Large stones Too clayey Cutbanks cave		Ì	 1.00
	i		1	i I	i		i
213: Tubbs Hollow	 	 Very limited Too steep Large stones Depth to hard bedrock Frost action	1.00 0.97 0.84 	 Very limited Depth to hard bedrock Too steep Large stones Cutbanks cave	1.00 1.00	 Very limited Too steep Droughty Depth to bedrock Gravel	 1.00 0.99 0.84 0.20
Dry Canyon, dry	l l	 Very limited Too steep Shrink-swell Frost action	11.00	 Very limited Cutbanks cave Too steep 		 Very limited Too steep 	 1.00
214:	!	 -	!	<u> </u>	!		!
Vicking		 Very limited Low strength Frost action 	•	 Somewhat limited Cutbanks cave 	 0.10 	 Not limited 	
215: Vicking	 	 Very limited Low strength Frost action Slope	11.00	 Somewhat limited Cutbanks cave Slope 	-	 Somewhat limited Slope 	 0.01
216: Vicking	 	 Very limited Low strength Too steep Frost action	1.00	 Very limited Too steep Cutbanks cave 		 Very limited Too steep 	 1.00
217: Vicking, dry	I	 Very limited Low strength Frost action	-	 Somewhat limited Cutbanks cave 	 0.10	 Not limited 	

and	Pct.	streets	d	Shallow excavati	ons	Lawns and landsca 	ping
		 Rating class and limiting features		 Rating class and limiting features		 Rating class and limiting features	
218: Vicking, dry	 85 	 - Very limited Low strength Slope	 1.00	 Somewhat limited Slope Cutbanks cave	 	 Somewhat limited Slope	 0.96
219: Vicking	 	 Very limited Too steep Low strength Frost action	11.00	 Very limited Too steep Cutbanks cave 	•	 Very limited Too steep 	 1.00
Cokeville	 	Too steep Shrink-swell	1.00	 Very limited Too steep Cutbanks cave 	1.00 1.00	 Very limited Too steep Gravel Large stones	 1.00 0.22 0.08
220: Vipont	 	 Very limited Too steep Large stones Depth to hard bedrock Shrink-swell Frost action	1.00 1.00 0.99	 Very limited Depth to hard bedrock Too steep Large stones Cutbanks cave	1.00 1.00	 Very limited Too steep Large stones Depth to bedrock Droughty 	 1.00 1.00 0.99 0.83
Dipcreek	 	Large stones	1.00 1.00 1.00	 Very limited Depth to hard bedrock Too steep Large stones Cutbanks cave	1.00 1.00	 Very limited Too steep Droughty Depth to bedrock Gravel	 1.00 1.00 1.00 0.01
221: Vipont	 	 Very limited Too steep Large stones Depth to hard bedrock Shrink-swell Frost action	1.00 1.00 0.99	 Very limited Depth to hard bedrock Too steep Large stones Cutbanks cave	1.00 1.00	 Very limited Too steep Large stones Depth to bedrock Droughty 	 1.00 1.00 0.99 0.83
Prucree	 35 	 Very limited Too steep Depth to hard bedrock Frost action 	1.00 0.54 0.50	 Very limited Depth to hard bedrock Too steep Depth to soft bedrock Cutbanks cave	1.00 	I	 1.00 0.65 0.41
222: Vipont	 55 	 Very limited Too steep Large stones Depth to hard bedrock Shrink-swell Frost action	1.00 1.00 0.99	 Very limited Depth to hard bedrock Too steep Large stones Cutbanks cave	1.00 1.00	 Very limited Too steep Large stones Depth to bedrock Droughty 	 1.00 1.00 0.99 0.83
Suryon	 35 	 Very limited Too steep Frost action 	11.00	 Very limited Too steep Cutbanks cave 		 Very limited Too steep 	 1.00

and	Pct. of map	streets	ıd	Shallow excavati 	ons.	Lawns and landscaping 	
	unit	· 	-	 Rating class and limiting features	-	 Rating class and limiting features	
 	1	<u> </u>	ī	I	ī	I	ī
223: Warshod	İ	-	11.00	 Very limited Too steep Cutbanks cave 	1.00 1.00	 Very limited Too steep Droughty Gravel	 1.00 0.09 0.03
Slan	İ İ	Too steep Shrink-swell	1.00 0.50 0.50	 Very limited Too steep Cutbanks cave Depth to soft bedrock	 1.00 1.00	 Very limited Too steep Gravel Depth to bedrock 	 1.00 1.00
224: Warshod, dry	İ	 Very limited Too steep Frost action	11.00	 Very limited Cutbanks cave Too steep	1.00 1.00	 Very limited Too steep Droughty	 1.00 0.09
Slan, dry	l I	Too steep Shrink-swell	1.00 0.50 0.50	 - Very limited Cutbanks cave Too steep Depth to soft bedrock	 1.00 1.00	Gravel Very limited Gravel Too steep Depth to bedrock	0.03 1.00 1.00 0.29
225: Water	 100 	 Not rated 	i I	 	 	 Not rated 	; ! !
226: Water, miscellaneous	 100	 Not rated	 	 Not rated	 	 Not rated	
227: Watkins Ridge, dry	 	 Very limited Low strength Shrink-swell Frost action Slope	11.00	•	0.10	 Somewhat limited Gravel Slope 	 0.38 0.01
228: Wursten		 Somewhat limited Frost action		 Very limited Cutbanks cave	 1.00	 Not limited 	
229: Wursten	l	 Somewhat limited Frost action Slope	10.50	 Very limited Cutbanks cave Slope	-	 Somewhat limited Slope 	 0.16
230: Wursten		 Very limited Too steep Frost action	1.00	 Very limited Cutbanks cave Too steep		 Very limited Too steep 	 1.00
231: Wursten, dry	•	 Somewhat limited Frost action 	•	 Very limited Cutbanks cave 	 1.00	 Not limited 	
232: Wursten	İ	 Very limited Too steep Frost action	1.00	 Very limited Cutbanks cave Too steep		 Very limited Too steep 	 1.00
Bearhollow	İ	 Very limited Too steep Frost action	11.00	 Very limited Cutbanks cave Too steep	1.00 1.00	 Very limited Too steep Gravel 	 1.00 0.61

	Pct.	•	ıd	Shallow excavati	ons	Lawns and landsca	ping
and	of	streets		!		!	
soil name	map	l		<u> </u>		<u> </u>	
	-	Rating class and		-		•	-
	<u> </u>	limiting features	<u> </u>	limiting features	<u> </u>	limiting features	<u> </u>
233:	!	<u> </u>		<u> </u>	!	<u> </u>	!
Wursten	I I 55	 Somewhat limited	:	 Very limited	<u> </u>	 Somewhat limited	1
wurs cen		Frost action	•	Cutbanks cave	•	Slope	10.04
	•			Slope	10.04	•	10.04
	1	Slope	10.04	Slope	10.04	! !	1
Rexburg	1 30	 Very limited	i	 Somewhat limited	i	 Somewhat limited	i
- · · · 3	•	Frost action	i1.00	Cutbanks cave	i0.10	Slope	10.04
	i	Low strength		Slope	10.04	•	i
	i	Slope	0.04	•	i	i i	i
	1	I	1	I	1	I	1
234:	1	I	1	I	1	I	1
Wursten	45	Very limited	1	Very limited	1	Very limited	1
	1	Too steep	1.00	Cutbanks cave	1.00	Too steep	1.00
	!	Frost action	10.50	Too steep	11.00	!	!
Rexburg	l I 35	 Very limited	1	 Very limited	1	 Very limited	1
-10	1	Frost action	-	Too steep	-	Too steep	11.00
	i	Too steep		Cutbanks cave	10.10	·	1
	i	Low strength	10.22	•	1		i
	!	!	1	!	1	!	1
235:	1 45		!		!	 	!
Wursten, dry	1 43	•	•	Very limited	•	Very limited	1 00
	!	Too steep		Cutbanks cave	•	Too steep	11.00
	1	Frost action	10.50	Too steep	11.00	 	1
Rexburg, dry	35	 Very limited	i	 Very limited	i	 Very limited	i
<u>-</u> · -	1	Frost action	-	Too steep		Too steep	11.00
	i	Too steep	11.00	Cutbanks cave	10.10	i -	i
	i	Low strength	0.22		i	i I	i
	i		i	i	i	i	i

Sanitary Facilities

(The information in this table indicates the dominant soil condition but does not eliminate the need for onsite investigation. The numbers in the value columns range from 0.01 to 1.00—the larger the value, the greater the limitation. See "Use and Management of the Soils" for further explanation of ratings in this table.)

and	Pct. Of map	absorption fiel	ds	Sewage lagoons		Daily cover f	for
	unit			 Rating class and limiting features		 Rating class and limiting features	Value
1: Ant Flat		 Very limited Slow water movement	-	 Somewhat limited Slope 	0.08	 Somewhat limited Too clayey Gravel content	 0.50 0.10
2: Ant Flat	l I	movement	-	Ī	1.00 	 Somewhat limited Too clayey Gravel content Slope	 0.50 0.10 0.01
3: Ant Flat		Slow water movement		Slope 	11.00	 Very limited Too steep Too clayey Gravel content	 1.00 0.50 0.10
4: Arbone	 85 	 Somewhat limited Slow water movement	0.50	• •	 0.50 0.08		
5: Arbone	l I	movement	10.50	Seepage	-	 Somewhat limited Slope 	 0.01
6: Arbone, dry	l	Too steep	1.00	Slope		 Very limited Too steep 	 1.00
7: Arbone	•	 Somewhat limited Slow water movement	10.50		 0.50 0.08	•	
Wursten	ĺ	 Very limited Seepage, bottom layer Slow water movement 	1.00	Slope	 1.00 0.08 	•	
8: Arbone	-	 Somewhat limited Slow water movement Slope	10.50	 Very limited Slope Seepage 	•	 Somewhat limited Slope 	 0.01
Wursten	 	 Very limited Seepage, bottom layer Slow water movement Slope	1.00	ĺ		 Somewhat limited Slope 	 0.01

and	Pct. Of map	absorption fiel	ds	Sewage lagoons		Daily cover f landfill	or
	unit			 Rating class and limiting features		 Rating class and limiting features	
9: Arbone, dry	 55 	Slow water movement	10.50	Seepage	•	 Somewhat limited Slope 	 0.01
Wursten, dry	 	layer Slow water movement	11.00	Seepage 	•	 Somewhat limited Slope 	 0.01
10: Bailcreek	 75 	·	1.00 	Large stones Seepage	1.00 1.00 0.50	 Very limited Too clayey Hard to compact Too steep Large stones	 1.00 1.00 1.00 0.92
Dranburn	 20 	 Very limited Slow water movement Too steep 	11.00	Seepage	•	 Very limited Too steep 	 1.00
11: Bailcreek	l I	•	1.00 	Large stones Seepage	1.00 1.00 0.50	 Very limited Too clayey Hard to compact Large stones Slope	 1.00 1.00 0.92 0.63
Toponce	 40 	 Very limited Slow water movement Slope 		I	1.00 	 Very limited Too clayey Hard to compact Slope 	 1.00 1.00 0.63
12: Bancroft	 80 	 Somewhat limited Slow water movement 	0.50		 0.50 0.08 	•	
13: Bancroft	 80 	 Somewhat limited Slow water movement Slope 	10.50	Seepage	•	 Somewhat limited Slope 	 0.01
14: Bancroft	 85 	 Very limited Too steep Slow water movement 	11.00	•		 Very limited Too steep 	 1.00
15: Bear Lake	 	saturated zone	1.00 0.72 0.40	saturated zone Flooding Seepage	1.00 	 Very limited Depth to saturated zone Too clayey 	 1.00 0.50

Map symbol and soil name	 Pct. of map	•	ds	 Sewage lagoons		 Daily cover f landfill	or
SOII Name	_	 Rating class and limiting features		 Rating class and limiting features	-	Rating class and limiting features	Value
15: Bear Lake, ponded	 25 	 Very limited Ponding Depth to saturated zone Slow water movement Flooding	1.00 1.00 0.72	 - Very limited Ponding Depth to saturated zone Organic matter content Flooding	1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00	•	 1.00 1.00 0.50
16: Bear Lake	 	 	1.00 0.72	Seepage - Very limited Depth to saturated zone Flooding Seepage	1.00 	 Very limited Depth to saturated zone Too clayey	 1.00 0.50
Chesbrook	 25 	 Very limited Depth to saturated zone Slow water movement Flooding	1.00 1.00	 Very limited Depth to saturated zone Seepage Flooding 	1.00 	 Very limited Depth to saturated zone Carbonate content 	 1.00 : 1.00
La Roco	 15 	 Very limited Depth to saturated zone Seepage, bottom layer Slow water movement Flooding	1.00 1.00	İ	-	•	 0.47
17: Bear Lake	 50 	 Very limited Depth to saturated zone Slow water movement Flooding	1.00 0.72	 Very limited Depth to saturated zone Flooding Seepage	1.00 	 Very limited Depth to saturated zone Too clayey 	 1.00 0.50
Lago		 Very limited Depth to saturated zone Slow water movement Seepage, bottom layer Flooding	1.00 1.00	Ī	1.00 	 Somewhat limited Depth to saturated zone Too clayey 	 0.98 0.50
18: Bearbou	 85 	 Very limited Slow water movement Depth to saturated zone Flooding	1.00 	 Very limited Depth to saturated zone Flooding 	1.00 	 Very limited Depth to saturated zone Gravel content 	 1.00 0.02

Map symbol and soil name	Pct. of	absorption fiel	ds	Sewage lagoons		Daily cover f	or
SOII name				 Rating class and limiting features		 Rating class and limiting features	Value
	i	i	i	l	i	l	i i
19: Bearhollow		 Very limited Slow water movement Slope	1.00	_	11.00	 Somewhat limited Too clayey Slope 	 0.50 0.01
Brifox	 25 	movement	11.00	 Very limited Slope 	1.00 	 Very limited Too clayey Hard to compact Slope	 1.00 1.00 0.01
Iphil	 20 	Slow water	10.50	• •	•	 Somewhat limited Slope 	 0.01
20:	 	! 		! 	i	! 	i
Bearhollow		Slow water movement	1.00	Seepage	11.00	Very limited Too steep Too clayey 	 1.00 0.50
Brifox	 25 	 Very limited Slow water movement Too steep	11.00	 Very limited Slope 	11.00	 Very limited Too clayey Hard to compact Too steep	 1.00 1.00 1.00
Iphil	20 	_	1.00	 Very limited Slope Seepage 		 Very limited Too steep 	 1.00
21: Benning	 90 	 Very limited Slow water movement	11.00		 0.50 0.08		
22: Bern	 90 	saturated zone Seepage, bottom layer	1.00 	saturated zone Seepage 	1.00 	 Somewhat limited Too clayey Depth to saturated zone 	 0.50 0.14
23: Bezzant	 75 	 Somewhat limited Slow water movement Slope	10.50	 Very limited Slope Seepage 	1.00	 Very limited Gravel content Slope 	 1.00 0.37
24: Bezzant	 45 	 Very limited Too steep Slow water movement	11.00	 Very limited Slope Seepage 	1.00	 Very limited Gravel content Too steep 	 1.00 1.00
Swanpeak	 45 	Slow water movement	1.00 0.02 0.01	•	1.00	 Very limited Too clayey Large stones Slope 	 1.00 0.70 0.01

and	Pct.	absorption field	ds	Sewage lagoons		Daily cover for landfill	or
soil name		Rating class and		 Rating class and		_	Value
	<u>!</u>	limiting features	<u> </u>	limiting features	<u>!</u>	limiting features	<u>!</u>
25: Bischoff	İ	Too steep	11.00	=	11.00	·	 1.00 0.50
Hagenbarth	 40 	Too steep	11.00	Slope		•	 1.00
26: Bloomington	 	Depth to saturated zone Slow water movement	1.00 1.00 	Depth to saturated zone Ponding	1.00 1.00	saturated zone Ponding	 1.00 1.00 1.00 0.50
27: Boundridge	İ	Depth to bedrock Depth to cemented pan	1.00 1.00 	Depth to cemented pan Seepage	1.00 1.00 1.00	pan Depth to bedrock Gravel content	 1.00
Sweetcreek	l l	Slow water movement Depth to bedrock	1.00 1.00	Depth to soft bedrock Slope	11.00	İ	 1.00 0.04
28: Boydhollow		· <u>-</u>	11.00	Slope	1.00 1.00	Gravel content	 1.00 1.00 0.50
Slan	İ	Too steep Slow water	1.00 1.00 	bedrock Slope	11.00	Depth to bedrock	 1.00 1.00
Cokeville	 15 		1.00 1.00 	Depth to soft bedrock	11.00	·	 1.00 0.09 0.05
29: Brifox	 75 	movement		l _	11.00	Hard to compact	 1.00 1.00 0.01
Lizdale	20 	layer	11.00	Slope	1.00 1.00 	Gravel content Too sandy	 1.00 1.00 0.50 0.01

Map symbol and soil name	Pct. of	absorption fiel	ds	Sewage lagoons		Daily cover f	or
SOII name		 Rating class and limiting features		 Rating class and limiting features		 Rating class and limiting features	
30: Brifox		 Very limited Slow water movement Slope	11.00	 Very limited Slope 	1.00 	 Very limited Too clayey Hard to compact Slope	 1.00 1.00 0.01
Niter	 35 	 Very limited Slow water movement Slope 	-	 Very limited Slope 	1.00 	 Very limited Too clayey Hard to compact Slope 	 1.00 1.00 0.01
31: Brifox	45 	 Very limited Slow water movement Too steep		I	1.00 	 Very limited Too clayey Hard to compact Too steep	 1.00 1.00 1.00
Niter		 Very limited Slow water movement Too steep 	11.00	 Very limited Slope 	1.00 	 Very limited Too clayey Hard to compact Too steep 	 1.00 1.00 1.00
32: Broadhead	 85 	 Very limited Slow water movement 	•	 Somewhat limited Slope 	0.08	 Very limited Too clayey Hard to compact 	 1.00 1.00
33: Broadhead	 80 	 Very limited Slow water movement Slope 		I	1.00 	 Very limited Too clayey Hard to compact Slope 	 1.00 1.00 0.01
34: Broadhead	 40 	 Very limited Slow water movement Too steep		 Very limited Slope 	1.00 	 Very limited Too clayey Hard to compact Too steep	 1.00 1.00 1.00
Hades	 40 	 Very limited Slow water movement Too steep	11.00	 Very limited Slope Seepage 	1.00	 Wery limited Too steep Too clayey 	 1.00 0.50
Swanpeak	20 	 Very limited Slow water movement Too steep Large stones				 Very limited Too clayey Too steep Large stones 	 1.00 1.00 0.70
35: Buist	 85 	 Very limited Seepage, bottom layer Large stones 	1.00 	 Very limited Seepage Large stones Slope 	1.00 0.26	 Somewhat limited Gravel content Seepage Large stones 	 10.59 0.50 0.29
36: Buist	 90 	 Very limited Seepage, bottom layer Large stones Slope 	1.00 	 Very limited Seepage Slope Large stones 	1.00 1.00 0.26	 Somewhat limited Gravel content Seepage Large stones Slope 	 0.59 0.50 0.29 0.01

	Pct. of	•	.ds	Sewage lagoons		Daily cover f	or
soil name	map	<u> </u>		<u> </u>		<u> </u>	
		Rating class and limiting features	-	Rating class and limiting features	-	Rating class and limiting features	-
	ī	 	ī	i I	i -	İ	Ī
37: Buist, dry	l I	 Very limited Seepage, bottom layer Large stones Slope	1.00 	Slope Large stones	1.00 1.00 0.26	 Somewhat limited Gravel content Seepage Large stones Slope	 0.59 0.50 0.29 0.01
38:	 	İ		 		 	!
	l I	 Very limited Seepage, bottom layer Large stones 	1.00 	 Very limited Seepage Large stones Slope 	1.00 0.18	 Somewhat limited Gravel content Seepage Large stones 	 0.65 0.50 0.27
39:		<u> </u>	1	<u> </u>	1	<u> </u>	1
Buist		Very limited Seepage, bottom layer Large stones	1.00 	Very limited Seepage Large stones Slope 	1.00 0.26	Somewhat limited Gravel content Seepage Large stones	 0.59 0.50 0.29
Arbone	•	 Somewhat limited Slow water movement	0.50	 Somewhat limited Seepage Slope 	 0.50 0.08	•	i ! !
40: Burchert	 	Slow water movement Depth to bedrock	1.00 	•	1.00 	 Very limited Depth to bedrock Too steep Too clayey 	 1.00 1.00 0.50
Whitetop	l I	 Very limited Depth to bedrock Too steep Seepage, bottom layer	1.00 1.00 1.00	bedrock	1.00 	 Very limited Depth to bedrock Too steep Seepage 	 1.00 1.00 0.50
41: Cedarhill	İ	 Somewhat limited Slope Slow water movement Large stones	0.84	 Very limited Slope Seepage 	1.00 0.50	 Somewhat limited Large stones Slope Gravel content	 0.88 0.84 0.20
42: Cedarhill, dry	 80 	 Very limited Too steep Slow water movement Large stones	11.00	 Very limited Slope Seepage 	11.00	 Very limited Too steep Large stones Gravel content 	 1.00 0.88 0.20
43: Cedarhill	İ	 Somewhat limited Slope Slow water movement Large stones	0.84	 Very limited Slope Seepage 	11.00	 - Somewhat limited Large stones Slope Gravel content 	 0.88 0.84 0.20
Bearhollow		 Very limited Slow water movement Slope 	 1.00	 Very limited Seepage Slope	11.00	 Somewhat limited Slope Too clayey 	 0.84 0.50

Map symbol and soil name	Pct.	absorption fiel	ds	Sewage lagoons		Daily cover f	or
SOII Hame				 Rating class and limiting features		Rating class and limiting features	
44:] 	T I] 	 	 	I I
Cedarhill	50	•	-	Very limited	I	Very limited	1
	!	·	-			Too steep	1.00
	!	Slow water movement		Seepage		Large stones Gravel content	0.88 0.20
	¦	•	 0.29	I 	i	Graver content	0.20
Buist	 35	 Very limited	1	 Very limited	1	 Very limited	1
	i	_		_	-	Too steep	11.00
	i	·	-	·	-	Gravel content	0.59
	I	layer	1	Large stones	10.26	Seepage	10.50
	1	Large stones 	0.09 	 	1	Large stones	0.29
45:			į		į	<u> </u>	į
Cedarhill	60	Very limited	•	Very limited	-	Very limited	1 00
	1	Too steep Slow water	-			Too steep Large stones	1.00 0.88
	<u> </u>	movement	10.50	Seepage 	•	Gravel content	10.20
	į	Large stones	0.29	į	į	!	
Burchert	l 135	 Very limited	i	 Very limited	!	 Very limited	!
Burchere	•	•	-	•	-	Depth to bedrock	11.00
	i	movement		bedrock		Too steep	11.00
	1	Depth to bedrock	1.00	Slope	1.00	Too clayey	10.50
	1	Too steep 	1.00] !	1	 	1
46:	i	! 	İ	! 	i	! 	i
Cedarhill	1 60	Somewhat limited	-	Very limited	-	Somewhat limited	
	!	Slope	-	Slope	-	Large stones	10.88
	!	Slow water movement		Seepage 	-	Slope Gravel content	0.84 0.20
	i	•	0.29	•	i		
Clegg	I I 40	 Very limited	 	 Very limited	 	 Somewhat limited	1
55	i	Slow water	-	•	-	Slope	0.84
	1	movement	1	Seepage	10.27	l -	1
	1	Slope 	0.84] !	1	 	1
47:	i	İ	i	İ	i	i	i
Cedarhill	45	Very limited		Very limited		Very limited	
	!	Too steep	-	Slope	•	Too steep Large stones	11.00
	!	Slow water movement	10.50 I	Seepage 	10.50	Gravel content	0.88 0.20
	i	Large stones	0.29	İ	i		1
Clegg	l I 30	 Very limited	1	 Very limited	1	 Very limited	1
0-099	i	Slow water		Slope		Too steep	11.00
	i	movement	-	Seepage	0.27	·	İ
	1	Too steep	1.00	 -	<u> </u>	1	1
Drage	20	 Very limited		 Very limited		 Very limited	
	I	Slow water	1.00	Slope	-	Too steep	1.00
	1	movement		Seepage	10.50	Large stones	10.18
	 	Too steep 	1.00 	 	 	Gravel content	0.10
48:		 	!	 	ļ.	 	!
Cedarhill, dry	1 20 1	Very limited Too steep		Very limited Slope		Very limited Too steep	 1.00
	i	100 steep Slow water		Slope Seepage		large stones	10.88
	i	movement	1		1	Gravel content	10.20
	I	Large stones	0.29	l	I	l ·	1
	I	I	1	l	I	I	1

Map symbol and	 Pct. of	absorption fiel	ds	Sewage lagoons		, Daily cover f landfill	or
soil name	map	· 		<u> </u>		<u> </u>	
		Rating class and limiting features		Rating class and limiting features		Rating class and limiting features	Value
	i 	<u> </u>	i 	<u> </u>	i 	<u> </u>	i
48: Pinehollow, dry	l l	 Very limited Depth to bedrock Too steep Slow water movement	1.00 1.00 0.50	 Very limited Depth to hard bedrock Slope Large stones	1.00 	 Very limited Depth to bedrock Too steep Large stones 	 1.00 1.00 0.05
	i	Large stones		Seepage	0.50	•	i
40	!	<u> </u>	!	<u> </u>	!	!	1
49: Cedarhill	İ	 Very limited Too steep Slow water movement Large stones	11.00	 Very limited Slope Seepage 	1.00 0.50	 Very limited Too steep Large stones Gravel content 	 1.00 0.88 0.20
Wursten	 	 Too steep Seepage, bottom layer Slow water movement	11.00	 Very limited Slope Seepage 	-	 Very limited Too steep 	 1.00
50:	l	l	1	l	I	l	1
Chesbrook	l l	Very limited Depth to saturated zone Slow water movement Flooding	1.00 1.00	Very limited Depth to saturated zone Seepage Flooding 	1.00 	Very limited Depth to saturated zone Carbonate content 	 1.00 : 1.00
Bear Lake	 	 Very limited Depth to saturated zone Slow water movement Flooding	1.00 0.72	 Very limited Depth to saturated zone Flooding Seepage 	1.00 	 Very limited Depth to saturated zone Too clayey 	 1.00 0.50
51: Chinhill	 80 	 Somewhat limited Slow water movement 	•	 Somewhat limited Seepage Slope 	 0.50 0.08	•	
52: Chokecherry	İ	 Very limited Depth to bedrock Too steep Seepage, bottom layer Large stones	1.00 1.00 1.00	bedrock	 1.00 1.00 1.00	 Very limited Depth to bedrock Too steep Large stones Seepage Gravel content	 1.00 1.00 0.95 0.50 0.01
Dranyon		 Very limited Too steep Slow water movement 		 Very limited Slope 	1.00	 Very limited Too steep Too clayey Gravel content 	 1.00 0.50 0.03
53: Chokecherry	 	 Very limited Depth to bedrock Too steep Seepage, bottom layer Large stones	1.00 1.00 1.00	 Very limited Depth to hard bedrock Large stones Seepage Slope	1.00 1.00 1.00	 Very limited Depth to bedrock Too steep Large stones Seepage Gravel content	 1.00 1.00 0.95 0.50 0.01

Map symbol and soil name	Pct. of	absorption fiel	ds	Sewage lagoons		 Daily cover f landfill	or
soli name		Rating class and		Rating class and		_	
	<u> </u>	limiting features	!	limiting features	 	limiting features	
53: Slights		 Very limited Slow water movement	11.00	 Very limited Slope 	11.00	 Very limited Too clayey Hard to compact	 1.00 1.00
Sheep Creek	 20 	i -	-	 Very limited	 	Too steep Very limited Depth to bedrock	1.00 1.00
	 		0.50	bedrock Slope	 1.00	Too steep Gravel content Too clayey 	1.00 0.69 0.50
54: Chokecherry		Depth to bedrock	1.00 1.00	bedrock	1.00 	 Very limited Depth to bedrock Too steep Large stones	 1.00 1.00
	 	layer Large stones 	 0.95	Seepage	11.00	Seepage Gravel content 	0.50 0.01
Tubbs Hollow	30 	Depth to bedrock Too steep Seepage, bottom layer	1.00 1.00 1.00	bedrock Seepage Slope	1.00 1.00	Very limited Depth to bedrock Too steep Large stones Seepage	 1.00 1.00 0.97 0.50
Sheep Creek, dry	 25 	Depth to bedrock Too steep Slow water	1.00 1.00 0.50	bedrock Slope	1.00 1.00	 Very limited Depth to bedrock Too steep Gravel content Too clayey	 1.00 1.00 0.69 0.50
55: Church Springs, dry	 55 	Slow water movement	1.00	Seepage	•	 Somewhat limited Slope 	 0.84
Monida, dry	Ì	Slope	0.84	•	11.00	 Somewhat limited Slope Gravel content 	 0.84 0.61
56: Cleavage	 70 	Depth to bedrock		bedrock	1.00 1.00	 Very limited Depth to bedrock Too steep Too clayey Gravel content	 1.00 1.00 0.50 0.24
Rock outcrop	 25 	 Not rated 	 	 Not rated 	 	 Not rated 	
57: Clegg	 90 	 Very limited Slow water movement	11.00		 0.27 0.08	•	
58: Clegg	90 	 Very limited Slow water movement Slope 	11.00	Seepage	•	 Somewhat limited Slope 	 0.63

Map symbol and soil name	Pct. of map	absorption fiel	ds	Sewage lagoons		Daily cover f landfill	or
	unit	 Rating class and limiting features	-	Rating class and limiting features	-	Rating class and limiting features	Value
59: Clegg		movement	11.00	 Very limited Slope Seepage 	-	 Somewhat limited Slope 	 0.96
Grecan	•	movement	•	 Very limited Slope 	•	 Somewhat limited Slope 	 0.96
60: Cooley, dry	İ	•	11.00	 Very limited Slope Seepage 	1.00 1.00	 Very limited Too steep Gravel content Seepage	 1.00 1.00 0.50
Beehunt, dry	İ I	Too steep Large stones	1.00 0.97	 Very limited Slope Large stones Seepage 	1.00 1.00	 Very limited Too steep Large stones Gravel content 	 1.00 1.00 0.61
61: Crossley	l l	Depth to bedrock Large stones	1.00 1.00 1.00	bedrock Large stones	1.00 1.00	Too steep Seepage	 1.00 1.00 1.00 0.50
Rock outcrop	 25 	 Not rated 	 	 Not rated 	 	 Not rated 	
62: Crossley	 	Depth to bedrock Large stones Too steep Seepage, bottom	1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00	bedrock Slope	1.00 1.00	Too steep Seepage	 1.00 1.00 1.00 0.50
Whitetop	30 	Depth to bedrock	1.00 1.00 1.00	bedrock	1.00 	 Very limited Depth to bedrock Too steep Seepage 	 1.00 1.00 0.50
Rock outcrop	1 1 10	 Not rated 		 Not rated 	i i	 Not rated 	
63: Cupine	l l	Depth to bedrock	1.00 1.00 1.00	bedrock	1.00		 1.00 1.00
Dunford	25 	 Very limited Too steep Slow water movement Depth to bedrock	1.00 1.00 	 Very limited Depth to hard bedrock Slope 	1.00 	 Very limited Too steep Depth to bedrock Too clayey 	 1.00 1.00 0.50

Map symbol and	Pct.	absorption fiel	ds	Sewage lagoons		Daily cover f	for
soil name	map		 	<u> </u>	 	<u>!</u>	
		Rating class and limiting features	-	Rating class and limiting features	-	Rating class and limiting features	Value
64:	<u> </u>	[Ţ	[Ţ	<u> </u>	Ţ
Cupine, dry	1 40	 Very limited	1	 Very limited	1	 Very limited	1
capine, ary		Depth to bedrock	-	•	-	Depth to bedrock	11.00
	i			bedrock	-	Too steep	11.00
	i	Seepage, bottom	-		11.00	·	i
	İ	layer	İ	Slope	11.00	İ	İ
Falula, dry	30	 Very limited		 Very limited		 Very limited	i
	1	Depth to bedrock	1.00	Depth to hard	1.00	Depth to bedrock	11.00
	1	Large stones	1.00	bedrock	1	Large stones	1.00
	1	Too steep	1.00	Slope	-	Too steep	1.00
	1] 	1	Large stones Seepage	1.00 0.50	Gravel content 	0.73
	į	į	į	l I		į	į
65: Dennot, dry	 50	 Somewhat limited	1	 Very limited	1	 Very limited	1
· <u>-</u>	İ	Slow water	0.50	Slope	11.00	Gravel content	11.00
	1	movement	1	Seepage	10.50	Slope	10.37
	1	Slope	0.37	<u> </u>	1	<u> </u>	1
Thatcher, dry	1 40	ı Verv limited	i	 Very limited	i	 Somewhat limited	i
	•	Slow water	-	Slope	•	Slope	0.37
	i	movement	i		i	I	i
	1	Slope	0.37	ļ	1	<u> </u>	!
66:		! 		! 		! 	
Dingle	80	Very limited	1	Very limited	1	Very limited	1
	1	Depth to	1.00	Depth to	1.00	Depth to	1.00
	I	•	•	saturated zone	•	saturated zone	1
	•	Subsidence	-	Ponding	-	Ponding	11.00
	!	Slow water	-	Organic matter	1.00	!	!
	1	movement Ponding	•	content Seepage	 0.50	 	
67:	1] !	1] !	1	 -	1
	75	 Very limited	i	 Very limited	i	 Very limited	i
	1	Depth to	1.00	Depth to	1.00	Depth to	1.00
	I	saturated zone	•	saturated zone	•	saturated zone	1
	!	Slow water	-	Ponding		Sodium content	1.00
	1	movement	•		11.00	Ponding	11.00
	1	Ponding 	1.00 	content 		Too clayey 	0.50
68: Dipcreek	 35	 Very limited	1	 Very limited	1	 Very limited	1
21boreev		Depth to bedrock	-	•		Depth to bedrock	11.00
	i	_		bedrock		Large stones	11.00
	i	Too steep	-	Slope		Too steep	11.00
	i	Seepage, bottom		_		Seepage	0.50
	1	layer	1	Seepage	1.00	<u> </u>	1
Cutoff	30	 Very limited		 Very limited	 	 Very limited	
	1	Seepage, bottom	1.00	Depth to hard	1.00	Depth to bedrock	1.00
	1	layer	-	bedrock		Too steep	1.00
	1	Depth to bedrock	•	•		Gravel content	10.92
	 	Too steep 	1.00 	Seepage 	1.00 	Seepage 	0.52
Sheep Creek	20	•	•	Very limited	•	Very limited	
	1	Depth to bedrock	-	•		Depth to bedrock	
	I	Too steep	-	bedrock		Too steep	11.00
	I	Slow water movement		Slope		Gravel content Too clayey	10.69
	1	I THO A CHICTLE		Seepage	10.55	I TOO CTAYEY	

Map symbol and	 Pct. of	•	ds	 Sewage lagoons		 Daily cover f landfill	or
soil name	map	Ī		Ī		I	
		Rating class and limiting features	-	Rating class and limiting features	-	Rating class and limiting features	
	<u> </u>	!	!	!	!	!]
69: Dipcreek	 	Too steep Seepage, bottom	1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00	bedrock Large stones	1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00	Too steep Seepage	 1.00 1.00 1.00 0.50
Rock outcrop	 40 	 Not rated 		 Not rated 	 	 Not rated 	
70: Dirtyhead	l l	Depth to bedrock Too steep Slow water	1.00 1.00 0.50	 Very limited Depth to soft bedrock Slope Seepage	1.00 	Gravel content	 1.00 1.00 0.52
Cedarhill	İ	Too steep Slow water movement	1.00 0.50	 Very limited Slope Seepage 	1.00 0.50	 Very limited Too steep Large stones Gravel content 	 1.00 0.88 0.20
71: Dirtyhead	 	Depth to bedrock Too steep	1.00 1.00 0.50	 Very limited Depth to soft bedrock Slope Seepage	1.00 	Gravel content	 1.00 1.00 0.52
Mumford		 Very limited Depth to bedrock Too steep 	1.00 1.00 	 Very limited Depth to hard bedrock Slope Seepage	1.00 1.00	 Very limited Depth to bedrock Gravel content Too steep Carbonate content	1.00 1.00
Dranburn		movement	11.00	 Very limited Slope Seepage 		 Very limited Too steep 	 1.00
72: Dollarhide	90 90 	Depth to bedrock	1.00 1.00 1.00	bedrock	1.00 1.00	 Very limited Depth to bedrock Too steep Gravel content Seepage	 1.00 1.00 0.96 0.50
73: Dollarhide	 60 	 Very limited Depth to bedrock Too steep Seepage, bottom layer	1.00 1.00	bedrock	1.00 1.00	 Very limited Depth to bedrock Too steep Gravel content Seepage	 1.00 1.00 0.96 0.50
Grunder	 20 	 Very limited Too steep Slow water movement Depth to bedrock	1.00 1.00 	 Very limited Depth to hard bedrock Slope 	1.00 	 Very limited Too steep Depth to bedrock Too clayey 	 1.00 1.00 0.50

Map symbol and	Pct.	absorption fiel	.ds	Sewage lagoons		Daily cover i	for
soil name	map unit		Value	 Rating class and	Value	 Rating class and	Value
		limiting features		limiting features	-	limiting features	-
74:	1] :	!] :	!	<u> </u>	!
	I ·I 35	 Very limited		 Very limited	i	 Very limited	i i
		Slow water	-	Slope		Too steep	11.00
	•	movement		• •		Large stones	10.18
	!	Too steep	1.00	 -	1	Gravel content	0.10
Causey	I I 30	 Verv limited	<u> </u>	 Very limited	i	 Very limited	
-	Ì	Too steep	11.00	Slope	11.00	Too steep	11.00
	1	Seepage, bottom	11.00	Seepage	11.00	Seepage	10.50
	1	layer		 	1	 	
Lilcan	25	 Very limited	¦	 Very limited	i	 Very limited	i
	I	Depth to bedrock	1.00	Depth to hard	1.00	Depth to bedrock	1.00
		•	-	bedrock	-	•	1.00
	1	Seepage, bottom layer	-	·		Seepage Gravel content	0.50 0.43
	<u> </u>	Large stones	-		•	Large stones	10.43
	i		i		i		i
75:		l 	1	l 	!	l	1
Dranburn	•	Very limited Slow water	•	Very limited Slope		Very limited Too steep	1
	•	movement	-	•	10.50	·	11.00
	i	Too steep	11.00	• •	i	İ	i
***************************************	1		!		!		!
Hoopgobel	•	• •	-	Very limited Depth to soft		Very limited Depth to bedrock	I I1 00
	•		-	bedrock	-	Too steep	11.00
	•	Depth to bedrock		•	-	Too clayey	10.50
	!	Too steep	11.00	<u> </u>	!	!	1
Ledgehollow	l .1 25	 Very limited		 Very limited	1	 Very limited	1
		Depth to bedrock	-	•		Depth to bedrock	11.00
	Ì	Too steep	11.00	bedrock	İ	Too steep	11.00
	!	<u> </u>	!	Slope		Too clayey	10.50
	!	 	1]]	1	Gravel content	10.01
76:	i	i I	i		i	i I	i
Dranburn	•	•		Very limited	-	Very limited	1
	•	Slow water	-	Slope	-	Too steep	1.00
	•	movement Too steep	 1.00	• •	0.50 	! 	<u> </u>
	i	 	1	i İ	i	i	i
Pavohroo	40	Very limited		Very limited		Very limited	1
	!	Slow water movement		Slope		Too steep Gravel content	11.00
	¦	Movement Too steep	11.00	Seepage 	10.50 I	Graver Content	0.01
	İ	i -	İ	İ	i	İ	i
77:	1		!		!	 	!
Dranburn	1 60	Very limited Slow water		Very limited Slope	-	Very limited Too steep	 1.00
	i	movement		Stope Seepage	10.50	·	1
	1	Too steep	11.00		1	I	1
Denture		 	!	 	1	 Town limited	1
Pontuge	•	Very limited Seepage, bottom		Very limited Slope		Very limited Too steep	 1.00
	i	layer		Stope Seepage		Gravel content	11.00
	1	Too steep	11.00		1	Seepage	10.50
	!	Slow water	10.50	<u> </u>	!	!	1
	1	movement	1	!	1	<u> </u>	I

Map symbol and soil name	Pct. of map	absorption fiel	ds	Sewage lagoons		Daily cover f landfill	or
SOII Mane	unit	 Rating class and limiting features	-	 Rating class and limiting features	-	 Rating class and limiting features	Value
78: Dranburn	 60 	 Very limited Slow water movement Too steep	11.00	 Very limited Slope Seepage 	-	 Very limited Too steep 	 1.00
Poulridge	 	Slow water movement Depth to bedrock	1.00 1.00 1.00	Slope	1.00 	 Very limited Depth to bedrock Too steep Too clayey 	 1.00 1.00 0.50
79: Dranyon		 Very limited Slow water movement Too steep 	-	 Very limited Slope 	11.00	 Very limited Too steep Too clayey Gravel content 	 1.00 0.50 0.03
80: Dry Canyon, dry		Slow water movement	1.00 1.00	 Very limited Slope Depth to soft bedrock 	1.00 0.18	 Very limited Too steep Too clayey Depth to bedrock 	 1.00 0.50 0.18
81: Dry Canyon, dry		 Very limited Slow water movement Too steep Depth to bedrock	1.00 1.00	 Very limited Slope Depth to soft bedrock 	1.00 0.18	 Very limited Too steep Too clayey Depth to bedrock	 1.00 0.50 0.18
Cutoff		 Very limited Seepage, bottom layer Depth to bedrock Too steep	1.00 1.00	bedrock	1.00 1.00	 Very limited Depth to bedrock Too steep Gravel content Seepage	 1.00 1.00 0.92 0.52
82: Dumps, mine	 100 	 Not rated 	i 	 Not rated 	i 	 Not rated 	i
83: Dutchcanyon	 85 	 Somewhat limited Slow water movement Slope 	10.50	 Very limited Slope Seepage 	11.00	 Very limited Carbonate content Slope 	 1.00 0.01
84: Dutchcanyon	 45 	 Somewhat limited Slow water movement Slope	10.50	 Very limited Slope Seepage 	1.00	 Very limited Carbonate content Slope 	 1.00 0.16
Frenchollow	35 	 Very limited Slow water movement Slope 		 Very limited Slope 	1.00 	 Very limited Too clayey Hard to compact Slope 	 1.00 1.00 0.16

Map symbol and soil name	 Pct. of map	absorption fiel	ds	 Sewage lagoons		 Daily cover fo landfill	or
SOII Hame	unit	· 		 Rating class and limiting features		 Rating class and limiting features	
85: Everry	 50 	Too steep Depth to bedrock	1.00 0.98	Depth to soft bedrock	1.00 0.93	Gravel content Depth to bedrock	 1.00 0.95 0.94
Preuss	 25 	 Very limited Depth to bedrock Too steep 	1.00 1.00	bedrock Slope	1.00 1.00	Depth to bedrock	11.00
86: Everry	 55 	Depth to bedrock	11.00	Depth to soft	1.00 0.93	Gravel content Depth to bedrock	 1.00 1.05 0.95 0.94
Preuss	 30 	 Very limited Too steep Depth to bedrock 	1.00 1.00	bedrock Slope	1.00 1.00		•
87: Fishaven	ĺ	•	1.00 0.96 0.50	bedrock Slope	1.00 	Gravel content	 1.00 0.96 0.34
Dutchcanyon	ĺ	•	0.96	Slope	11.00	 Very limited Carbonate content Slope 	 1.00 0.96
88: Frenchollow	 85 	 Very limited Slow water movement 	•	 Somewhat limited Slope 	0.08		
89: Frenchollow	 85 	movement		 Very limited Slope 	1.00 	Hard to compact	 1.00 1.00 0.63
90: Fury	90 	Depth to saturated zone	11.00	Depth to saturated zone		saturated zone	 1.00 0.50
91: Georgecanyon	 90 	 Very limited Slow water movement 	11.00	 Somewhat limited Seepage Slope 	0.50	•	 0.53 0.17

and	Pct.	absorption fiel	ds	Sewage lagoons		Daily cover f	or
soil name		 Rating class and limiting features		 Rating class and limiting features		 Rating class and limiting features	Value
92: Hades	I I	 Very limited	 	 Somewhat limited	 	Too clayey	 0.50
93: Hades		Slow water movement	11.00	Seepage	11.00	 Somewhat limited Too clayey Slope 	 0.50 0.01
94: Hades		Slow water movement	11.00	Slope Seepage	1.00	 Very limited Too steep Too clayey 	 1.00 0.50
95: Hades		Slow water movement Too steep	11.00	Seepage	11.00	 Very limited Too steep Too clayey 	 1.00 0.50
Horrocks	 	Very limited Slow water movement	 1.00 1.00	Slope Depth to hard bedrock	1.00 0.93	 Very limited Too steep Depth to bedrock Gravel content Too clayey	 1.00 0.94 0.76 0.50
96: Hagenbarth		movement	11.00	Seepage		 Very limited Too steep 	 1.00
Clegg		Slow water movement	11.00	Slope Seepage	•	 Very limited Too steep 	 1.00
97: Hagenbarth	 55 	Slow water movement	11.00	Seepage		 Very limited Too steep 	 1.00
Dranburn		Slow water movement	11.00	 Very limited Slope Seepage 		 Very limited Too steep 	 1.00
98: Hagenbarth	 55 	Too steep	11.00	 Very limited Slope Seepage 	-	 Very limited Too steep 	 1.00
Horrocks	 	-	1.00 1.00 	 Very limited Slope Depth to hard bedrock Seepage 	1.00 0.93 	 Very limited Too steep Depth to bedrock Gravel content Too clayey	 1.00 0.94 0.76 0.50

	 Pct. of	•	ds	 Sewage lagoons		 Daily cover f landfill	or
	map	·		I		İ	
	unit	Rating class and limiting features		Rating class and limiting features	-	Rating class and limiting features	Value
	ı		ī	l	Ī	l	T
99: Hagenbarth	 40 	 Very limited Slow water movement Too steep	11.00	 Very limited Slope Seepage 	-	 Very limited Too steep 	 1.00
Zeebar	 35 	 Very limited Slow water movement Too steep	11.00	 Very limited Slope Seepage 	11.00	 Very limited Too steep Gravel content 	 1.00 0.80
Dranburn	20 	 Very limited Slow water movement Too steep	 1.00	 Very limited Slope Seepage	-	 Very limited Too steep 	 1.00
100:		 	1	 -	1	 -	1
Hoopgobel	 55 	· -	1.00 1.00 	bedrock Slope	1.00 	 Very limited Too steep Depth to bedrock Too clayey 	 1.00 1.00 0.50
Cadero	 30 	 Very limited Depth to bedrock Too steep Seepage, bottom layer	1.00 1.00 1.00	bedrock	1.00 	 Very limited Depth to bedrock Too steep Seepage 	 1.00 1.00 0.50
101:	! 	! 	i	! 	i	! 	i
Hoopgobel	l	·	1.00 1.00 	Slope	1.00 	 Too steep Depth to bedrock Too clayey 	 1.00 1.00 0.50
Slights		 Slow water movement Too steep	-	 Very limited Slope 	1.00 	 Too steep Too clayey Hard to compact	 1.00 1.00 1.00
102:	! 		<u> </u>	! 	<u> </u>	! 	<u> </u>
Horrocks	55 	 Very limited Slow water movement Too steep Depth to bedrock	1.00 1.00	 Very limited Slope Depth to hard bedrock Seepage	1.00 0.93 	 Wery limited Too steep Depth to bedrock Gravel content Too clayey	 1.00 0.94 0.76 0.50
Cedarhill	, 30 	 Very limited Too steep Slow water movement Large stones	11.00	 Very limited Slope Seepage 	1.00	 Very limited Too steep Large stones Gravel content 	 1.00 0.88 0.20
103:	i	I	i	I	i	I	i
Horrocks	60 	Very limited Slow water movement Depth to bedrock Slope 	1.00 0.98	Very limited Slope Depth to hard bedrock Seepage 	1.00 0.93 	Somewhat limited Depth to bedrock Gravel content Too clayey Slope	 0.94 0.76 0.50 0.04

Map symbol and soil name	Pct. of map	absorption fiel	ds	Sewage lagoons		Daily cover f	for
SOII Hame	unit	 Rating class and limiting features	-	 Rating class and limiting features	-	 Rating class and limiting features	
103: Cleavage		Depth to bedrock	11.00	 Very limited Depth to hard bedrock Slope 	1.00 1.00	 Very limited Depth to bedrock Too clayey Gravel content Slope	 1.00 0.50 0.24 0.04
104:	1] 	1	 	1
Horrocks	l l	Slow water movement	1.00 1.00	Very limited Slope Depth to hard bedrock Seepage	1.00 0.93 	Very limited Too steep Depth to bedrock Gravel content Too clayey	 1.00 0.94 0.76 0.50
Cleavage		Depth to bedrock	1.00 1.00	 Very limited Depth to hard bedrock Slope 	1.00 1.00	 Very limited Depth to bedrock Too steep Too clayey Gravel content 	 1.00 1.00 0.50 0.24
105: Hutchley	l l	Depth to bedrock Too steep	1.00 1.00 0.16	 Very limited Depth to hard bedrock Slope Seepage Large stones	1.00 		 1.00 1.00 0.16
Cupine	İ	Depth to bedrock	1.00 1.00 1.00	bedrock	11.00	•	 1.00 1.00
Vitale	 	movement Depth to bedrock Large stones	1.00 1.00	Slope	1.00 	 Very limited Depth to bedrock Large stones Too steep 	 1.00 1.00 1.00
106: Iphil	 80 	 Somewhat limited Slow water movement	0.50	 Somewhat limited Seepage Slope 	 0.50 0.08		
107: Iphil		 Somewhat limited Slow water movement Slope	10.50	 Very limited Slope Seepage 	•	 Somewhat limited Slope 	 0.04
108: Iphil		 Somewhat limited Slope Slow water movement	0.96	 Very limited Slope Seepage 	-	 Somewhat limited Slope 	 0.96
109: Iphil	 30 	 Very limited Too steep Slow water movement	11.00	 Very limited Slope Seepage 		 Very limited Too steep 	 1.00

* *	Pct.	absorption fiel	ds	Sewage lagoons		Daily cover f	or
soll name				 Rating class and limiting features		 Rating class and limiting features	Value
109: Lanoak	ĺ	Too steep	11.00	•		 Very limited Too steep 	 1.00
Watercanyon		Too steep	11.00	Slope		 Very limited Too steep 	 1.00
110: Iphil	l I	Slow water movement	10.50	Seepage		 Somewhat limited Slope 	 0.37
Watercanyon	•	Slow water movement	0.50	Seepage		 Somewhat limited Slope 	 0.37
111: Iphil, dry		Slow water movement Slope	0.50 0.01	Seepage	-	 Somewhat limited Slope 	 0.01
Watercanyon, dry		Somewhat limited Slow water movement	10.50	Slope Seepage	-	 Somewhat limited Slope 	 0.01
112: Ireland	İ	Too steep Depth to bedrock Slow water	1.00 1.00 0.50	bedrock Slope Seepage	1.00 		 1.00 1.00 0.02
Falula	 35 	Depth to bedrock Too steep	1.00 1.00 1.00	Depth to hard bedrock Slope Large stones Seepage	1.00 1.00 1.00 0.50	 Very limited Depth to bedrock Too steep Large stones Gravel content	 1.00 1.00 1.00 0.73
Vicking	 15 	=	1.00	Very limited Slope		 Very limited Too steep 	 1.00
113: Jacanyon	 	movement Depth to bedrock Too steep	1.00 1.00 1.00	bedrock Slope	1.00 	 Very limited Depth to bedrock Too steep Too clayey Gravel content 	 1.00 1.00 0.50 0.01

and		 Septic tank absorption fiel		 Sewage lagoons		 Daily cover f landfill	or
	unit	 Rating class and limiting features		 Rating class and limiting features		Rating class and limiting features	
113: Cleavage	 25 	Depth to bedrock	1.00 1.00	Depth to hard bedrock	1.00 1.00	Too steep	 1.00 1.00 0.50 0.24
114: Jebo, dry	l I	Depth to bedrock Too steep Seepage, bottom	1.00 1.00 1.00	Depth to hard bedrock Seepage	1.00 1.00	_	1.00 0.53 0.50
Cokeville, dry	 	Slow water movement	1.00 1.00	Slope Depth to soft bedrock	1.00 0.05	 Very limited Too steep Gravel content Depth to bedrock 	
Dennot, dry	l	Too steep	11.00	Slope	11.00	 Very limited Gravel content Too steep 	 1.00 1.00
115: Jebo	 	Depth to bedrock Too steep Seepage, bottom	1.00 1.00 1.00	Depth to hard bedrock Slope Seepage	1.00 1.00 1.00	 Very limited Depth to bedrock Too steep Gravel content Seepage	1.00
Cupine	 	Depth to bedrock Too steep Seepage, bottom	1.00 1.00 1.00	Very limited Depth to hard bedrock Slope	11.00	Too steep 	 1.00 1.00
116: Jebo, dry	 	 Very limited Depth to bedrock Too steep Seepage, bottom layer	1.00 1.00 1.00	Depth to hard bedrock	1.00 1.00	 Very limited Depth to bedrock Too steep Gravel content Seepage	1.00
Cupine, dry	 25 	 Very limited Depth to bedrock Too steep Seepage, bottom layer 	1.00 1.00	bedrock	11.00		 1.00 1.00
117: Jebo	 55 	 Very limited Too steep Depth to bedrock Seepage, bottom layer 	1.00 1.00	 Very limited Depth to hard bedrock Slope Seepage 	1.00 1.00	 Very limited Too steep Depth to bedrock Gravel content Seepage 	 1.00 1.00 0.53 0.50

and	 Pct. of map	<u> </u>		 Sewage lagoons		 Daily cover f landfill 	or
	unit	Rating class and		 Rating class and limiting features		=	
117: Dipcreek	 35 	 Very limited Depth to bedrock Large stones Too steep Seepage, bottom	 1.00 1.00 1.00	 - Very limited Depth to hard bedrock Large stones Seepage	 1.00 1.00	 - Very limited Depth to bedrock Large stones Too steep Seepage	 1.00
118: Jebo, dry	l	-	1.00 1.00 1.00	Depth to hard bedrock Slope	1.00 1.00 1.00	Depth to bedrock Gravel content Seepage	 1.00 1.00 0.53 0.50
Dipcreek, dry	 	Depth to bedrock Large stones Too steep Seepage, bottom	1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00	Depth to hard bedrock Slope Large stones	 1.00 1.00	Large stones Too steep Seepage	 1.00 1.00 1.00 0.50
119: Joes	 75 	•	•	•	 0.50	•	
120: Joes	 	Slow water movement	0.50	Slope Seepage		 Somewhat limited Slope 	 0.01
121: Kucera		Too steep	1.00	Slope		 Very limited Too steep 	 1.00
122: Kucera	ĺ	Too steep	1.00	Slope		 Very limited Too steep 	 1.00
Chausse	 25 	Too steep	1.00 1.00	Seepage	1.00 1.00	 Very limited Too steep Gravel content Seepage	 1.00 0.75 0.21
Rexburg	 15 	Too steep	11.00	_		 Very limited Too steep 	 1.00

Map symbol and	Pct.	absorption fiel	ds	Sewage lagoons		Daily cover f	or
soil name		 Rating class and limiting features		 Rating class and limiting features		 Rating class and limiting features	
123: La Roco	 85 	Depth to saturated zone	1.00 1.00	İ	-	•	 0.47
124: La Roco, saline		Depth to saturated zone	1.00 	 Very limited Depth to saturated zone Seepage 		 Somewhat limited Depth to saturated zone 	 0.47
125: Lag	 40 	 Very limited Too steep Seepage, bottom layer	11.00	 Very limited Seepage Slope 	1.00 1.00	 - Very limited Too steep Gravel content Seepage	 1.00 1.00 0.50
Dollarhide		Depth to bedrock	1.00 1.00 1.00	bedrock	1.00 1.00	 Very limited Depth to bedrock Too steep Gravel content Seepage	 1.00 1.00 0.96 0.50
Rock outcrop	 15 	 Not rated 	 	 Not rated 	 	 Not rated 	
126: Lag	 60 	 Very limited Too steep Seepage, bottom layer	1.00	 Very limited Slope Seepage 	1.00	 Very limited Too steep Gravel content Seepage	 1.00 1.00 0.50
Dranyon	 25 	 Very limited Slow water movement Too steep 	-	 Very limited Slope 		 Very limited Too steep Too clayey Gravel content 	 1.00 0.50 0.03
127: Lago	 85 	 Very limited Depth to saturated zone Slow water movement Seepage, bottom layer Flooding		Flooding 	-		 10.98 10.50 1
128: Lago	 65 	 Very limited Depth to saturated zone Slow water movement Seepage, bottom layer Flooding	1.00 	l	 1.00 1.00 1.00 0.40 	saturated zone Too clayey	 0.98 0.50

		 I		 I		 I	
Map symbol and soil name	Pct. of map	absorption fiel	ds	Sewage lagoons		Daily cover f landfill	or
	-	 Rating class and limiting features		Rating class and limiting features		Rating class and limiting features	
128: Bear Lake	 25 	 Very limited Depth to saturated zone Slow water movement Flooding	1.00 0.72	 Very limited Depth to saturated zone Flooding Seepage	1.00 	 Very limited Depth to saturated zone Too clayey 	 1.00 0.50
129: Lago	 - 60 	 Very limited Depth to saturated zone Slow water movement Seepage, bottom layer Flooding	1.00 1.00	İ	1.00 	 Somewhat limited Depth to saturated zone Too clayey 	 10.98 10.50 1
Merkley	 30 	Very limited Seepage, bottom layer Depth to saturated zone Slow water movement	1.00	İ		 Somewhat limited Seepage 	 0.50
130: Lanoak	 - 80 -	 Somewhat limited Slow water movement	•	 Somewhat limited Seepage Slope	 0.50 0.08	•	
131: Lanoak	 - 85 	 Somewhat limited Slow water movement		 Somewhat limited Slope Seepage	 0.92 0.50	•	
132: Lanoak	 85 	 Somewhat limited Slow water movement Slope		 Very limited Slope Seepage 	•	 Somewhat limited Slope 	 0.16
133: Lanoak	 - 90 	 Very limited Too steep Slow water movement	1.00	 Very limited Slope Seepage 		 Very limited Too steep 	 1.00
134: Lanoak	 - 60 - -	 Very limited Too steep Slow water movement	11.00	 Very limited Slope Seepage 		 Very limited Too steep 	 1.00
Arbone	 30 	 Very limited Too steep Slow water movement	1.00	 Very limited Slope Seepage 	-	 Very limited Too steep 	 1.00
135: Lanoak	 55 	 Somewhat limited Slow water movement 	-	 Somewhat limited Seepage Slope 	 0.50 0.08		

and	 Pct. of	absorption fiel	ds	Sewage lagoons		Daily cover f	for
soil name	map	· 		<u> </u>		<u> </u>	
		Rating Class and		Rating class and limiting features		Rating Class and	Value
135:	[Ī	 -	Ī	<u> </u>	Ţ
	 35 	 Somewhat limited Slow water movement	0.50		 0.50 0.08	•	
136:	! 	I 	i	I 	i	! 	<u> </u>
Leftfork	i I	Very limited Slow water movement Too steep Depth to bedrock	1.00 1.00	Depth to soft bedrock	1.00 0.93	Very limited Too clayey Too steep Depth to bedrock 	 1.00 1.00 0.94
Cleavage	 25 	 Very limited Depth to bedrock Too steep 	1.00 1.00	bedrock	1.00 1.00	 Very limited Depth to bedrock Too steep Too clayey Gravel content	 1.00 1.00 0.50 0.24
137:	1		İ		İ		İ
Lilcan	l I	Depth to bedrock Too steep Seepage, bottom layer	1.00 1.00 1.00	bedrock Seepage Slope	1.00 1.00 1.00	Very limited Depth to bedrock Too steep Seepage Gravel content Large stones	 1.00 1.00 0.50 0.43 0.30
Rock outcrop	20	Not rated	į	Not rated	į	Not rated	į
Jacanyon	l I	Slow water movement Depth to bedrock	1.00 	bedrock Slope	1.00 1.00	 Very limited Depth to bedrock Too steep Too clayey Gravel content	 1.00 1.00 0.50 0.01
138: Lilcan	 35	 Very limited	į	 Very limited	į	 Very limited	į
IIICan	 	Depth to bedrock Too steep Seepage, bottom layer	1.00 1.00 1.00	Depth to hard bedrock Slope Seepage	1.00 1.00 1.00	Depth to bedrock Too steep Seepage Gravel content Large stones	1.00 1.00 0.50 0.43 0.30
Watkins Ridge, dry	35 	Very limited Too steep Slow water movement	11.00	Very limited Slope Seepage 		Very limited Too steep 	 1.00
Jacanyon	20 	 Very limited Slow water movement Depth to bedrock Too steep	1.00 	· -	1.00 	 Very limited Depth to bedrock Too steep Too clayey Gravel content	 1.00 1.00 0.50 0.01
139:		! 		! 		! 	
Lonjon	4 5 	 Very limited Depth to bedrock Too steep Slow water movement	1.00 1.00	_	1.00 1.00	 Very limited Gravel content Depth to bedrock Too steep Carbonate content 	11.00

and	Pct.	absorption fiel	ds	Sewage lagoons		Daily cover f landfill	or
		· 		 Rating class and limiting features	-	 Rating class and limiting features	
	i 		i		:	 	i
139: Kucera		Too steep	1.00	•		 Very limited Too steep 	 1.00
Sprollow	l I	 Very limited Depth to bedrock Too steep Slow water	1.00 1.00 0.50	bedrock	1.00 1.00	Depth to bedrock	11.00
	!	<u>!</u>	1	<u>!</u>	!	!	!
140: Lonjon	 	Depth to bedrock Too steep Slow water	1.00 1.00 0.50	bedrock Slope	1.00 1.00	Depth to bedrock	11.00
Kucera, dry	•	Too steep	11.00	•		•	 1.00
Sprollow, dry	i I	Depth to bedrock Too steep Slow water	1.00 1.00 0.50	 Very limited Depth to hard bedrock Slope Seepage	1.00 1.00	Depth to bedrock	11.00
141:	 	! 	i	! 	:	! 	<u> </u>
Lonjon	l I	Depth to bedrock Too steep Slow water	1.00 1.00 0.50	bedrock Slope	1.00 1.00	Depth to bedrock	11.00
Monida	l	Too steep	11.00		1.00	•	 1.00 0.61
Chokecherry	 20 	Depth to bedrock Too steep Seepage, bottom layer	1.00 1.00 1.00	bedrock	1.00 1.00 1.00	Large stones Seepage	 1.00 1.00 0.95 0.50 0.01
142: Lonjon	 45 	Depth to bedrock	1.00 1.00 0.50	 Very limited Depth to hard bedrock Slope Seepage	1.00 1.00	· •	-
Mumford	 25 	Depth to bedrock	1.00 1.00	 Very limited Depth to hard bedrock Slope Seepage	1.00 1.00	· •	1.00 1.00
Rock outcrop	 20 	 Not rated 	 	 Not rated 	Ì	 Not rated 	

Map symbol and soil name	Pct. of map	absorption fiel	ds	Sewage lagoons		 Daily cover f landfill 	for
	unit	 Rating class and limiting features	-	Rating class and limiting features	-	Rating class and limiting features	Value
143:	 	 	 	 	1	 	
Lonjon	· - 40	Very limited	i	Very limited	i	Very limited	i
	1	Depth to bedrock	1.00	Depth to hard	1.00	Gravel content	11.00
	1	•		bedrock	-	Depth to bedrock	1.00
		Slow water movement	-	Slope Seepage	•	Too steep Carbonate content	1.00
	i		i	Seepage 	10.50	Carbonace Concent	1
Sheep Creek	- 30	•	•	Very limited	•	Very limited	1
	1	Depth to bedrock		•	-	Depth to bedrock	-
	!	Too steep		bedrock	-	Too steep	11.00
	<u> </u>	Slow water movement	-	Slope Seepage	-	Gravel content Too clayey	10.69
	i		i		1		1
Dipcreek	25	Very limited		Very limited	-	Very limited	1
	I	Depth to bedrock		•	•	Depth to bedrock	•
	!	•	•	bedrock	-	Large stones	1.00
	!	Too steep Seepage, bottom		Slope	-	Too steep Seepage	1.00 0.50
	i	layer		Seepage	11.00		10.50
	i	, <u>-</u>	i		i	i İ	i
144:	1	l	1	l	I	l	1
Lonjon	- 45	Very limited		Very limited		Very limited	
	!	Too steep Depth to bedrock		Depth to hard	•	Too steep Gravel content	1.00 1.00
	<u> </u>	Slow water	-	Slope	-	Depth to bedrock	•
	i	movement	1	Seepage	-	Carbonate content	-
	1	l	1	I	I	I	1
Sprollow	- 1 20	Very limited		Very limited	-	Very limited	
	!	Too steep Depth to bedrock		Depth to hard	-	Too steep Gravel content	1.00 1.00
		Slow water	-	Slope	•	Depth to bedrock	
	i	movement	-	Seepage	-	Carbonate content	-
	1	l	1	l	I	l	I
Mumford	15	Very limited		Very limited	-	Very limited	
	!	Depth to bedrock Too steep		Depth to hard bedrock	-	Depth to bedrock Too steep	11.00
	<u> </u>	100 steep 		Slope		Gravel content	11.00
	i	i İ	-	Seepage	-	Carbonate content	•
	1	l	1	l	I	l	1
145:			!		!		!
Marshdale	- 45 	very limited Flooding		Very limited Flooding		Very limited Depth to	11.00
	i	Depth to	11.00	=	11.00	=	1
	i	saturated zone	i	Depth to	11.00		0.50
	1	Seepage, bottom	1.00	saturated zone	I	I	1
	1	layer	1	<u> </u>	1	<u> </u>	1
	!	Slow water	1.00		!		!
	1	movement 	i	! 	!	! 	i
Bloomcreek	· 30	 Very limited	i	 Very limited	i	 Very limited	i
	1	Depth to	11.00	-		Seepage	11.00
	1	saturated zone	1	Depth to	11.00	Depth to	10.98
	!	Seepage, bottom	11.00		10.10	saturated zone	10.04
	1	layer	10 50	Flooding	10.40	Gravel content	10.94
	1	Slow water movement	10.50	! !	1	Too sandy 	10.50
	i	Flooding	10.40	' 	i	' 	i
	•			•	•	•	•

Map symbol and soil name	 Pct. of map	absorption fiel	ds	Sewage lagoons		Daily cover f landfill	or
	unit	 Rating class and limiting features	-	 Rating class and limiting features		 Rating class and limiting features	Value
146: Merkley	 	Depth to saturated zone	1.00 0.97	Depth to saturated zone 	•		 0.50
147: Millerditch	 	saturated zone Seepage, bottom layer Slow water movement	1.00 1.00	saturated zone Seepage Flooding 	1.00 	saturated zone Seepage	 0.53 0.50
Cookcan	 	saturated zone Seepage, bottom layer Slow water movement	1.00 1.00	 	1.00 1.00	saturated zone Too sandy	 1.00 0.50 0.21
148: Mumford	 90 	Depth to bedrock	1.00 0.16	bedrock Slope	1.00 1.00	Carbonate content	11.00
149: Mumford	 60 	 Very limited Depth to bedrock Too steep 	1.00 1.00		1.00 1.00 0.50	Gravel content Carbonate content	1.00 1.00
Sprollow	 25 	Depth to bedrock	1.00 1.00	 Very limited Depth to hard bedrock Slope Seepage 	 1.00 1.00	•	
150: Mumford	 60 	 Very limited Depth to bedrock Too steep 	1.00 1.00	 Very limited Depth to hard bedrock Slope Seepage	1.00 1.00	•	1.00 1.00
Sprollow, dry		Too steep Depth to bedrock	1.00 1.00	 Very limited Depth to hard bedrock Slope Seepage 	1.00 1.00	•	

map	res	•	 1.00 1.00
	 1.00 1.00 0.50		 1.00 1.00
Mumford	1.00 1.00 0.50	Depth to bedrock Too steep Gravel content	11.00
Mumford	1.00 1.00 0.50	Depth to bedrock Too steep Gravel content	11.00
Depth to bedrock 1.00 Depth to hard Too steep 1.00 bedrock	1.00 1.00 0.50	Depth to bedrock Too steep Gravel content	11.00
	 1.00 0.50 	Too steep Gravel content	11.00
Seepage	0.50 		
i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i	i	Carbonate content	1.00
			: 1.00
opioiiow, dry 25 very iimited verv iimited		 Very limited	!
Too steep 1.00 Depth to hard		-	11.00
Depth to bedrock 1.00 bedrock		Gravel content	11.00
Slow water 0.50 Slope		Depth to bedrock	
movement Seepage	10.50	Carbonate content	: 1.00
1	!	1	!
152:	i i	 Very limited	1
Depth to bedrock 1.00 Depth to hard	•	Depth to bedrock	11.00
Too steep 1.00 bedrock	•	_	11.00
Large stones 0.98 Slope	1.00	Large stones	0.98
Large stones		Too clayey	10.50
		 Vorus limited	!
Dranburn 20 Very limited Very limited Very limited Very limited Very limited Very limited Very limited Very limited V		Very limited Too steep	11.00
Slow water 1.00 Seepage	10.50	_	1
movement	i	i	i
1 1 1	I	I	1
Hagenbarth 15 Very limited Very limited		Very limited	
Slow water 1.00 Slope		Too steep	1.00
movement Seepage Too steep 1.00	10.50	1	1
100 Steep 1.00	i	i	i
153:	i	i	İ
North Beach 100 Very limited Very limited		Somewhat limited	1
Depth to 1.00 Seepage		Depth to	10.98
saturated zone Depth to		•	10 50
Seepage, bottom 1.00 saturated zon Layer Large stones	•	Seepage Large stones	0.50 0.01
Large stones 0.56 Slope	10.32	-	1
i i i i i	i	i	İ
154:	į.	1	1
Nuffer 45 Very limited Very limited		Very limited	1 00
Depth to 1.00 Seepage saturated zone Depth to		Too sandy	1.00 1.00
Saturated zone Depth to		Seepage Gravel content	11.00
layer Flooding		Depth to	10.86
Flooding 0.40	i	saturated zone	i
Plantation 125 Warm limited 127 12	!	 	!
Blackotter 35 Very limited Very limited Depth to 1.00 Seepage		Very limited Depth to	 1.00
Depth to 1.00 Seepage saturated zone Depth to	11.00	=	1 ± . 00
Seepage, bottom 1.00 saturated zon	•		i
layer Flooding	0.40	İ	i
Slow water 0.50	į	I	1
movement	I	I	1
Flooding 0.40	!	1	1

Map symbol and	Pct.	•	.ds	Sewage lagoons		Daily cover f landfill	or
soil name	map	•		i		i	
	unit	Rating class and		_			Value
	!	limiting features	!	limiting features	!	limiting features	!
155:	!	 	1	 	1	 	1
Nythar	1 75	 Very limited	1	 Very limited	i	 Very limited	i
Ny char	1 /3	Depth to		Depth to		Depth to	11.00
	i	saturated zone	1	saturated zone	1	saturated zone	1
	i	Slow water	11.00	Organic matter	11.00	•	i
	i	movement	1	content	i	i i	i
	i	 Flooding	10.40	Seepage	10.50	İ	i
	1	Ī	1	Flooding	0.40	l	1
	I	l	1	Slope	10.08	I	1
Sagollow	 15	 Very limited		 Very limited	1	 Somewhat limited	
Sagoriow	1 13	Slow water	-	Depth to		Large stones	10.95
	i	movement	1	:		Depth to	10.76
	i	Depth to	11.00	Slope	0.08	•	1
	i	saturated zone	1	5_5p5 	1	Too clayey	10.50
	i	Large stones	0.18	İ	i	<u> </u>	İ
156	!	<u> </u>	!	!	!	!	1
156: Ovidcreek	ı 75	 Very limited	i	 Very limited	<u> </u>	 Very limited	<u> </u>
	i	Depth to	-	Depth to	•	Sodium content	1.00
	i	saturated zone	i	saturated zone	•	Carbonate content	•
	i	 Slow water	11.00	Seepage	0.50	Depth to	10.06
	1	movement	1	l	1	saturated zone	1
	I	,	1.00	l	I	l	1
	!	layer		<u> </u>	!	<u> </u>	
157:	i	 	i	! 	i	! 	i
Parding	40	Very limited	Ì	Very limited	İ	Very limited	İ
	1	Too steep	1.00	Slope	1.00	Too steep	1.00
	1	Slow water	10.50	Seepage	10.50	Carbonate content	11.00
	!	movement	!	!	!	!	1
Firading	I I 30	 Very limited	i i	 Very limited	!	 Very limited	1
· · · · ·	i	Depth to bedrock	-	•	-	Depth to bedrock	11.00
	i	Too steep	11.00	•		Too steep	11.00
	İ	Seepage, bottom	11.00	Slope	11.00	Gravel content	0.90
	!	layer	1	Seepage	11.00	Seepage	0.21
Hagenbarth	l I 15	 Very limited	1	 Very limited	1	 Very limited	1
	i	Slow water	•	Slope	11.00	•	11.00
	i	movement	i	Seepage	0.50	•	i
	İ	Too steep	11.00	• •	İ	İ	i
150.		<u> </u>	1		!		!
158: Parding, dry	I I 40	ı Very limited	i	 Very limited	1	 Very limited	
	i	Too steep		Slope		Too steep	1.00
	i	Slow water		Seepage		Carbonate content	1.00
	Ì	movement	İ	ĺ	İ	ĺ	Ì
Firading, dry	30	 Very limited		 Very limited	1	 Very limited	1
illading, dry	•	Depth to bedrock		-		Depth to bedrock	11.00
	i	Too steep		bedrock		Too steep	11.00
	i	Seepage, bottom			•	•	10.90
	İ	layer	•	Seepage		Seepage	0.21
Haganbarth de-	15	 Von: limited	1	 Von: limited	1	 Von: limited	1
Hagenbarth, dry	1 12	very limited Slow water		Very limited		Very limited	1 1.00
		Slow water movement		Slope Seepage	10.50	Too steep 	1 ± . 0 0
	!	•				:	!
	1	Too steep	11.00	1	1	1	

Map symbol and soil name	Pct.	absorption fiel	ds	Sewage lagoons		Daily cover f	or
soll name		 Rating class and limiting features	-	 Rating class and limiting features		 Rating class and limiting features	Value
159: Pegram		 Very limited Slow water movement Seepage, bottom layer	1.00 	•	1.00	 Very limited Seepage Gravel content Too clayey 	 1.00 1.00 0.50
160:		1	1	1	1		
Pinegap	İ	Too steep Depth to bedrock	1.00 0.52	 Very limited Slope Seepage Depth to hard bedrock	1.00 0.53	 Very limited Too steep Gravel content Depth to bedrock 	 1.00 0.44 0.08
Lonjon	į.	Too steep Depth to bedrock	1.00 1.00 0.50	 Very limited Depth to hard bedrock Slope Seepage	1.00 1.00	•	
161: Pinehollow	 	Depth to bedrock Too steep Slow water movement	1.00 1.00 0.50	 Very limited Depth to hard bedrock Slope Large stones Seepage	1.00 	Large stones	 1.00 1.00 0.05
Ant Flat	l l	Slow water movement	-	 Very limited Slope 	1.00 	Slope	 0.50 0.16 0.10
Sheep Creek	 	Depth to bedrock Too steep Slow water	1.00 1.00 0.50	 Very limited Depth to hard bedrock Slope Seepage	1.00 1.00	Gravel content	 1.00 1.00 0.69 0.50
162: Pits, gravel	 100 	 Not rated 	i 	 Not rated 	i !	 Not rated 	
163: Pontuge		Too steep	11.00	 Very limited Slope Seepage 	1.00	 Very limited Too steep Gravel content Seepage 	 1.00 1.00 0.50
Cokeville		 Very limited Slow water movement Too steep Depth to bedrock 	1.00 1.00		1.00 0.05	 Very limited Too steep Gravel content Depth to bedrock 	 1.00 0.09 0.05
164: Preussrange		 Very limited Depth to bedrock Too steep Seepage, bottom layer Large stones	1.00 1.00 1.00	 Very limited Depth to soft bedrock Slope Seepage Large stones	1.00 1.00 1.00	 Very limited Depth to bedrock Too steep Seepage Too clayey Gravel content	 1.00 1.00 0.50 0.50 0.27

Map symbol and	Pct.	absorption fiel	ds	Sewage lagoons		Daily cover i	for
soil name				 Rating class and limiting features		 Rating class and limiting features	
164: Halfcircle	 35 	·	1.00 1.00 	Depth to soft bedrock	11.00	 Very limited Too steep Depth to bedrock 	 1.00 0.96
165: Prucree	 50 	 Very limited Depth to bedrock Seepage, bottom layer Slope 	1.00 1.00 	bedrock Depth to soft bedrock	1.00 	•	 1.00 0.63 0.50
Dipcreek	ĺ	Seepage, bottom layer	1.00 1.00 1.00	bedrock Large stones Seepage	1.00 1.00	 Very limited Depth to bedrock Large stones Slope Seepage	 1.00 1.00 0.63 0.50
166: Raynal	l I	 Very limited Depth to saturated zone Slow water movement Seepage, bottom layer Flooding	1.00 1.00		1.00 	 Somewhat limited Depth to saturated zone Seepage 	 0.24 0.21 0.21
167: Raynal	 	 Very limited Depth to saturated zone Slow water movement Seepage, bottom layer Flooding	1.00 1.00 	I	1.00 	 Somewhat limited Depth to saturated zone Seepage 	 0.24 0.21
Lago	 30 	Very limited Depth to saturated zone Slow water movement Seepage, bottom layer Flooding	1.00 1.00	Seepage Flooding 	1.00 	 Somewhat limited Depth to saturated zone Too clayey 	 0.98 0.50
168: Ream	 55 	 Very limited Seepage, bottom layer Depth to saturated zone Slow water movement	1.00	Ī	11.00	 Very limited Seepage Too sandy Gravel content 	 1.00 0.50 0.01

Map symbol and soil name	Pct.	absorption field	ds	Sewage lagoons		Daily cover f	or
soll name		 Rating class and limiting features	-	 Rating class and limiting features	-	 Rating class and limiting features	Value
168: Merkley	 	Seepage, bottom layer Depth to saturated zone Slow water	1.00 	Depth to saturated zone 	•	 Somewhat limited Seepage 	 0.50
169: Redpine	 	Depth to bedrock Too steep	1.00 1.00 0.50	 Very limited Depth to soft bedrock Slope Seepage	1.00 1.00 0.50	•	 1.00 1.00 0.50
Draney		Depth to bedrock	1.00 1.00 	 Very limited Depth to soft bedrock Slope Seepage	i 1.00	•	 1.00 1.00
Brushtop	İ	Too steep Slow water	1.00 1.00 	 Very limited Slope Depth to soft bedrock Seepage	1.00 0.93	 Very limited Too steep Depth to bedrock Too clayey 	 1.00 0.94 0.50
170: Rexburg	•	•	0.50	 Somewhat limited Seepage Slope	 0.50 0.08	•	
171: Rexburg	•	•	0.50	 Somewhat limited Seepage Slope	 0.50 0.08	•	
Iphil	•	•	0.50	 Somewhat limited Seepage Slope 	 0.50 0.08	•	
172: Rexburg			0.50	 Somewhat limited Slope Seepage	 0.92 0.50	•	
Iphil	•	•	0.50	 Somewhat limited Slope Seepage 	 0.92 0.50		
173: Rexburg	 65 	•	0.50	 Somewhat limited Seepage Slope	 0.50 0.08	•	
Kucera	•	•	0.50	 Somewhat limited Seepage Slope 	•	•	'

and	Pct. of	Septic tank absorption fiel	ds	Sewage lagoons		Daily cover f landfill	for
	map	· 		<u> </u>		<u> </u>	
		Rating class and limiting features		Rating class and limiting features		Rating class and limiting features	
	ı	I	ī	I	ī	I	1
174: Rexburg	l I	Slow water movement	10.50	Seepage		 Somewhat limited Slope 	 0.01
Kucera	l I	movement	10.50	Slope Seepage	•	 Somewhat limited Slope 	 0.01
175: Rexburg	 60 	Too steep	1.00	Slope		 Very limited Too steep 	 1.00
Kucera	 35 	Too steep	11.00	Slope	•	 Very limited Too steep 	 1.00
176: Rexburg	 55 	Slow water	10.50		10.50	l	
Ririe	 35 	movement Somewhat limited Slow water movement	 0.50	 Somewhat limited Seepage	0.08 0.50 0.08	 Not limited 	
177: Rexburg			10.50	·	 0.92 0.50	l	
Ririe	 25 	•	0.50	·	 0.92 0.50 	l	
178: Rexburg	 50 		10.50	Slope Seepage		 Somewhat limited Slope 	 0.16
Ririe	 30 	 Somewhat limited Slow water movement Slope 	10.50	Seepage		 Somewhat limited Slope 	 0.16
179: Rexburg	 55 	 Somewhat limited Slow water movement Slope	10.50	 Very limited Slope Seepage 	-	 Somewhat limited Slope 	 0.01
Watercanyon		 Somewhat limited Slow water movement Slope	10.50	 Very limited Slope Seepage 	•	 Somewhat limited Slope 	 0.01

Map symbol and	Pct.	absorption fiel	ds	Sewage lagoons		Daily cover f	or
soil name		 Rating class and limiting features	-	 Rating class and limiting features		 Rating class and limiting features	Value
180: Rexburg	 50	 - Somewhat limited	 	 Very limited	 	 Not limited	
READULY	•	•	0.50	Slope Seepage	 1.00 0.50	İ	
Wursten	•	•	11.00	Slope	 1.00 1.00 		
181: Richollow	 	Depth to bedrock Too steep Seepage, bottom layer	1.00 1.00 1.00	bedrock Seepage Slope	1.00 1.00 1.00	 Very limited Depth to bedrock Too steep Gravel content Seepage Large stones	 1.00 1.00 0.89 0.50 0.11
Dranburn		Slow water movement	11.00	 Very limited Slope Seepage 		 Very limited Too steep 	 1.00
182: Richollow	 	Depth to bedrock Too steep Seepage, bottom layer	1.00 1.00 1.00	bedrock	1.00 1.00 1.00 0.01	 Very limited Depth to bedrock Too steep Gravel content Seepage Large stones	 1.00 1.00 0.89 0.50 0.11
Ledgehollow		Depth to bedrock	1.00 1.00	 Very limited Depth to soft bedrock Slope 	 1.00 1.00	 Very limited Depth to bedrock Too steep Too clayey Gravel content 	 1.00 1.00 0.50 0.01
183: Ririe	•	 Somewhat limited Slow water movement	0.50	 Somewhat limited Seepage Slope 	 0.50 0.08	•	
Iphil		 Somewhat limited Slow water movement 		 Somewhat limited Seepage Slope 	 0.50 0.08	•	;
184: Sadducee	 55 	 Very limited Depth to saturated zone Seepage, bottom layer Slow water movement	1.00 	 Very limited Depth to saturated zone Seepage 	1.00 	 Very limited Depth to saturated zone Too clayey 	 1.00 0.50
Bearbeach	l I	 Very limited Depth to saturated zone Filtering capacity Seepage, bottom layer	1.00 1.00 	Organic matter	1.00 1.00 	 Very limited Depth to saturated zone Seepage Gravel content Too sandy 	 1.00 1.00 1.00 0.50

Map symbol	 Pct.	 Septic tank		 Sewage		 Daily cover f	or
and	of	absorption field	ds	sewage lagoons		Daily cover i landfill	OI.
		· 		 Rating class and limiting features		 Rating class and limiting features	
105	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	ļ .	<u> </u>	ļ .	<u>!</u>	<u> </u>
185: Sheep Creek, dry		Depth to bedrock Too steep	1.00 1.00 0.50	bedrock Slope	1.00 1.00	Gravel content	 1.00 1.00 0.69 0.50
Taylow, dry	25 	 Very limited Depth to bedrock	 1.00 1.00	 Very limited Depth to hard bedrock Slope	 1.00	 Very limited Depth to bedrock Too steep 	i I
Dry Canyon, dry	 	Slow water movement	1.00 1.00	Depth to soft bedrock	1.00 0.18	 Very limited Too steep Too clayey Depth to bedrock 	 1.00 0.50 0.18
186:	į	i	İ	i	İ	İ	İ
Slights	65 	Slow water movement		Ī	1.00 		 1.00 1.00 1.00
Dranburn	20 	Too steep	11.00	Slope		 Very limited Too steep 	 1.00
187: Springhollow	 45 	Depth to cemented pan Depth to bedrock	1.00 1.00	Depth to cemented pan Slope	1.00 	pan Depth to bedrock	I
Arbone	i I I	Slow water movement	10.50	Seepage	•	•	 0.01
188: Springhollow, dry	 45 	Depth to cemented pan Depth to bedrock Slow water movement	1.00 1.00	Seepage 	1.00 1.00	 Very limited Depth to cemented pan Depth to bedrock Slope 	I
Arbone, dry	40 	movement	0.50	Seepage	•	 Somewhat limited Slope 	 0.01
189: Sprollow	 55 	Depth to bedrock	1.00 1.00	bedrock Slope	1.00 1.00	 Very limited Too steep Gravel content Depth to bedrock Carbonate content 	-

Map symbol and soil name	 Pct. of map	absorption fiel	ds	Sewage lagoons		 Daily cover f landfill	or
BOIT Manie	unit	 Rating class and limiting features		 Rating class and limiting features		 Rating class and limiting features	
189:	T I	I	I I	I	I I	I	I I
Lonjon	25 	Too steep	11.00	Very limited Depth to hard	1.00	•	11.00
	 		0.50	bedrock Slope Seepage	11.00	Gravel content Depth to bedrock Carbonate content	
190:	l I] 	 	 	
Sprollow, dry	Ì	•	11.00	Very limited Depth to hard bedrock	11.00	•	 1.00 1.00
	 	•	0.50	Slope Seepage 	11.00	Depth to bedrock Carbonate content	
Lonjon	Ì	•	11.00	Very limited Depth to hard	1.00	•	 1.00 1.00
		Slow water	0.50	Slope Seepage	11.00	Depth to bedrock Carbonate content	11.00
191:		 	! !	 	!	 	
Sprollow	Ì	•	11.00	Very limited Depth to hard bedrock	1.00	•	 1.00 1.00
	 	Slow water movement		Slope Seepage 	10.50	Depth to bedrock Carbonate content 	
Lonjon	Ì	Too steep	11.00	 Very limited Depth to hard	i 1.00	Very limited Too steep	11.00
			0.50	Slope Seepage	11.00	Gravel content Depth to bedrock Carbonate content	
Mumford	 25 	Depth to bedrock	1.00		1.00	 Very limited Depth to bedrock	
	 	Too steep -	İ	bedrock Slope Seepage	11.00	•	1.00 1.00 1.00
192:	 	 	 	 		 	!
Sprollow, dry	İ	Too steep Depth to bedrock	1.00 1.00	Very limited Depth to hard bedrock Slope Seepage	1.00 1.00	Very limited Too steep Gravel content Depth to bedrock Carbonate content	1.00
Lonjon		 Very limited Too steep		 Very limited Depth to hard		 Very limited Too steep	 1.00
	 	Depth to bedrock	11.00		 1.00	_	1.00 1.00
Mumford	 25 	 Very limited Depth to bedrock Too steep	11.00	 Very limited Depth to hard bedrock	1.00	 Very limited Depth to bedrock Too steep	 1.00 1.00
	 	 	 	Slope Seepage 	-	Gravel content Carbonate content 	1.00 1.00

and	 Pct. of map	absorption fiel	ds	Sewage lagoons		Daily cover fo landfill	or
	unit			 Rating class and limiting features		 Rating class and limiting features	
193: Sprollow	ĺ	Depth to bedrock	11.00	•	11.00	 - Very limited Gravel content Depth to bedrock	 1.00 1.00
Wursten	 25 	movement 	 	Seepage Very limited	0.50 	 Somewhat limited	0.96
	 	Slope	 0.96 0.50 	ĺ	1.00 	 	
Lonjon	15 	Depth to bedrock Slope Slow water	1.00 0.96 0.50	bedrock Slope	1.00 1.00	Depth to bedrock Carbonate content	
194: Streek		Slow water movement		Slope 	1.00 	Hard to compact	 1.00 1.00 0.16
Cleavage	35 	Depth to bedrock	1.00 1.00	bedrock	1.00 1.00	Too clayey	 1.00 1.00 0.50 0.24
195: Streek, moist		Slow water movement	-	Slope 	1.00 	Hard to compact	 1.00 1.00 1.00 0.16
Streek	 	Slow water movement		İ	1.00 	Hard to compact	 1.00 1.00 0.16
Swanpeak	 	·	11.00		1.00 	Large stones	 1.00 0.70 0.16
196: Streek	 4 5 	 Very limited Slow water movement Slope 	-	 Very limited Slope 	1.00 	Hard to compact	 1.00 1.00 0.16
Swanpeak	 	•	1.00 0.16 0.02	İ	1.00 	Large stones	 1.00 0.70 0.16

	Pct. of	·	ds	Sewage lagoons		Daily cover f	for
soil name	map	l		l <u> </u>		<u> </u>	
		Rating class and limiting features		Rating class and limiting features		Rating class and limiting features	
	i I	<u> </u>	i	<u>. </u>	i	<u>. </u>	i
197: Streek	l I	 Very limited Slow water movement Slope	11.00	 Very limited Slope 	1.00 	 Very limited Too clayey Hard to compact Slope	 1.00 1.00 0.01
Swanpeak	 	Very limited Slow water movement Large stones Slope	1.00 0.02 0.01	ĺ	1.00 	 Very limited Too clayey Large stones Slope 	 1.00 0.70 0.01
Sagollow	 	Slow water movement Depth to	1.00 	Slope 	1.00 0.92	 Somewhat limited Large stones Depth to saturated zone Too clayey 	 0.95 0.76 0.50
198:	I		1		1	l	1
Suryon	I I	Slow water movement	0.50	Very limited Slope Seepage 		Somewhat limited Slope 	 0.01
199:	i İ		i	i I	i	i İ	i
Swan Flat	 	Too steep Seepage, bottom layer	1.00	I	1.00 1.00	Very limited Too steep Seepage Large stones 	 1.00 0.50 0.11
Dranburn	l	 Too steep Slow water movement	11.00	 Very limited Slope Seepage 		 Very limited Too steep 	 1.00
200:	i		i		i	i İ	i
Swanpeak	 	Very limited Slow water movement Slope Large stones			1.00 	Very limited Too clayey Large stones Slope 	 1.00 0.70 0.04
201:	i		i	İ	i	İ	i
Swanpeak		Very limited Slow water movement Slope Large stones			1.00	Very limited Too clayey Large stones Slope 	 1.00 0.70 0.37
Ant Flat	 25 	 Slow water movement Slope		 Very limited Slope 	11.00	 Somewhat limited Too clayey Slope Gravel content 	 0.50 0.37 0.10
202:	l	l	I	I	1	l	1
Swanpeak	 	Very limited Slow water movement Slope Large stones			1.00	Very limited Too clayey Large stones Slope 	 1.00 0.70 0.16

Map symbol and soil name	Pct. of map	absorption fiel	ds	Sewage lagoons		Daily cover f	or
SOII Hame	unit	 Rating class and limiting features		 Rating class and limiting features	-	 Rating class and limiting features	Value
202: Cloudless		 Very limited Slow water movement Slope		 Very limited Slope 	11.00	• • •	 0.50 0.16
203: Swanpeak	 	 Very limited Slow water movement Too steep Large stones	1.00			Too clayey	 1.00 1.00 0.70
Dutchcanyon	1	 Very limited Too steep Slow water movement	1.00	 Very limited Slope Seepage 	1.00	 Very limited Too steep Carbonate content 	 1.00 1.00
204: Swanpeak	 	 Very limited Slow water movement Too steep Large stones	1.00			Too steep	 1.00 1.00 0.70
Dutchcanyon		 Very limited Too steep Slow water movement	1.00	 Very limited Slope Seepage 	11.00	 Very limited Carbonate content Too steep 	 1.00 1.00
Ant Flat	 25 	 Very limited Slow water movement Too steep		 Very limited Slope 	1.00 	Too clayey	 1.00 0.50 0.10
205: Thatcher	 85 	 Very limited Slow water movement Slope 		 Very limited Slope 	•	 Somewhat limited Slope 	 0.01
206: Thatcher, dry	 85 	 Very limited Slow water movement 		 Somewhat limited Slope 	 0.68 	 Not limited 	
207: Thatcher		 Very limited Slow water movement Too steep		 Very limited Slope 	-	 Very limited Too steep 	 1.00
Church Springs		 Very limited Slow water movement Slope 	1.00	 Very limited Slope Seepage 	-	 Somewhat limited Slope 	 0.16
208: Thatcher		 Very limited Slow water movement Slope		 Very limited Slope 	•	 Somewhat limited Slope 	 0.84

	Pct.	absorption fiel	ds	Sewage lagoons		Daily cover f	or
soll name		 Rating class and limiting features		 Rating class and limiting features		 Rating class and limiting features	Value
208: Clegg		 Very limited Slow water movement Slope	11.00	 Very limited Slope Seepage 	•	 Somewhat limited Slope 	 0.84
209: Thatcher		 Very limited Slow water movement	 1.00	 Not limited 	 	 Not limited 	
Joes		 Somewhat limited Slow water movement 		 Somewhat limited Seepage 	 0.50 		
210: Thatcherflats	l I	Very limited Slow water movement Depth to saturated zone	1.00 	 Somewhat limited Seepage Depth to saturated zone 		 	 1.00
211: Thomasfork	 	 Very limited Slow water movement Depth to saturated zone Flooding	1.00 1.00	 Very limited Depth to saturated zone Seepage Flooding	1.00 0.50	 Very limited Depth to saturated zone Too clayey Hard to compact	 1.00 1.00 1.00
212: Toponce		 Very limited Slow water movement Too steep	11.00	 - Very limited Slope 	1.00 	 - Very limited Too clayey Hard to compact Too steep	 1.00 1.00 1.00
Bailcreek	i I	 Very limited Slow water movement Too steep Large stones	1.00 	 Very limited Slope Large stones Seepage 	1.00 1.00 0.50	 Very limited Too clayey Hard to compact Too steep Large stones	 1.00 1.00 1.00 0.92
213: Tubbs Hollow	İ	 Very limited Depth to bedrock Too steep Seepage, bottom layer Large stones	1.00 1.00 1.00	bedrock Slope Large stones	1.00 1.00	 Very limited Depth to bedrock Too steep Large stones Seepage	 1.00 1.00 0.97 0.50
Dry Canyon, dry		 Very limited Slow water movement Too steep Depth to bedrock	1.00 1.00	 Very limited Slope Depth to soft bedrock 	11.00	 Very limited Too steep Too clayey Depth to bedrock 	 1.00 0.50 0.18
214: Vicking	 85 	 Very limited Slow water movement 	11.00	 Somewhat limited Seepage Slope 	 0.50 0.08		

Map symbol and soil name	Pct. of map	absorption fiel	ds	Sewage lagoons		Daily cover f landfill 	or
	unit	 Rating class and limiting features		Rating class and limiting features		Rating class and limiting features	Value
215: Vicking	 	 Very limited Slow water movement Slope	1.00	 Very limited Slope Seepage 	•	 Somewhat limited Slope 	 0.01
216: Vicking		 Very limited Slow water movement Too steep	11.00	 Very limited Slope Seepage 		 Very limited Too steep 	 1.00
217: Vicking, dry		 Very limited Slow water movement	11.00	 Somewhat limited Slope Seepage 	 0.92 0.50	•	
218: Vicking, dry	•	 Very limited Slow water movement Slope	11.00	 Very limited Slope Seepage 	•	 Somewhat limited Slope 	 0.96
219: Vicking	Ī	 Very limited Too steep Slow water movement	1.00	 Very limited Slope Seepage 		 Very limited Too steep 	 1.00
Cokeville	1	 Very limited Too steep Slow water movement Depth to bedrock	1.00 1.00 	 Very limited Slope Depth to soft bedrock 	1.00 0.05	 Very limited Too steep Gravel content Depth to bedrock 	 1.00 0.09 0.05
220: Vipont	İ	 Very limited Too steep Depth to bedrock Large stones	1.00 1.00 1.00	 Very limited Depth to hard bedrock Slope Large stones	1.00 	 Very limited Too steep Depth to bedrock Large stones	 1.00 1.00 1.00
Dipcreek	 - 30 	Depth to bedrock Too steep Large stones	1.00 1.00 1.00		1.00 1.00	 Very limited Depth to bedrock Too steep Large stones Seepage 	 1.00 1.00 1.00 0.50
221: Vipont		 Very limited Too steep Depth to bedrock Large stones 	1.00 1.00	 Very limited Depth to hard bedrock Slope Large stones	1.00 	 Very limited Too steep Depth to bedrock Large stones 	 1.00 1.00 1.00
Prucree		 Very limited Depth to bedrock Too steep Seepage, bottom layer 	1.00 1.00	bedrock	1.00 		 1.00 1.00 0.50

	Pct. of	absorption fiel	ds	Sewage lagoons		 Daily cover f landfill	or
		 Rating class and limiting features	-	 Rating class and limiting features		 Rating class and limiting features	Value
222: Vipont	l I	Too steep Depth to bedrock	1.00 1.00 1.00	 Very limited Depth to hard bedrock Slope Large stones	1.00 		 1.00 1.00 1.00
Suryon	ĺ	Too steep	11.00	 Very limited Slope Seepage 		 Very limited Too steep 	 1.00
223: Warshod	 	Too steep Depth to bedrock	1.00 0.91 0.50	 Very limited Slope Depth to soft bedrock Seepage	1.00 0.77	 Very limited Too steep Gravel content Depth to bedrock 	 1.00 0.95 0.77
Slan	 	Too steep	1.00 1.00 	 Very limited Depth to soft bedrock Slope Seepage	11.00	Depth to bedrock	 1.00 1.00
224: Warshod, dry	 	Too steep Depth to bedrock	1.00 0.91 0.50	 Very limited Slope Depth to soft bedrock Seepage	1.00 0.77	Gravel content Depth to bedrock	 1.00 0.95 0.77
Slan, dry	l I	Slow water movement Depth to bedrock	1.00 1.00	 Very limited Depth to soft bedrock Slope Seepage 	11.00	i -	 1.00 1.00
225: Water	 100 	 Not rated 	 	 Not rated 	 	 Not rated 	
226: Water, miscellaneous	 100 	 Not rated 	 	 Not rated 	 	 Not rated 	
227: Watkins Ridge, dry		Slow water movement	0.50	 Very limited Slope Seepage 	•	 Somewhat limited Slope 	 0.01
228: Wursten		layer	1.00	 Very limited Seepage Slope 	 1.00 0.08 	•	

<u> </u>	 Pct. of	·	ds	Sewage lagoons		 Daily cover f landfill	or
soil name	map	I -		Ī		l	
		Rating class and limiting features		Rating class and limiting features		Rating class and limiting features	Value
	ı	<u> </u>	ī	<u> </u>	1	I	T
229: Wursten	 	Slow water movement	11.00	Seepage 	-	 Somewhat limited Slope 	 0.16
	l	l	1	l	I	l	I
230: Wursten	 80 	Seepage, bottom layer	1.00	Seepage 		 Very limited Too steep 	 1.00
231:	 	! 	i	! 	i	! 	i
Wursten, dry	85 	Seepage, bottom layer	11.00	Seepage	 1.00 1.00 	•	
232:] !	1] !	1	 -	1
Wursten	 50 	Too steep Seepage, bottom layer	11.00	Slope Seepage 	-	 Very limited Too steep 	 1.00
	İ	movement	i	İ	İ	İ	i
Bearhollow	 30 	Slow water movement	1.00	Seepage	1.00	 Very limited Too steep Too clayey 	 1.00 0.50
233:	 	! 		! 	<u> </u>	! 	i
Wursten	 		11.00	Seepage 	•	Somewhat limited Slope 	 0.04
Rexburg	 30 	 Somewhat limited Slow water movement Slope	10.50	 Very limited Slope Seepage 	-	 Somewhat limited Slope 	 0.04
234:	 	 	1	 	1	 	
Wursten	45 	_	1.00	 Very limited Slope Seepage 	-	 Very limited Too steep 	 1.00
Rexburg	 35 	 Very limited Too steep Slow water movement	1.00	 Very limited Slope Seepage 		 Very limited Too steep 	 1.00

Map symbol and soil name		absorption field	lds Value	Sewage lagoons Rating class and	-	•	Value
	!	limiting features		limiting features	-!	limiting features	
235:	1	 	1	1		1	
Wursten, dry	45	Very limited	1	Very limited	1	Very limited	1
	1	Too steep	1.00	Slope	1.00	Too steep	1.00
	1	Seepage, bottom	1.00	Seepage	1.00	1	1
	1	layer	1	1	1	1	1
	1	Slow water	10.50	1	1	1	1
	1	movement	1	1	1	1	1
	1	l	1	1	1	1	1
Rexburg, dry	35	Very limited	1	Very limited	1	Very limited	1
	I	Too steep	1.00	Slope	1.00	Too steep	1.00
	1	Slow water	10.50	Seepage	10.50	1	1
	I	movement	1	1	1	1	1
	I	I	1	I	1	1	1

Soil Features

(See "Soil Properties" for definitions of terms used in this table. Absence of an entry indicates that the feature is not a concern or that data were not estimated.)

Map symbol	l Res	strictiv	e layer		 Subsidence		 Potential	 Risk of corrosion	
and soil name		 Depth to top	 Thickness 	 Hardness 	 Initial 	 Total 	for for lfrost action		 Concrete
	İ.	In	In	i 	In	In	!	<u>.</u> I	<u> </u>
1: Ant Flat	<u> </u>	 —	<u> </u>	 	I 0 	 0 	 Moderate 	 Moderate 	 Low
2: Ant Flat		i —	i 	i 	 0 	 0 	 Moderate 	' Moderate 	' Low
3: Ant Flat	i —	i — 	i —	 —	 0	 0	 Moderate 	 Moderate 	 Low
4: Arbone	—	i I —	i —	 —	 0	 0	 Moderate 	 Low 	 Low
5: Arbone		i 	i ! —	 —	 0 	 0 	 Moderate 	 Low 	 Low
6: Arbone, dry	<u> </u>	i —	<u> </u>	i 	 0	 0 	 Moderate 	 Low 	 Low
7: Arbone	<u> </u>	i 	<u> </u>	—	, 0	 0	' Moderate 	 Low	' Low
Wursten	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	0	0	 Moderate	Low	Low
8: Arbone	<u> </u>	 —	<u> </u>	 	 0	 0	 Moderate 	 Low 	 Low
Wursten	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	0	0	 Moderate	Low	Low
9: Arbone, dry	<u> </u>	 —	<u> </u>	 	 0	 0	 Moderate 	 Low 	 Low
Wursten, dry-	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	0	0	 Moderate	Low	Low
10: Bailcreek	 Abrupt textural change	 7-19 	<u> </u>	 Noncemented 	I 0 	 0 	 Moderate 	 Moderate 	 Low
Dranburn	<u> </u>	 	<u> </u>	 	 0 	 0 	 Moderate 	 Moderate 	 Low
	 Abrupt textural change	 7-19 	<u> </u>	 Noncemented 	 0 	 0 	 Moderate 	 Moderate 	 Low
Toponce	 —	 —— 	 —	 — 	 0 	 0 	 Moderate 	 Moderate 	 Moderate
12: Bancroft	<u> </u>	i i —	i ! —	 —	 0	 0	, High 	, Low 	' Low
13: Bancroft	<u> </u>	—	<u> </u>	 —	, 0	, 0	' High 	 Low 	' Low
14: Bancroft	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>		 0	 0	 High 	 - Low	 Low
15: Bear Lake	<u> </u>	 —	<u> </u>	 —	I 0 	I 0 	 High 	 High 	 Low

Soil Features--Continued

Map symbol	 Res 	strictiv	e layer		 Subside 	ence	 Potential	 Risk of corrosion 	
and soil name		 Depth to top	 Thickness 	 Hardness 	 Initial 	 Total	for frost action 		 Concrete
	1	In	In	<u> </u> 	In	In	<u> </u>	<u>'</u> I	<u> </u>
15: Bear Lake, ponded	<u> </u> -	<u> </u>	 —	<u> </u>	 	 0	 High	 High	 - Low
16: Bear Lake	<u> </u>	 —	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	 	 0	 High	 High	 - Low
Chesbrook	<u> </u>	¦ —	i —	i —	I I 0	I I 0	 High	 High	 High
La Roco	 Strongly contrasting textural stratification	 40-60 	— -	 Noncemented 	 0 	 0 	 High 	 High 	 Low
17: Bear Lake	<u> </u>	_	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	, 0	, 0	 High	' High	 - Low
Lago	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	l 0	 0	 High	 High 	 Low
18: Bearbou	<u> </u>	 —	<u> </u>		 0	 0	 High 	 High 	 - Low
	 Abrupt textural change	 40-60 	<u> </u>	 Noncemented 	 0 	i 0 	 Moderate 	 Low 	 Moderate
Brifox	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	l 0	 0	 Moderate	 Moderate 	 High
Iphil	<u> </u>	 —	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	l 0	 0	 High 	 High 	 Low
	 Abrupt textural change	 40-60	! — !	 Noncemented 	 0 	 0 	 Moderate 	 Low 	 Moderate
Brifox	<u> </u>	 	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	0	 0	 Moderate 	 Moderate 	 High
Iphil	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>) 0	 0	I High 	 High 	Low
21: Benning	<u> </u>	 —	i —	<u> </u>	, 0	, 0 	•	 Moderate 	' Low
22: Bern	<u> </u>	 — 	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	 0 	 0 	, High 	, High 	' Moderate
23: Bezzant	<u> </u>	i 	<u> </u>	i 	 0 	 0 	 Moderate 	 Moderate 	 Low
24: Bezzant	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	i ! —	<u> </u>	 0	 0	 Moderate 	 Moderate 	 Low
Swanpeak	<u> </u>	i —	<u> </u>	i —	I 0 	 0 	 Moderate 	 Moderate 	 Low
25: Bischoff	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	 0	 0	 Moderate 	 Moderate 	 Low
Hagenbarth	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	I 0 	 0 	 Moderate 	 Moderate 	I Low
26: Bloomington		 —	<u> </u>	i 	 0 	 0 	 High 	 Moderate 	 Low

Soil Features--Continued

Map symbol	 R 	estrictiv	e layer		 Subside 	ence	Potential	 Risk of corrosion 	
and soil name	 Kind 	 Depth to top	 Thickness 	 Hardness 	 Initial 	 Total 	for frost action 		 Concrete
	! !	In	In	<u> </u> 	In	In	<u> </u> 	! !	<u>. </u>
27: Boundridge	 Duripan 	 10-16 	 4-10 	 Strongly cemented	 0	 0 	 Moderate 	 Moderate 	 Low
Sweetcreek	 Paralithic bedrock	 20-40 	<u> </u>	 Moderately cemented	 0 	 0 	 Moderate 	 Moderate 	 Low
28: Boydhollow	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	 	0	 0	 Moderate	 Moderate	 - Low
Slan	 Paralithic bedrock	 20-40 	<u> </u>	 Moderately cemented	 0 	 0 	 Moderate 	 Moderate 	 Low
Cokeville	 Paralithic bedrock	 40-60 	— 	 Moderately cemented	 0 	 0 	 Moderate 	 Moderate 	 Low
29: Brifox		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	 	0	 0	 Moderate 	 Moderate 	 High
Lizdale	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	0	0	 Moderate 	 Moderate 	Low
30: Brifox	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	 	0	 0	 Moderate	 Moderate	 High
Niter	 —	¦ —	<u> </u>	 —	0	 0	 Moderate 	 Moderate 	 Low
31: Brifox	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>		0	 0	 Moderate	 Moderate 	 High
Niter	<u> </u>	i —	<u> </u> —	<u> </u>	0	0	ı Moderate 	 Moderate 	Low
32: Broadhead	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	—	 0	, 0	 Moderate 	 Moderate 	' Low
33: Broadhead	—	į —	<u> </u>	i i —	 0	 0 	' Moderate 	, Moderate 	' Low
34: Broadhead	—	į —	<u> </u>	i i —	 0	 0 	' Moderate 	, Moderate 	' Low
Hades	<u> </u>	i —	<u> </u>	i —	i 0	0	Moderate 	Moderate 	Low
Swanpeak	<u> </u>	i —	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	0	, 0	 Moderate 	 Moderate 	 Low
35: Buist	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	—	 0	, 0	 Moderate 	 Moderate 	' Low
36: Buist	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>		 0	 0	' Moderate 	 Moderate 	' Low
37: Buist, dry	<u> </u>	į —	<u> </u>	—	0	, 0	 Moderate 	 Moderate 	 Low
38: Buist		<u> </u>	! —	—	0	 0	 Moderate 	 Moderate 	 Low
39: Buist		<u> </u>	<u> </u>		0	 0	 Moderate 	 Moderate 	 Low
Arbone	<u> </u>	i —	<u> </u>	i —	0) 0	ı Moderate 	 Low 	Low

Soil Features--Continued

	l Res	strictiv	e layer		 Subsidence		•	 Risk of corrosion	
Map symbol and soil name	 Kind	l Depth	 Thickness	 Hardness	 Initial	l Total	Potential for frost action	 Uncoated	
	•	to top			 	 	 		 Concrete
		In	In	!	In	In	! :	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
40: Burchert	 Paralithic bedrock	 20-40 	 — !	 Moderately cemented	 	 0 	 Moderate 	 Moderate 	 Low
Whitetop	 Paralithic bedrock	 10-20 	<u> </u>	 Moderately cemented	 0 	 0 	 High 	 High 	 Moderate
41: Cedarhill	<u> </u>	 —	! —	! —	 0	 0	 Moderate 	 Moderate 	 Low
42: Cedarhill, dry	<u> </u>	 —	: !		 0	 0	 Moderate 	 Moderate 	' Low
43: Cedarhill	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	 0	 0	 Moderate	 Moderate :	 Low
	 Abrupt textural change	 40-60 	¦ —	 Noncemented 	 0 	 0 	 Moderate 	 Low 	 Moderate
44: Cedarhill	—	 —	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	 	 0	 Moderate	 Moderate	 - Low
Buist	<u> </u>	¦ —	i —	i —	I I 0	I 0	 Moderate	 Moderate	 Low
45: Cedarhill	_	<u> </u>	! ! . —	 	 	 0	 Moderate	 Moderate	 Low
Burchert	 Paralithic bedrock	 20-40 	— 	 Moderately cemented	 0 	 0 	 Moderate 	 Moderate 	 Low
46: Cedarhill	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	 0	 0	 Moderate 	 Moderate 	 Low
Clegg		<u> </u>	i —	i —	, 0 	0 	' Moderate 	' Moderate 	' Low
47: Cedarhill		<u> </u>	i ! —	i ! —	 0	 0	 Moderate 	 Moderate	 Low
Clegg	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	0	0	 Moderate	 Moderate	Low
Drage		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	I 0 	 0	 Moderate 	 Moderate 	 Low
48: Cedarhill, dry	—	 —	<u> </u> 	! —	 0	 0	 Moderate	 Moderate	 - Low
Pinehollow, dry	 Lithic bedrock	 20-40	<u> </u>	 Indurated 	 0	 0	 Moderate 	 Moderate 	 Moderate
49: Cedarhill	<u> </u>	 	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	 0	 0	 Moderate 	 Moderate 	 Low
Wursten	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	I 0 	I 0 	 Moderate 	 Low 	 Low
50: Chesbrook	—		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	 0	 0	 High	 High	 High
Bear Lake	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u> —	<u> </u>	I 0 	 0 	 High 	 High 	 Low

Soil Features--Continued

Map symbol	 Re: 	strictiv	e layer		 Subsidence 		 Potential	 Risk of corrosion 	
and soil name	 Kind 	 Depth to top 	 Thickness 	 Hardness 	 Initial 	 Total 	for frost action 		 Concrete
	<u>'</u>	In	In	i I	In	In	i I	i	i I
51: Chinhill	 	 —	! ! ! —	 	 0	 0	 Moderate 	 Low	 Low
52: Chokecherry	 Lithic bedrock	 10-20	: ! —	 Indurated	0	 0	 Moderate	 Moderate	 Low
Dranyon	 — 	! 	¦ —	<u> </u>	 0 	 0 	 Moderate 	 Moderate 	 Low
53: Chokecherry	 Lithic bedrock	 10-20	<u> </u>	 Indurated	0	 0	 Moderate	 Moderate	 Low
Slights	i —	i —	i —	i —	1 0	1 0	 Moderate	 Moderate	 Low
Sheep Creek	 Lithic bedrock 	 20-40 	<u> </u>	 Indurated 	 0	 0	 Moderate 	 Moderate 	 Low
54: Chokecherry	 Lithic bedrock	 10-20	<u> </u>	 Indurated	0	 0	 Moderate	 Moderate	Low
Tubbs Hollow-	 Lithic bedrock 	 20-40 	<u> </u>	 Indurated 	I I 0	 0 	 Moderate 	 Moderate 	 Moderate
Sheep Creek, dry	 Lithic bedrock	 20-40	i ! —	 Indurated	 0	 0	 Moderate 	' Moderate	 Low
55: Church Springs, dry	<u> </u>	i ! ! —	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	0	 0	 High	 - Low	 - Low
Monida, dry	<u> </u>	! ! —	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	 0	 0	 Moderate	 Moderate	 Low
56: Cleavage	 Lithic bedrock	 10-20	! ! ! —	 Indurated	 0	 0	 Moderate	 Moderate	 Low
Rock outcrop-	 Lithic bedrock	 0-0	<u> </u>	 Indurated	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	! ! ——
57: Clegg	 	! ! —	<u> </u>	<u> </u> —	 0	 0	 Moderate	 Moderate	 Low
58: Clegg	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	0	, 0	 Moderate	 Moderate	 - Low
59: Clegg	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	0	 0	 Moderate 	 Moderate	 - Low
Grecan	 —	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	0	 0	 Moderate 	 Moderate 	 Low
60: Cooley, dry	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	0	 0	 Moderate 	 Moderate	 - Low
Beehunt, dry-	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	1 0	I I 0	 Moderate	 Moderate 	 Low
61: Crossley	 Lithic bedrock	 10-20	<u> </u>	 Indurated	 0	 0	 Moderate	 Moderate	 - Low
Rock outcrop-	 Lithic bedrock 	 0-0 	<u> </u>	 Indurated 	<u> </u> —	! —	 	 —	 —
62: Crossley	 Lithic bedrock	 10-20	i —	 Indurated	 0	 0	 Moderate	 Moderate	 Low
Whitetop	I	 10-20 	i —	 Moderately cemented	İ	i	İ	İ	 Moderate

Soil Features--Continued

Map symbol	 Re 	strictiv	e layer		 Subside	ence	 Potential	 Risk of corrosion		
and soil name	 Kind 	 Depth to top	 Thickness 	 Hardness 	 Initial 	 Total 	for frost action 	-	 Concrete	
	<u> </u>	In	In	<u>'</u> !	In	In	<u>!</u> !	<u>!</u> !	<u> </u> 	
62: Rock outcrop-	 Lithic bedrock	 0-0	<u> </u>	 Indurated 	<u> </u>	 —	 	 	 	
63: Cupine	 - Lithic bedrock	20-35	i ! —	 Indurated	0	 0	 Moderate	 Moderate	Low	
Dunford	 Lithic bedrock	20-40	<u> </u>	 Indurated	0	 0	 Moderate 	 Moderate	 Low	
64: Cupine, dry	 Lithic bedrock	 20-35	<u> </u>	 Indurated	0	 0	 Moderate 	 Moderate	 - Low	
Falula, dry	 Lithic bedrock	1 10-20	<u> </u>	 Indurated 	0	I I 0	 Moderate 	 Moderate 	 Low 	
65: Dennot, dry	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	—	 0	, 0	 Moderate 	 Moderate 	' Low 	
Thatcher, dry	i —	<u> </u>	i —	i —	, 0 	0 	' High 	' Low 	' Low 	
66: Dingle	i 	! ! —	i ! —	i i —	 8-15	 25-30 	, High 	 Moderate 	' Low 	
67: Dinswamp	<u> </u>	i ! —	i ! —		 0	 0	, High 	 Moderate	' High	
68: Dipcreek	 Lithic bedrock	1 10-20	<u> </u>	 Indurated	0	, 0	 Moderate	 Moderate	 - Low	
Cutoff	 Lithic bedrock	20-40	<u> </u>	 Indurated 	0	 0	 Moderate 	 Moderate 	 Low 	
Sheep Creek	 Lithic bedrock 	20-40	<u> </u>	 Indurated 	0	, 0 	 Moderate 	 Moderate 	Low 	
69: Dipcreek	 Lithic bedrock	 10-20	<u> </u>	 Indurated 	 0	 0	 Moderate 	 Moderate 	 Low 	
Rock outcrop-	 Lithic bedrock 	, 0-0 	i —	' Indurated 	<u> </u>	į —	i —	i	i —	
70: Dirtyhead	 Paralithic bedrock	 25-40 	<u> </u>	 Moderately cemented	 0 	 0 	 Moderate 	 Moderate 	 Low 	
Cedarhill	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	! 	1 0	 0	 Moderate 	 Moderate	 Low	
71: Dirtyhead	 Paralithic bedrock	 25-40 	<u> </u>	 Moderately cemented	 0	 0 	 Moderate 	 Moderate 	 Low 	
Mumford	 Lithic bedrock	 10-20	<u> </u>	 Indurated	I I 0	I I 0	 Moderate	 Moderate	 Low	
Dranburn	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	 —	 0	I I 0	 Moderate 	 Moderate	 Low	
72: Dollarhide	 Lithic bedrock	 10-20	<u> </u>	 Indurated 	 0	 0	 Moderate 	 Moderate 	 Low 	
73: Dollarhide	 Lithic bedrock	 10-20	i i —	' Indurated	 0	, 0	 Moderate	 Moderate	 Low	
Grunder	 Lithic bedrock	 20-40	<u> </u>	 Indurated	I I 0	 0	 Moderate 	 Moderate	 Moderate 	
74: Drage	<u> </u>		<u> </u>	 —	 0 	 0 	 Moderate 	 Moderate 	 Low 	

Soil Features--Continued

Map symbol	 Re 	strictiv	e layer		Subsidence		 Potential	 Risk of corrosion 		
and soil name	 Kind 	 Depth to top	 Thickness 	 Hardness 	 Initial 	 Total !	for frost action 	-	 Concrete	
	! !	In	In	! 	In	In	<u> </u> 	! 	! !	
74: Causey	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	0	 0	 Moderate	 Moderate 	 Low	
Lilcan	 Lithic bedrock	1 10-20	<u> </u>	 Indurated	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	 Moderate	 Moderate 	 Low	
75: Dranburn	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u> 	 0	 0	 Moderate	 Moderate	 - Low	
Hoopgobel	 Paralithic bedrock	 20-40 	<u> </u> —	 Moderately cemented	 0 	I I 0 I	 Moderate 	 Moderate 	 Low 	
Ledgehollow	 Paralithic bedrock	 10-20 	<u> </u>	 Moderately cemented	 0 	 0 	 High 	 Moderate 	 Low 	
76: Dranburn	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	0	! ! 0	 Moderate	 Moderate	 - Low	
Pavohroo	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u> —	<u> </u>	0) 0	 Moderate 	 Moderate 	 Low 	
77: Dranburn	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	i ! —	0	! ! 0	 Moderate	 Moderate	 Low	
Pontuge	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	0	I I 0	 Moderate 	 Moderate 	 Low 	
78: Dranburn	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	0	, 0	 Moderate	 Moderate 	 - Low	
Poulridge	 Paralithic bedrock	20-40 	<u> </u> —	 Moderately cemented	 0 	 0 	 Moderate 	 Moderate 	 Moderate 	
79: Dranyon	 — !	 — !	<u> </u>	 	 0	 0 	 Moderate 	 Moderate 	 Low 	
80: Dry Canyon, dry	 Paralithic bedrock	 40-60 	 —	 Moderately cemented 	 0 	 0 	 Moderate 	 Moderate 	 Moderate 	
81: Dry Canyon, dry	 Paralithic bedrock	 40-60 	! -	 Moderately cemented	 0 	 0 	 Moderate 	 Moderate 	 Moderate 	
Cutoff	 Lithic bedrock	20-40	<u> </u>	 Indurated	0	I I 0	 Moderate 	 Moderate 	 Low 	
82: Dumps, mine.	! !	! !		 		! ! !	 	! 	 	
83: Dutchcanyon	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	! —	 0	 0	 Moderate	 Low	 - Low	
84: Dutchcanyon	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	 0	 0	 Moderate	 Low	 Low	
Frenchollow	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	I I 0	 0	 Moderate 	 Moderate	 Low	
85: Everry	 Paralithic bedrock 	 40-60 		 Moderately cemented 	<u> </u>	 	 Moderate 	 Moderate 	 - Low -	

Soil Features--Continued

Map symbol	 Re 	strictiv	e layer		 Subside 	ence	Potential	Risk of corrosion		
and soil name	 Kind 	 Depth to top	 Thickness 	 Hardness 	 Initial 	 Total 	for frost action 	-	 Concrete	
	<u> </u> 	In	In	! !	In	 In	! !	! !	! !	
85: Preuss	 Paralithic bedrock	 20-40 	 — !	 Moderately cemented	 0 	 0 	 Moderate 	 Moderate 	 - Low 	
86: Everry	 Paralithic bedrock	 40-60 	 	 Moderately cemented	<u> </u>	 	 Moderate 	 Moderate 	 Low 	
Preuss	 Paralithic bedrock	 20-40 	! ! —	 Moderately cemented	 0 	 0 	 Moderate 	 Moderate 	 Low 	
87: Fishaven	 Lithic bedrock 	20-40	<u> </u>	' Indurated 	 0	 0	' Moderate 	 Low	 Low	
Dutchcanyon	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	0	, 0	 Moderate 	 Low 	 Low 	
88: Frenchollow		i 	i 	i i — i	 0	 0 	 Moderate 	 Moderate 	 Low 	
89: Frenchollow	i — 	i ! —	i —	i I —	 0 	 0 	 Moderate 	 Moderate 	 Low 	
90: Fury	 — 	! ! —	! ! —	 — 	 0 	 0 	 High 	 High 	 Low 	
91: Georgecanyon-	i — 	i ! —	i ! —	i I —	 0	 0 	 Moderate 	 Moderate 	 Low 	
92: Hades	i ! —	i ! —	i —	i I —	 0 	 0	 Moderate 	 Moderate 	Low 	
93: Hades	i ! —	i ! —	i —	i I —	 0 	 0	 Moderate 	 Moderate 	Low 	
94: Hades	i ! —	i ! —	i —	i I —	 0 	 0	 Moderate 	 Moderate 	Low 	
95: Hades	i ! —	<u> </u>	i ! —	 —	 0	 0	 Moderate 	 Moderate	 Low	
Horrocks	 Lithic bedrock 	40-60 	<u> </u>	' Indurated 	0	, 0 	 Moderate 	 Moderate 	 Low 	
96: Hagenbarth		<u> </u>	i ! —		 0	 0	' Moderate 	 Moderate 	, Low	
Clegg	i —	<u> </u>	i —	i —	, 0 	0 	' Moderate 	 Moderate 	' Low 	
97: Hagenbarth	. —	i —	i —	 	 0	 0	 Moderate 	 Moderate 	 Low 	
Dranburn	i —	i —	<u> </u>	i —	i 0 I	0 	Moderate 	Moderate 	Low 	
98: Hagenbarth	! . —	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	! —	 0	 0	 Moderate 	 Moderate 	 Low 	
Horrocks	 Lithic bedrock 	 40-60 	i —	' Indurated 	, 0 	0 	' Moderate 	' Moderate 	Low 	
99: Hagenbarth	- —	! ! —	<u> </u>	 —	 0	 0 	 Moderate 	' Moderate 	 Low 	
Zeebar	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u>i</u> —	<u> </u>	0	0	 Moderate 	 Moderate	Low	

Soil Features--Continued

Map symbol	 Re. 	strictiv	e layer		Subsidence		 Potential	Risk of corrosion		
and soil name	 Kind 	 Depth to top	 Thickness 	 Hardness 	 Initial 	 Total 	for frost action 	-	 Concrete	
	<u> </u>	 In	In	! !	In	In	! !	! !	<u>!</u> !	
99: Dranburn	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>		 0	 0	 Moderate 	 Moderate 	 - Low	
100: Hoopgobel	 Paralithic bedrock	 20-40 	<u> </u>	 Moderately cemented	 0 	 0 	 Moderate 	 Moderate 	 Low 	
Cadero	 Paralithic bedrock	 20-40 	 	 Moderately cemented	 0 	 0 	 High 	 High 	 Moderate 	
101: Hoopgobel	 Paralithic bedrock	 20-40 	<u> </u>	 Moderately cemented	0	 0	 Moderate 	 Moderate 	 Low 	
Slights	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	1 0	I I 0	 Moderate 	 Moderate 	 Low	
102: Horrocks	 Lithic bedrock 	 40-60	<u> </u>	 Indurated 	 0	, 0	 Moderate 	 Moderate 	 Low 	
Cedarhill	i —	i —	<u> </u>	i —	0	, , ,	 Moderate 	 Moderate 	 Low 	
103: Horrocks	 Lithic bedrock	 40-60	<u> </u>	 Indurated	0	 0	 Moderate	 Moderate	 Low	
Cleavage	 Lithic bedrock 	 10-20	<u> </u>	 Indurated 	1 0	 0	 Moderate 	 Moderate 	 Low 	
104: Horrocks	 Lithic bedrock	 40-60	<u> </u>	 Indurated	0	 0	 Moderate	 Moderate	 Low	
Cleavage	 Lithic bedrock 	 10-20	<u> </u> —	 Indurated 	0	 0	 Moderate 	 Moderate 	 Low 	
105: Hutchley	 Lithic bedrock	 10-20	<u> </u>	 Indurated	0	, 0	 Moderate	 Moderate 	' Moderate	
Cupine	 Lithic bedrock 	 20-35	<u> </u> —	 Indurated 	0	, , ,	 Moderate 	 Moderate 	 Low 	
Vitale	 Lithic bedrock 	 20-40 	<u> </u> —	 Indurated 	0	, , 0	 Moderate 	 Moderate 	 Low 	
106: Iphil	<u> </u>	i ! —	<u> </u>) 0	 0	' High 	' High	 Low	
107: Iphil	i ! —	i ! —	<u> </u>	i 	 0	 0	 High 	 High 	 Low 	
108: Iphil	<u> </u>	i ! —	<u> </u>		 0	 0	, High 	' High	 Low	
109: Iphil	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>		0	, 0	 High	' High	 - Low	
Lanoak	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	0	0	 High 	 Low	 Low 	
Watercanyon	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	I I 0	 0 	 High 	 High 	 Low 	
110: Iphil	<u> </u>	! —	<u> </u>	—	 0	 0	 High 	 High 	 Low	
Watercanyon	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	I I 0	 0	 High 	 High 	 Low 	
111: Iphil, dry	<u> </u>	i 	<u> </u>	 	 0	 0 	 High 	 High 	 Low 	

Soil Features--Continued

Map symbol	 Re: 	strictiv	e layer		 Subside 	ence	 Potential	 Risk of 	corrosion
and soil name	 Kind 	 Depth to top	 Thickness 	 Hardness 	 Initial 	 Total 	for frost action 		 Concrete
	<u> </u> 	In	In	<u> </u> 	In	In	<u> </u> 	<u>'</u> !	<u>'</u>
111: Watercanyon, dry	 	 —	 —	<u> </u> 	 0	 0	 High	 High	 Low
112:	 	 	 	 	 	 	 	 	
Ireland	Lithic bedrock	20-40 	<u> </u>	Indurated 	I 0	0 	Moderate 	Moderate	Low
Falula	 Lithic bedrock	10-20	i —	 Indurated		0	 Moderate	 Moderate	Low
Vicking	<u> </u>	¦ —	¦ —	 —	1 0	I I 0	 Moderate	 Moderate	 Low
113:	 	 	 	<u> </u>	 	 	 	 	
Jacanyon	Lithic bedrock	20-40	<u> </u>	Indurated	0	0	Moderate	Moderate	Low
Cleavage	 Lithic bedrock	10-20	<u> </u>	 Indurated	0	0	 Moderate	 Moderate 	Low
114: Jebo, dry	 Lithic bedrock	 25-40	<u> </u>	 Indurated	 0	 0	 Moderate 	 Moderate 	 - Low
Cokeville, dry	 Paralithic bedrock	 40-60 	 	 Moderately cemented	 0 	I 0 	 Moderate 	 Moderate 	 Low
Dennot, dry	 —	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	 —	 0	 0 	 Moderate 	 Moderate 	 Low
115:				! !				!	!
Jebo	Lithic bedrock 	25-40 		Indurated 	I 0 I	0 	Moderate 	Moderate 	Low
Cupine	Lithic bedrock 	20-35 	<u> </u>	Indurated 	0 	0 	Moderate 	Moderate 	Low
116: Jebo, dry	 Lithic bedrock	 25-40	! —	 Indurated	 0	 0	 Moderate 	, Moderate 	 Low
Cupine, dry	 Lithic bedrock	20-35	<u> </u>	 Indurated	0	0	 Moderate	 Moderate 	Low
117: Jebo	 Lithic bedrock	 25-40	! ! —	 Indurated	 0	 0	 Moderate	 Moderate	 Low
Dipcreek	 Lithic bedrock	 10-20	¦ —	 Indurated	I I 0	I I 0	 Moderate	 Moderate	 Low
118:]	 	 	 	 	
	Lithic bedrock	25-40	i —	Indurated	0	0	Moderate	Moderate	Low
Dipcreek, dry	 Lithic bedrock	10-20	<u> </u>	 Indurated	0	0	 Moderate	 Moderate 	Low
119: Joes	<u> </u>	: ! —	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	 0	 0	 High	 Low	 - Low
120: Joes	 	! ! . —	! ! . —	 	 0	I I I 0	 High	 Low	 Low
		į	į	 -	İ	i I		<u>10#</u> 	<u></u>
121: Kucera	 — 	 — 	 — 	! ! —— !	 0 	 0 	 High 	 High 	 Low
122: Kucera	 —	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	 —	 0	 0	 High 	 High 	 Low
Chausse	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	0	I I 0	 Moderate 	 Moderate 	 Low
Rexburg	 — 	! 	 —	 —	 0 	 0 	 High 	 High 	 Low

Soil Features--Continued

Map symbol		strictiv	e layer		 Subside 	ence	 Potential	 Risk of corrosion 	
and soil name	 Kind 	 Depth to top 	 Thickness 	 Hardness 	 Initial 	 Total 	for frost action 		 Concrete
	<u>'</u> !	In	In	<u> </u>	In	In	<u>.</u> !	<u>.</u> !	<u>. </u>
	 Strongly contrasting textural stratification	 40-60 	 — 	 Noncemented 	 	 0 	 High 	 High 	 Low
	 - Strongly contrasting textural stratification	 40-60 	: 	 Noncemented 	 	 	 High 	 High 	 Moderate
125: Lag	i i —	i i —	i —	i —	 0	 0	 Moderate	 Moderate	 Low
Dollarhide	 Lithic bedrock	 10-20	<u> </u>	 Indurated 	 0	I I 0	 Moderate	 Moderate	 Low
Rock outcrop-	 Lithic bedrock	 0-0	<u> </u>	 Indurated	<u> </u>	! —	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	 —
126: Lag	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	 0	 0	 Moderate	 Moderate	 - Low
Dranyon	! -	! —	<u> </u>	 	 0	I I 0	 Moderate	 Moderate	 Low
127: Lago	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	 0	 0	 High	 High	 Low
128: Lago	<u> </u>	i i —	i —	i —	 0	 0	 High	 High	 Low
Bear Lake	 —	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	 0	 0	 High 	 High 	 Low
129: Lago	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	 0	 0	 High	 High	 - Low
Merkley	 	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	 ——	I I 0	I I 0	 High 	 High 	 Moderate
130: Lanoak	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	 0	 0	 High	 Low	 - Low
131: Lanoak	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	 —	, 0	 0	 High	 Low	 - Low
132: Lanoak	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>		 0	 0	 High	 Low	 Low
133: Lanoak	<u> </u>	: ! —	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	I I I 0	 0	 High	 Low	 - Low
134: Lanoak	 	! ! ! —	<u> </u>	 —	 0	 0	 High	 Low	 Low
Arbone	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	 0	I I 0	 Moderate 	 Low	 Low
135: Lanoak		! ! ! —	<u> </u>	 —	 0	 0	 High	 Low	 Low
Rexburg	 — 	! ! —	 —	 —	 0 	 0 	 High 	 High 	 Low

Soil Features--Continued

Map symbol	 Re 	strictiv	e layer		 Subsid	ence	 Potential	 Risk of 	corrosion
and soil name	 Kind 	 Depth to top	 Thickness 	 Hardness 	 Initial 	 Total 	for frost action 	-	 Concrete
	<u> </u> 	In	In	<u> </u> 	In	In	<u> </u> 	<u> </u> 	<u> </u>
136: Leftfork	 Paralithic bedrock	 40-57 	 —	 Moderately cemented	 0	 0 	 High 	 Moderate 	 Low
	 Lithic bedrock	 43-60	<u> </u>	 Indurated	 	 	 	 	
Cleavage	 Lithic bedrock	 10-20	<u> </u>	 Indurated	I I 0	 0	 Moderate	 Moderate	 Low
137: Lilcan	 Lithic bedrock	 10-20	 —	 Indurated	¦ —	: 	 Moderate	 Moderate	 Low
Rock outcrop-	 Lithic bedrock	 0-0		 Indurated	<u> </u>	! —	! —		! ! —
	 Lithic bedrock	 20-40	<u> </u>	 Indurated	i i 0	 0	 Moderate	 Moderate	 Low
138: Lilcan	 Lithic bedrock	 10-20	! !	 Indurated	<u> </u>	! ! —	 Moderate	 Moderate	 Low
Watkins Ridge, dry	 	! ! ! —	: : —	 —	 0	 0	 Moderate	 Moderate	 Low
Jacanyon	 Lithic bedrock	20-40	<u> </u>	 Indurated	I I 0	I I 0	 Moderate	 Moderate	 Low
139: Lonjon	 Lithic bedrock	 20-40	<u> </u>	 Indurated	 0	 0	 Moderate	 Moderate	 Low
Kucera	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	0	0	 High	 High	 Low
Sprollow	 Lithic bedrock	20-40	<u> </u>	 Indurated 	I I 0	 0	 Moderate 	 Moderate	 Low
140: Lonjon	 - Lithic bedrock	20-40	<u> </u>	 Indurated	 0	, 0	 Moderate	 Moderate	 Low
Kucera, dry	<u> </u>	i —	i —	¦ —	I I 0	I I 0	 High	 High	 Low
Sprollow, dry	 Lithic bedrock	 20-40	<u> </u>	 Indurated 	I I 0	 0 	 Moderate 	 Moderate 	 Low
141: Lonjon	 Lithic bedrock	 20-40	i i —	 Indurated	i I 0	 0	 Moderate	 Moderate	 Low
Monida	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	i —	 —	I I 0	I I 0	 Moderate	 Moderate	 Low
Chokecherry	 Lithic bedrock	10-20	<u> </u>	 Indurated	I I 0	 0	 Moderate 	 Moderate	 Low
142: Lonjon	 Lithic bedrock	 20-40	<u> </u>	 Indurated	 0	 0	 Moderate	 Moderate	 Low
Mumford	 Lithic bedrock	 10-20	<u> </u>	 Indurated	 0	I I 0	 Moderate	 Moderate	 Low
Rock outcrop-	 Lithic bedrock	I I 0-0	<u> </u>	 Indurated	<u> </u>	<u> </u> —	<u> </u>	<u> </u> —	!
143: Lonjon	 Lithic bedrock	 20-40	! ! —	 Indurated	 0	 0	 Moderate	 Moderate	 Low
Sheep Creek	 Lithic bedrock	 20-40	<u> </u>	 Indurated	I I 0	I I 0	 Moderate	 Moderate	 Low
Dipcreek	 Lithic bedrock	 10-20	<u> </u>	 Indurated	I I 0	 0	 Moderate 	 Moderate	 Low
144: Lonjon	 Lithic bedrock 	 20-40 	<u> </u>	 Indurated 	 0	 0 	 Moderate 	 Moderate 	 Low

Soil Features--Continued

Map symbol	Re	strictiv	e layer	 	Subside	ence	Potential	Risk of	corrosion
and soil name		 Depth to top	 Thickness 	 Hardness 	 Initial 	 Total 	for frost action 		 Concrete
	<u> </u> 	 In	In	<u> </u>	 In	 In	<u> </u> 	<u> </u> 	!
144:	 	 	1	1] 	 	 	 	
	 Lithic bedrock	20-40	<u> </u>	 Indurated	0	0	 Moderate	 Moderate	Low
Mumford	 Lithic bedrock	1 10-20	<u> </u>	 Indurated	0	 0	 Moderate 	 Moderate 	Low
145:	 	! !]]]]	l I	 	! !
Marshdale	Strongly contrasting textural stratification	40-60 	i — ! !	Noncemented 	0 	0 0 	High 	High 	Moderate
Bloomcreek	 Strongly contrasting textural stratification	 20-40 	— !	 Noncemented 	0 	 0 	 Moderate 	 Moderate 	 Moderate
146: Merkley	 	 —	<u> </u>	 	 0 	 0 	 High 	 High 	 Moderate
147: Millerditch	!	į	<u> </u>	<u>.</u>	 0	 0	 Moderate	 Moderate	 T.Ow
Cookcan	 Abrupt textural change	 3-13 	<u> </u>	 Noncemented 	i	i	I	İ	Low Low
	İ	İ	į	İ	İ	İ	 -	İ	İ
148: Mumford	 Lithic bedrock 	 10-20 	<u> </u>	 Indurated) 0 	 0 	 Moderate 	 Moderate 	 Low
149: Mumford	' Lithic bedrock	 10-20	i —	' Indurated	, 0	, 0	' Moderate	' Moderate	' Low
	 Lithic bedrock	ĺ	i —	 Indurated) 0	 0	 Moderate	 Moderate	 Low
150:	 -	l	1	1		 -	 -] !	l '
	 Lithic bedrock	1 10-20	<u> </u>	 Indurated	0	0	 Moderate 	 Moderate 	 Low
Sprollow, dry	 Lithic bedrock	 20-40	<u> </u>	 Indurated	0	 0	 Moderate 	 Moderate 	 Low
151: Mumford	 Lithic bedrock	 10-20	<u> </u>	 Indurated	 0	I I I 0	ı Moderate	 Moderate	 Low
	 Lithic bedrock	ĺ	i —	 Indurated	 0	İ	l	 Moderate	İ
152:		_0 _0 	į	 		, , 	 	 	
	 Lithic bedrock	14-20	<u> </u>	 Indurated	0	0	 Moderate 	 Moderate 	 Low
Dranburn	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	0	0	 Moderate	 Moderate	Low
Hagenbarth	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	0	 0	 Moderate	 Moderate 	 Low
153: North Beach	<u> </u>	—	<u> </u>	<u> </u> —) 0	 0 	 - Low	 Low 	 Low
154: Nuffer	i —	i i —	i —	i —) 0	, 0	' High	' High	 Low
Blackotter	 Strongly contrasting textural stratification	 31-37 	 — 	 Noncemented 	 0 	 0 	 High 	 High 	 Low

Soil Features--Continued

Map symbol	 Re 	strictiv	e layer		 Subsid 	ence	 Potential	Risk of corrosion		
and soil name	 Kind 	 Depth to top	 Thickness 	 Hardness 	 Initial 	 Total !	for frost action 	 Uncoated steel	 Concrete	
	! !	In	In	<u>!</u> !	In	In	<u>'</u> -	<u>'</u> !	<u>'</u> !	
155: Nythar	 —	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	! !	 0	 0	 High	 High	 Low	
Sagollow	<u> </u>	<u> </u> —	<u> </u> —	 —	I I 0	I I 0	 Moderate	 High	 Low	
156: Ovidcreek	 Natric	 2-13	<u> </u>	 Noncemented	 0	 0	 High	 High	 Low	
157: Parding	<u> </u>	! ! ! —		<u> </u>	 0	 0	 Moderate	 Low	 Low	
-	 Lithic bedrock	20-40	i —	 Indurated	I I 0	I I 0	 Moderate	 Moderate	 Low	
Hagenbarth	I	i i —	<u> </u>	! —	 0	 0	 Moderate	 Moderate	 Low	
158: Parding, dry-	 	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	i !	 0	 0	 Moderate	 Low	 Low	
	I	20-40	<u> </u>	' Indurated	I I 0	i	 Moderate	 Moderate	İ	
	Lithic bedrock	20-40	<u> </u>	Indurated 	0	0	 	 	I	
Hagenbarth, dry	<u> </u>	 — 	<u> </u> —	 	I I 0 I	I I 0 I	 Moderate 	 Moderate 	 Low 	
159: Pegram	 —	! ! —	 —	<u> </u>	 0 	 0 	 Moderate 	 Moderate 	 Low 	
160: Pinegap	 - Lithic bedrock	 40-60	<u> </u>	 Indurated	 0	 0	 Moderate	 Moderate	 Low	
Lonjon	 Lithic bedrock	20-40	<u> </u>	 Indurated	0	0	 Moderate 	 Moderate 	Low	
161: Pinehollow	 - Lithic bedrock	20-40	<u> </u>	 Indurated	 0	 0	 Moderate	 Moderate 	 Moderate 	
Ant Flat	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	I I 0	I I 0	 Moderate	 Moderate 	Low	
Sheep Creek	 Lithic bedrock	20-40	<u> </u>	 Indurated 	I I 0	I I 0	 Moderate	 Moderate 	 Low	
162: Pits, gravel.	 	 	 	 	 	 	 	 	 	
163: Pontuge	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	 0	 0	 Moderate 	 Moderate	 Low	
Cokeville	 Paralithic bedrock	 40-60 	-	 Moderately cemented	I I 0 I	I I 0 I	 Moderate 	 Moderate 	 Low 	
164:	 	 	 	 	 	 	 	 	 	
Preussrange	Paralithic bedrock 	20-40 	-	Moderately cemented 	0 	0 	Moderate 	Moderate 	Low 	
Halfcircle	Paralithic bedrock	40-60 	<u> </u>	 Moderately cemented	, 0 	0 	 High 	Low	Low	
165: Prucree	 Paralithic bedrock 	 20-35 	! —	 Weakly cemented 	 0 	 0 	 Moderate 	 Low 	 Low 	
	 Lithic bedrock	21-40	<u> </u>	 Indurated		!	, -	i	 	
Dipcreek	 Lithic bedrock 	1 10-20	<u> </u>	 Indurated 	I I 0 I	I 0 	 Moderate 	 Moderate 	 Low 	

Soil Features--Continued

Map symbol	 Re	strictiv	e layer		 Subside	ence	Potential	 Risk of o	corrosion
and soil name	 Kind 	 Depth to top	 Thickness 	 Hardness 	 Initial 	 Total 	for frost action 		 Concrete
	<u>.</u> !	In	In	<u>!</u> !	In	In	<u> </u> 	<u>'</u> !	<u>'</u> [
166: Raynal	 —	 —	 —	 —	 0 	 0 	 High 	 High 	 Low
167: Raynal	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	 0	 0	 High	 High	 Low
Lago	<u> </u>	! 	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	I I 0	I I 0	 High 	 High 	 Low
168: Ream	 Strongly contrasting textural stratification	 26-40 	: — -	 Noncemented 	 0 	 	 Moderate 	 Moderate 	 Moderate
Merkley	<u> </u>	¦ —	 — 	<u> </u>	I 0 	I 0 	 High 	 High 	 Moderate
169: Redpine	 Paralithic bedrock	 20-40 	<u> </u>	 Moderately cemented	 0 	 0 	 Moderate 	 Moderate 	 Low
Draney	 Paralithic bedrock	 10-20 	<u> </u>	 Moderately cemented	I I 0 I	 0 	 High 	 Moderate 	Low
Brushtop	 Paralithic bedrock 	 40-60 	 — 	 Moderately cemented 	 0 	 0 	 Moderate 	 Moderate 	 Low
170: Rexburg	i 	i — 	i 	i 	 0 	 0 	' High 	' High 	 Low
171: Rexburg	<u> </u>	! ! —	! —	<u> </u>	l I 0	l I 0	 High	 High	 Low
Iphil	<u> </u>	i —	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	I I 0 I	I I 0 I	 High 	 High 	Low
172: Rexburg	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	 0	l I 0	 High 	 High 	 Low
Iphil	i —	<u> </u>	i —	i —	, 0 	, 0 	' High 	' High 	Low
173: Rexburg	<u> </u>	! ! —	! ! —	<u> </u>	l I 0	 0	 High	 High	 Low
Kucera	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	I 0 	I I 0 I	ı High 	ı High 	 Low
174: Rexburg	<u> </u>	i ! —	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	 0	 0	 High	 High	 Low
Kucera	<u> </u>	 —	<u> </u> —	<u> </u>	 0 	 0 	 High 	 High 	 Low
175: Rexburg	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	0	 0	 High	 High	 Low
Kucera	 —	! ! —	! ! —	<u> </u>	 0 	 0 	 High 	 High 	 Low
176: Rexburg	! —	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	i ! —	 0	 0	 High	 High	 Low
Ririe	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	 0 	 0 	 High 	 High 	 Low
177: Rexburg	i — 	i — 	i —	i 	, 0 	, 0 	' High 	' High 	 Low

Soil Features--Continued

Map symbol	 Re	strictiv	e layer		 Subside	ence	 Potential	 Risk of corrosion	
and soil name	 Kind 	 Depth to top	 Thickness	 Hardness 	 Initial 	 Total	Fotential for frost action 		 Concrete
	<u> </u> 	 In	In	<u> </u> 	 In	 In	<u> </u>	<u> </u> 	<u> </u>
177: Ririe	<u> </u>	 —	<u> </u>	 	 	 0	 High	 High	 Low
178: Rexburg	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	! —	<u> </u>	 0	 0	 High	 High	 - Low
Ririe	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	I I 0	I I 0	 High 	 High	 Low
179: Rexburg	<u> </u>	! ! —	<u> </u>	! —	I I I 0	I I I 0	 High	 High	 - Low
Watercanyon	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	I I 0	I I 0	 High 	 High 	 Low
180: Rexburg	<u> </u>	! ! ! —	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	 	 0	 High	 High	 - Low
Wursten	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	I I 0	 0	 Moderate 	 Low 	 Low
181: Richollow	 Lithic bedrock	 10-20	<u> </u>	 Indurated	! ! ! 0	! ! ! 0	 Moderate	 Moderate 	 Low
Dranburn	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	I I 0	 0	 Moderate 	 Moderate 	 Low
182: Richollow	 Lithic bedrock	 10-20	<u> </u>	 Indurated	I 0	I I I 0	 Moderate	 Moderate 	 - Low
Ledgehollow	 Paralithic bedrock	 10-20 	<u> </u>	 Moderately cemented	I 0 	I I 0 I	 High 	 Moderate 	 Low
183: Ririe	<u> </u>	: ! —	<u> </u>	 —	! ! ! 0	! ! ! 0	 High	 High	 Low
Iphil	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	 0	, , 0	I High 	 High 	 Low
184: Sadducee	<u> </u>	! —	<u> </u>	 —	 0	, 0	 High 	' High 	 Low
Bearbeach	 Strongly contrasting textural stratification	 6-33 	; — ! !	 Noncemented 	 0 	 0 	 Moderate 	 Low 	 Low
185: Sheep Creek, dry	 Lithic bedrock	 20-40	 —	 Indurated	 0	 0	 Moderate	 Moderate	 Low
Taylow, dry	 Lithic bedrock	 10-20	<u> </u>	 Indurated	l I 0	l I 0	 High	 Moderate	 Moderate
Dry Canyon, dry	 Paralithic bedrock	 40-60 	 — !	 Moderately cemented	 0 	 0 	 Moderate 	 Moderate 	 Moderate
186: Slights	<u> </u>	! ! —	: : —	! —	 0	 0	 Moderate 	 Moderate	 Low
Dranburn	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	l I 0	l I 0	 Moderate 	 Moderate 	 Low
187: Springhollow-	 Duripan	 20-40	! ! —	 Indurated	 0	 0	 Moderate	 Low	 Low
Arbone	 — 	 —	 —	 	 0 	 0 	 Moderate 	 Low 	 Low

Soil Features--Continued

Map symbol	 Re: 	strictiv	e layer		 Subside 	ence	Potential	 Risk of corrosion 	
and soil name	 Kind 	 Depth to top 	 Thickness 	 Hardness 	 Initial 	 Total 	for frost action 	 Uncoated steel 	 Concrete
	<u> </u>	In	In	<u> </u>	In	In	' 	i	i
188:	 	 	 	 	1	 	 	 	
Springhollow, dry		20-40	i ! —	 Indurated	0	 0	 Moderate	Low	Low
Arbone, dry	 	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	 —	 0	 0 	 Moderate 	 Low 	 Low
189: Sprollow	 Lithic bedrock	 20-40	i —	 Indurated	i I 0	, 0	 Moderate	 Moderate	 Low
Lonjon	 Lithic bedrock	 20-40	<u> </u>	 Indurated	 0	l I 0	 Moderate 	 Moderate 	 Low
190: Sprollow, dry	 Lithic bedrock	 20-40	 —	 Indurated	 0	I 0	 Moderate	 Moderate	 Low
Lonjon	 Lithic bedrock	 20-40	<u> </u>	 Indurated	I I 0	l I 0	 Moderate	 Moderate	 Low
191:	 Tithic bodwook	 20 40	 	 	 	 0	 Moderate	 Madamata	
-	Lithic bedrock Lithic bedrock	ĺ	i	Indurated Indurated	0 0	i	l	Moderate Moderate	İ
_	 Lithic bedrock	İ	İ	 Indurated	i i i 0	i	İ	 Moderate	İ
192:	 	 	!	 - 		 	 	 	 -
	Lithic bedrock Lithic bedrock	I	i	Indurated Indurated	0 0	i	İ	Moderate Moderate	İ
-	 - Lithic bedrock	ĺ	i	 Indurated	1 0	i	İ	 Moderate	İ
193:	 	 	 	 	1	 	 	 	
	Lithic bedrock 	20-40 	! —— !	Indurated 	0	i	İ	Moderate -	İ
Wursten	İ		—		0 	İ	l	İ	Low
Lonjon	Lithic bedrock 	20-40 	<u> </u>	Indurated 	0 	0 	Moderate 	Moderate 	Low
Streek	 — 	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	 	0	I 0 	I Moderate 	 Moderate 	 Low
Cleavage	Lithic bedrock 	10-20 	<u> </u>	Indurated 	i 0 I	0 	Moderate 	Moderate 	Low
195: Streek, moist	! ! —	! —	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	I I 0	 0	 Moderate :	 Moderate	 Low
Streek	 	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	 	1 0	 0	 Moderate 	 Moderate 	 Low
Swanpeak	i — I	i —	<u> </u>	i —	 0 	, 0 	 Moderate 	 Moderate 	Low
196: Streek	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	i i 0	i i 0	 Moderate	 Moderate	 Low
Swanpeak	 —	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	 —	 0	 0	 Moderate 	 Moderate 	 Low
197: Streek			<u> </u>	 —	 0	 0	 Moderate	 Moderate	 - Low
Swanpeak	! ! —	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	I I 0	l I 0	 Moderate 	 Moderate	 Low
Sagollow	I I —	<u> </u>	i —	l I —	 0	 0	 Moderate	 High	 Low

Soil Features--Continued

 	Ro	estrictiv	e layer		 Subside	ence	Potential	 Risk of corrosion		
and soil name 	Kind	 Depth to top	 Thickness 	 Hardness 	 Initial 	 Total 	for frost action 		 Concrete 	
<u> </u>		In	In	<u> </u>	In	In	! !	<u>i</u>	<u>. </u>	
198: Suryon		<u> </u>	 	 	 0	 0 	 Moderate 	 Low 	 Low 	
199: Swan Flat		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	0	 0	 Moderate	 Moderate	 Low	
 Dranburn		¦ —	¦ —	 —	 0	I 0 	 Moderate 	 Moderate 	 Low 	
200: Swanpeak			i —	 	 0	, 0 	 Moderate 	 Moderate 	 Low 	
201: Swanpeak		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	0	 0	 Moderate	 Moderate	 Low	
Ant Flat		¦ —	<u> </u>	 	 0	 0 	 Moderate 	 Moderate 	 Low 	
202: Swanpeak		i —	; ! —	i —	0	 0	 Moderate	 Moderate	 Low	
Cloudless		<u> </u> —	<u> </u>	 	0	 0	 Moderate 	 Moderate	 Low	
203: Swanpeak		i —	i i —	i —	 0	 0	 Moderate	 Moderate	 Low	
 Dutchcanyon		<u> </u> —	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	0	 0	 Moderate 	 Low	 Low	
204: Swanpeak		i —	 —		 0	, 0	 Moderate	 Moderate	 Low	
 Dutchcanyon		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	 	 0	 0	 Moderate 	 Low	 Low	
Ant Flat		<u> </u>	i —	 	 0 	' 0 	 Moderate 	 Moderate 	Low 	
205: Thatcher	_	-	<u> </u>	! ! —	 0	 0	 High 	 Low	 Low	
206: Thatcher, dry	_	<u> </u>	i i —		 0	 0	, High 	 Low	 Low	
207: Thatcher		<u> </u>	i ! —	<u> </u>	 0	 0	 High	 Low	 Low	
Church Springs		<u> </u>	i ! —	<u> </u>	 0	! ! 0	 High	 Low	 - Low	
208: Thatcher		<u> </u>	i —	 	 0	 0	 High	 Low	 Low	
Clegg		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	 	0	 0	 Moderate	 Moderate	 Low	
209: Thatcher		i —	! —	i —	 0	 0	 High	 Low	 - Low	
Joes		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	 0	 0	 High 	 Low	 Low	
210: Thatcherflats- Na	atric	2-7	! — !	 Noncemented	 	 0	 High	 High	 Moderate 	
211: Thomasfork		<u> </u>	<u> </u>		 0	 0	 High 	 High 	 Low 	

Soil Features--Continued

Map symbol	 Re: 	strictiv	e layer		 Subside 	ence	 Potential	 Risk of o 	corrosion
and soil name		 Depth to top 	 Thickness 	 Hardness 	 Initial 	 Total 	for frost action 		 Concrete
	Ţ	In	In	<u>. </u>	In	In	' !	<u>.</u> !	<u>. </u>
212: Toponce	<u> </u>	 —	<u> </u>	 	 0	 0	 Moderate	 Moderate	 Moderate
Bailcreek	 Abrupt textural change	 7-19 	<u> </u>	 Noncemented 	 0 	 0 	 Moderate 	 Moderate 	 Low
213: Tubbs Hollow-	 Lithic bedrock	 20-40	<u> </u>	 Indurated	 0	 0	 Moderate	 Moderate	 Moderate
Dry Canyon, dry	 Paralithic bedrock 	 40-60 	 — 	 Moderately cemented 	 	 0 	 Moderate 	 Moderate 	 Moderate
214: Vicking	<u> </u>	; 	<u> </u>	i 	 0 	 0 	 Moderate 	' Moderate 	' Low
215: Vicking	i ! —	i I —	<u> </u>	; ! — !	 0 	 0 	 Moderate 	 Moderate 	 Low
216: Vicking	i ! —	 —- 	<u> </u>	i — 	 0	 0 	 Moderate 	 Moderate 	 Low
217: Vicking, dry-	i ! —	 	<u> </u>	i — 	 0 	 0	 Moderate 	 Moderate 	 Low
218: Vicking, dry-	<u> </u>	 —	<u> </u>	i i —	 0 	 0	 Moderate 	 Moderate 	 Low
219: Vicking	<u> </u>	i I —	<u> </u>	! —	 0	 0	 Moderate 	 Moderate 	 Low
Cokeville	Paralithic bedrock	 40-60 	<u> </u>	 Moderately cemented	, 0 	0 	 Moderate 	 Moderate 	 Low
220: Vipont	 - Lithic bedrock	 20-40	<u> </u>	 Indurated	, 0	, 0	 Moderate	 Moderate	 Low
Dipcreek	 Lithic bedrock	1 10-20	<u> </u>	 Indurated	. 0	0	 Moderate	 Moderate 	Low
221: Vipont	 Lithic bedrock	 20-40	<u> </u>	 Indurated	I I I 0	 0	 Moderate	 Moderate	 - Low
Prucree	 Paralithic bedrock	 20-35 	 —	 Weakly cemented	I I 0 I	l I 0 I	 Moderate 	 Low 	 Low
	 Lithic bedrock 	 21-40 	<u> </u> —	 Indurated 	 	 	 	 	
222: Vipont	 Lithic bedrock	 20-40 	<u> </u>	 Indurated 	 0 	 0 	 Moderate 	 Moderate 	 Low
Suryon	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	I —		0	0 	Moderate 	Low 	Low
223: Warshod	 - Paralithic bedrock	 40-60 	! —	 Moderately cemented	 	 0 	 Moderate 	 Moderate 	 Low
Slan	 Paralithic bedrock 	 20-40 	<u> </u>	 Moderately cemented 	 0 	 0 	 Moderate 	 Moderate 	 Low

Soil Features--Continued

Map symbol	Res	trictiv	e layer		 Subside	ence	Potential	Risk of corrosion	
and soil name	 Kind	Depth to top	 Thickness 	 Hardness 	 Initial 	 Total 	for frost action 		 Concrete
	<u>.</u> I	In	 In	<u>.</u> I	 In	In	<u>.</u> I	<u>'</u> I	<u>'</u> I
224:			1	<u> </u>	 -		<u> </u>	l	l '
Warshod, dry-	Paralithic bedrock	40-60	<u> </u>	 Moderately cemented	, 0 	, 0 	 Moderate 	 Moderate 	Low
Slan, dry	 Paralithic bedrock	20-40	 	 Moderately cemented	 0 	 0 	 Moderate 	 Moderate 	 Low
225: Water.	 		! 	 	 	! 	 	! 	!
226: Water, miscellaneou			; ! !	 	 	 	 	; 	
227:	 		 	 	l I	 	 	 	
Watkins Ridge, dry	<u> </u>		i 		 0	 0	 Moderate 	 Moderate 	 Low
228: Wursten	<u> </u>		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	, 0	 0	 Moderate 	 Low	 Low
229: Wursten	<u> </u>		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	, 0	, 0	 Moderate	 - Low	 Low
230: Wursten	<u> </u>		! —	! —) 0	 0	 Moderate	 - Low	 Low
231: Wursten, dry-	<u> </u>		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	 	 0	 Moderate	 Low	 Low
232: Wursten	<u> </u>		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	 	 0	 Moderate	 Low	 - Low
	 Abrupt textural change	40-60	<u> </u>	 Noncemented 	 0 	 0 	 Moderate 	Low	 Moderate
233:	! 		! 	! 	 	! 	! 	! 	!
Wursten	! -		! 	! -	0	0	Moderate	Low	Low
Rexburg	—	 	 — 	 	 0 	I I 0 I	 High 	 High 	 Low
234: Wursten	l		l I ——	l -	l I 0	l I 0	 Moderate	 Low	 Low
Rexburg	İ		i —	i —	0 0	İ	ĺ	İ	 Low
235:	<u> </u>		 	 -] i	 	 -	 	
Wursten, dry-	i —		i —	i —	I I 0	I I 0	 Moderate	 Low	 Low
Rexburg, dry-	<u> </u>		! —	<u> </u>	l I 0	 0	 High	 High	 Low

Source of Gravel, Sand, and Topsoil

(The following criteria are used for determining the rating class (good, fair, poor). A rating of good source for gravel and sand requires a value greater than or equal to 0.75 for either the thickest or bottom layer. A rating of fair source for gravel and sand requires a value greater than or equal to 0.08 and less than 0.75 for either the thickest or bottom layer. A rating of poor source for gravel and sand requires a value of less than 0.08 for both the thickest and bottom layers. A rating of good source for topsoil requires a value greater than 0.99 for all limiting features. A rating of fair source for topsoil requires all limiting features to have a value greater than 0.00. A rating of poor source for topsoil is assigned if any limiting feature has a value of 0.00. See "Use and Management of the Soils" for further explanation of ratings in this table.)

and	 Pct. of map	gravel	of	Potential source sand 	of	Potential sourc topsoil 	e of
	_	Rating class and	Value	Rating class and	Value	Rating class and	Value
	!	limiting features	<u>!</u>	limiting features	<u>!</u>	limiting features	<u> </u>
1: Ant Flat	•	Bottom layer	0.00	 - Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer 	0.00 0.00	 - Poor Too clayey Rock fragments Hard to reclaim (rock fragments) 	 0.00 0.00 0.74
2: Ant Flat	 80 	Bottom layer	0.00	 Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer 	0.00 0.00	 Poor Too clayey Rock fragments Hard to reclaim (rock fragments) 	-
3: Ant Flat	•	Bottom layer	0.00	 Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer 	0.00 0.00 	 Poor Slope Too clayey Rock fragments Hard to reclaim (rock fragments)	-
4: Arbone	 85 	Bottom layer	0.00	 Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer 	0.00	 Fair Hard to reclaim (rock fragments) 	-
5: Arbone	 80 	Bottom layer	0.00	 Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer 	0.00	 Fair Hard to reclaim (rock fragments) 	-
6: Arbone, dry		Bottom layer	0.00	 Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer 	10.00	 Poor Slope Hard to reclaim (rock fragments)	
7: Arbone	•	•	0.00	 Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	0.00	 Fair Hard to reclaim (rock fragments)	•
Wursten	25 	 Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer 	10.00	 Poor Thickest layer Bottom layer 	0.00 0.04	 Fair Hard to reclaim (rock fragments) Rock fragments Carbonate content	 0.88
8: Arbone	 55 	 Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer 	0.00	 Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer 	-	 Fair Hard to reclaim (rock fragments) 	

	 Pct. of map	•	of	 Potential source sand 	of	 Potential source topsoil 	e of
		Rating class and limiting features				Rating class and limiting features	
8: Wursten	 35 	 Poor	 0.00	 Poor Thickest layer	 	 Fair Hard to reclaim (rock fragments) Rock fragments Carbonate content	
9: Arbone, dry	Ì	Bottom layer	0.00	· -	0.00	 Fair Hard to reclaim (rock fragments)	-
Wursten, dry	Ì	Bottom layer	0.00	-	0.00 0.04 	 Fair Hard to reclaim (rock fragments) Rock fragments Carbonate content	 0.88
10: Bailcreek		Bottom layer	0.00	Bottom layer	0.00 0.00 	Hard to reclaim (rock fragments) Rock fragments	-
Dranburn	İ	Bottom layer	0.00		0.00 0.00	Too clayey	 0.00 0.65 0.68
11: Bailcreek	Ì	Bottom layer	0.00	-	0.00 0.00 	Hard to reclaim (rock fragments) Rock fragments Slope	0.00 0.37
Toponce	Ì	Bottom layer Thickest layer	0.00 0.00	 Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer 	0.00 0.00	Poor Too clayey Slope	 0.00 0.37
12: Bancroft			0.00	•	 0.00 0.00 		
13: Bancroft		Bottom layer	0.00	•	 0.00 0.00	•	
14: Bancroft	 85 	Bottom layer	0.00	· -	-	•	 0.00
15: Bear Lake	 55 	Bottom layer Thickest layer	0.00 0.00	Thickest layer	10.00	 Poor Wetness depth Carbonate content 	 0.00 0.53

and	 Pct. of map	•	of	 Potential source sand 	of	Potential sourc topsoil 	e of
	unit	· 				Rating class and limiting features	
15: Bear Lake, ponded	 25 	 Poor Bottom layer	 0.00	 Poor Bottom layer	 0.00	 - Poor Wetness depth Carbonate content	 0.00
16: Bear Lake	İ	Bottom layer	10.00		0.00	 Poor Wetness depth Carbonate content	
Chesbrook	Ì	Bottom layer	10.00		0.00	 Poor Wetness depth Carbonate content	 0.00
La Roco	İ	Thickest layer	10.00	•	0.00 0.08	• • •	 0.00 0.18 0.89
17: Bear Lake	Ì	Bottom layer	10.00	-	0.00	 - Poor Wetness depth Carbonate content 	 0.00 0.53
Lago	Ì	Bottom layer	10.00		0.00	 Fair Wetness depth Carbonate content	 0.24 0.37
18: Bearbou	Ì	Thickest layer	10.00	·	10.00 10.00	Hard to reclaim (rock fragments)	
19: Bearhollow	Ì	Bottom layer	10.00	Bottom layer	0.00 0.02	Carbonate content	 0.76 0.80 0.98
Brifox		Bottom layer	0.00		0.00	 Poor Too clayey Carbonate content	 0.00 0.96
Iphil		Bottom layer	10.00	·	-	 Fair Carbonate content 	 0.92
20: Bearhollow		Bottom layer	10.00		0.00 0.02 	Rock fragments Carbonate content	 0.00 0.76 0.80 0.98
Brifox		Bottom layer	0.00	-	0.00 0.00	• •	 0.00 0.00 0.96

Map symbol and soil name	Pct. of map	gravel	of	Potential source sand	of	Potential sourc topsoil 	e of
SOII Halle	unit	· 		Rating class and limiting features		 Rating class and limiting features	Value
20: Iphil	 20 	Bottom layer	0.00	·	0.00	 Poor Slope Carbonate content 	 0.00 0.92
21: Benning	 90 	Thickest layer	0.00	 Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	0.00	 Poor Hard to reclaim (rock fragments)	 0.00
22: Bern	 90 	Bottom layer	0.00	 Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer 	0.00 0.00	Carbonate content	 0.40 0.97 0.99
23: Bezzant	75 	Thickest layer	0.25	•	0.00 0.00 	rock fragments) Rock fragments	0.00 0.63
24: Bezzant	 45 	Thickest layer	0.25	 Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer 	0.00 0.00 	rock fragments) Rock fragments	0.00 0.00
Swanpeak	 45 	Bottom layer	0.00	 Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer 	10.00 10.00 I	rock fragments) Rock fragments	 0.00 0.00 0.00
25: Bischoff	 55 	Bottom layer	10.00	Thickest layer	0.00	•	 0.00 0.27
Hagenbarth	 40 	Bottom layer	 0.00	 Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer 		· -	 0.00
26: Bloomington	 80 	•	0.00	 Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	-	 Poor Wetness depth 	
27: Boundridge	 75 	•	0.00	 Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer 	10.00 10.00 1	 Poor Rock fragments Depth to bedrock Depth to cemented pan Slope	
Sweetcreek	 20 		0.00	 Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer 	0.00	 Fair Slope Depth to bedrock 	 0.96 0.99

and	 Pct. of map	•	of	 Potential source sand	of	 Potential sourc topsoil	e of
	unit	Rating class and		 Rating class and limiting features		 Rating class and limiting features	Value
28: Boydhollow	 35 	Thickest layer	 0.37	 Poor Thickest layer	 0.04 0.07	 - Poor Slope Hard to reclaim (rock fragments)	
Slan		Bottom layer	0.00	•	0.00 0.01	•	 0.00 0.08 0.71
Cokeville	İ	Bottom layer	0.00		0.00 0.00	•	 0.00 0.00 0.84
29: Brifox		Bottom layer	0.00		0.00	 Poor Too clayey Carbonate content	 0.00 0.96
Lizdale	İ	Thickest layer	0.18	•	0.04 0.10 	 Poor Hard to reclaim (rock fragments) Rock fragments Carbonate content	 0.00
30: Brifox		Bottom layer	0.00	-	0.00	 Poor Too clayey Carbonate content	 0.00 0.96
Niter	-	Bottom layer	0.00	-	0.00	 Fair Too clayey Carbonate content 	 0.01 0.94
31: Brifox	İ	Bottom layer	10.00 10.00	Thickest layer 	0.00 0.00	• • •	 0.00 0.00 0.96
Niter	 35 	Bottom layer	 0.00	-	0.00 0.00	•	 0.00 0.01 0.94
32: Broadhead		-	0.00	· -	-	• •	 0.00
	 80 	Bottom layer	0.00	·	-	 Poor Too clayey 	 0.00
34: Broadhead		· -	0.00	· -	0.00	• •	 0.00 0.00

Map symbol and soil name	 Pct. of map	gravel	of	 Potential source sand 	of	 Potential sourc topsoil 	e of
		Rating class and limiting features		Rating class and limiting features	-	Rating class and limiting features	Value
34: Hades	•	•	0.00	· -	0.00 0.00 	Hard to reclaim (rock fragments)	 0.00 0.88 0.99
Swanpeak	20 		0.00	•	 0.00 0.00 	 Poor Hard to reclaim (rock fragments) Rock fragments Too clayey	 0.00
35: Buist	 85 	•	0.00	-	0.00	_	 0.00 0.00
36: Buist	90 	•	0.00	•	0.00		 0.00 0.00
37: Buist, dry			0.00	-	0.00	 Poor Rock fragments	 0.00 0.00
38: Buist	 90 	Bottom layer	0.00	-	10.00	•	 0.00 0.00
39: Buist			10.00 10.00	Bottom layer 	0.00 0.00 	Hard to reclaim (rock fragments)	 0.00 0.00
Arbone	 30 		 0.00	•	 0.00	 Fair Hard to reclaim (rock fragments) 	-
40: Burchert			0.00	· -	0.00 0.00	Depth to bedrock	 0.00 0.54 0.88
Whitetop	 25 	Bottom layer	0.00	Thickest layer	10.00	 Poor Slope Depth to bedrock 	 0.00 0.00

and	 Pct. of map	gravel	of	 Potential source sand 	of	 Potential sourc topsoil 	e of
	unit	Rating class and limiting features		Rating class and limiting features		Rating class and limiting features	Value
41: Cedarhill	İ	•	0.00	•	0.00 0.00 	•	 0.00 0.16
42: Cedarhill, dry	l	Thickest layer	0.00	·	0.00 0.00 	•	 0.00 0.00
43: Cedarhill	-	Thickest layer	0.00	•	0.00 0.00 	•	 0.00 0.16
Bearhollow		Bottom layer	0.00	·	0.00 0.02	Rock fragments Carbonate content	 0.16 0.76 0.80 0.98
44: Cedarhill	İ	Thickest layer	0.00	·	0.00 0.00 	•	 0.00 0.00
Buist		· -	0.00	_	10.00 10.00 1	Hard to reclaim (rock fragments)	 0.00 0.00 0.00
45: Cedarhill	 60 	•	0.00	·	10.00 10.00 I	Rock fragments	 0.00 0.00
Burchert	•	· _	0.00	·	0.00 0.00	Depth to bedrock	 0.00 0.54 0.88

and	 Pct. of map	-	of	 Potential source sand 	of	 Potential sourc topsoil 	e of
	unit			Rating class and limiting features		Rating class and limiting features	Value
46: Cedarhill	İ	Thickest layer	0.00	·	0.00 0.00 	•	 0.00 0.16
Clegg		Bottom layer	0.00	-	0.00 0.00 	Hard to reclaim (rock fragments)	-
47: Cedarhill	İ	Thickest layer	10.00	•	0.00 0.00 	•	 0.00 0.00
Clegg	İ	Bottom layer	0.00		0.00 0.00 	Hard to reclaim (rock fragments)	 0.00 0.68 0.86
Drage		Bottom layer	0.00	·	0.00 0.00 	rock fragments) Rock fragments	 0.00 0.00 0.00
48: Cedarhill, dry	I	Thickest layer	10.00	· _	0.00 0.00 	•	 0.00 0.00
Pinehollow, dry		Bottom layer	0.00	·	0.00 0.00	•	 0.00 0.00 0.21
49: Cedarhill	50 51 1 1	Thickest layer	0.00	· -	0.00 0.00 	(rock fragments) Rock fragments	0.00 0.00
Wursten	 40 	-	0.00		0.00 0.04 	Hard to reclaim (rock fragments)	0.88

Map symbol and soil name	Pct. of map	gravel	of	Potential source sand	of	Potential source topsoil	e of
	unit		-	Rating class and limiting features		Rating class and limiting features	Value
50: Chesbrook	İ	Bottom layer	10.00	 Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	10.00	 Poor Wetness depth Carbonate content	 0.00 0.00
Bear Lake	Ì	Bottom layer	10.00	·	0.00	 Poor Wetness depth Carbonate content	 0.00 0.53
51: Chinhill	İ	Bottom layer	10.00	 - Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer 	0.00	 - Fair Rock fragments Carbonate content 	 0.68 0.83
52: Chokecherry	Ì	Bottom layer	0.00		10.00	 Poor Slope Rock fragments Depth to bedrock	 0.00 0.00
Dranyon	Ì	Bottom layer	10.00	•	0.00 0.00 	Rock fragments Hard to reclaim (rock fragments)	-
53: Chokecherry	Ì	Bottom layer	10.00	•	10.00	Depth to bedrock	 0.00 0.00 0.00
Slights	Ì	Bottom layer	10.00	——————————————————————————————————————	0.00 0.00	Slope Rock fragments	 0.00 0.00 0.68
Sheep Creek	Ì	Thickest layer	0.00 0.00	 Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer 	 0.00 0.00		 0.00 0.00 0.99
54: Chokecherry		 Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer 	-	 Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer 	10.00	 Poor Rock fragments Depth to bedrock Slope	 0.00 0.00 0.00
Tubbs Hollow		 Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer 	10.00	 Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer 	10.00	 Poor Rock fragments Slope Depth to bedrock	 0.00 0.00 0.16
Sheep Creek, dry	l	 Poor Thickest layer Bottom layer 	10.00	 Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer 	10.00	 Poor Rock fragments Slope Depth to bedrock	 0.00 0.00 0.99

	 Pct. of map	•	of	 Potential source sand	of	 Potential sourc topsoil	e of
	unit			Rating class and limiting features		Rating class and limiting features	Value
55: Church Springs, dry		Bottom layer	0.00		0.00 0.00	•	 0.16 0.66 0.96
Monida, dry		Bottom layer	0.00	· -	0.00 0.00 	•	İ
56: Cleavage	Ì	Thickest layer	0.00	· -	0.00 10.00	Depth to bedrock	 0.00 0.00 0.00
Rock outcrop	 25 	 Not rated 	 	 Not rated 	 	 Not rated 	
57: Clegg	 90 	Bottom layer	0.00	·	0.00 0.00	(rock fragments)	 0.68 0.86
58: Clegg		Bottom layer	0.00	· -	0.00 0.00 	Hard to reclaim (rock fragments)	-
59: Clegg		Bottom layer	0.00	-	0.00 0.00 	Hard to reclaim (rock fragments)	 0.04 0.68 0.86
Grecan		Bottom layer	0.00		0.00		 0.04 0.47
60: Cooley, dry		Bottom layer	0.29	-	0.03	Hard to reclaim (rock fragments)	 0.00 0.00
Beehunt, dry		•	0.00	· -	0.00 0.00 	Hard to reclaim (rock fragments)	 0.00 0.00 0.00

and	 Pct. of map	•	of	Potential source sand	of	Potential source	e of
	unit			 Rating class and limiting features		 Rating class and limiting features	
	i 		; 		i 		i
61: Crossley	İ	Bottom layer	10.00	-	10.00 10.00	 Poor Rock fragments Depth to bedrock Slope Carbonate content	0.00 0.00
Rock outcrop	 25	 Not rated	i I	 Not rated	i I	 Not rated	i I
62:			!		!		<u> </u>
Crossley	İ	Bottom layer	0.00	-	0.00 0.00 	Depth to bedrock	0.00
Whitetop	30	 Boom	!	 Poor	!	 Poor	
wnitetop	İ	Bottom layer	10.00	Bottom layer	0.00	Depth to bedrock	10.00
Rock outcrop	1 10	 Not rated 	 	 Not rated 	 	 Not rated 	!
63: Cupine	İ	Bottom layer	0.00	-	0.00 0.00	Depth to bedrock	 0.00 0.05 0.18
Dunford	İ	Bottom layer	0.00	-	0.00 0.00	•	 0.00 0.04 0.29
64: Cupine, dry	I	Bottom layer	0.00	•	0.00 0.00	Depth to bedrock	 0.00 0.05 0.18
Falula, dry	İ	Thickest layer	0.00		0.00 0.00	Depth to bedrock	 0.00 0.00 0.00
65: Dennot, dry	 50 51 1 1	Thickest layer	0.37	 Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer 	0.00 0.00 	•	 0.00 0.63
Thatcher, dry		Bottom layer	0.00	 Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer 	-	 Fair Slope	 0.63
66: Dingle		 Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer 	0.00	 Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer 	•	•	 0.00

and	 Pct. of map	•	of	 Potential source sand 	of	 Potential sourc topsoil 	e of
		_		Rating class and limiting features		_	
67: Dinswamp	Ì	Bottom layer	0.00		0.00	 - Poor Wetness depth Carbonate content	
68: Dipcreek	Ì	Bottom layer	0.00	——————————————————————————————————————	0.00 0.00	Depth to bedrock	 0.00 0.00 0.00
Cutoff	Ì	Thickest layer	0.05	-	0.00 0.00 	•	-
Sheep Creek	Ì	Thickest layer	0.00		0.00 0.00	•	 0.00 0.00 0.99
69: Dipcreek	İ	Bottom layer	0.00		0.00 0.00	Depth to bedrock	 0.00 0.00 0.00
Rock outcrop	 40 	 Not rated 	 	 Not rated 	 	 Not rated 	! ! !
70: Dirtyhead	ĺ	Thickest layer	0.00	-	0.00 0.00 	•	-
Cedarhill	Ì	Thickest layer	0.00	•	0.00 0.00 	 Poor Hard to reclaim (rock fragments) Rock fragments Slope Carbonate content	 0.00 0.00
71: Dirtyhead	35 	Thickest layer	0.00	-	0.00 0.00 	•	•
Mumford	 30 	Thickest layer	0.00	-	0.00 0.00 	Depth to bedrock Carbonate content	
Dranburn	 25 	· -	0.00	•	0.00 0.00	Too clayey	 0.00 0.65 0.68

and	 Pct. of map	•	of	 Potential source sand 	of	 Potential sourc topsoil 	e of
	unit	Rating class and limiting features		_		_	
72: Dollarhide	İ	•	0.00	 Poor Thickest layer Bottom layer 	0.00 0.03	Depth to bedrock	
73: Dollarhide	Ì	Thickest layer		Thickest layer	0.00 0.03	_	 0.00 0.00 0.00
Grunder	Ì	Bottom layer	0.00	-	0.00	 Poor Slope Depth to bedrock 	 0.00 0.21
74:	l	I	I	l	I	l	I
Drage	İ	Bottom layer	0.00	•	0.00 0.00 	•	-
Causey	Ì	Bottom layer		Bottom layer	0.00	Slope Rock fragments	 0.00 0.12 0.99
Lilcan	Ì	Thickest layer	0.00	-	10.00 10.00	 Poor Rock fragments Depth to bedrock Slope Carbonate content	0.00 0.00
75: Dranburn	Ì	Bottom layer	0.00	 - Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	0.00 0.00	Too clayey	 0.00 0.65 0.68
Hoopgobel	•	Bottom layer	0.00		 0.00 0.00	 Poor Slope	 0.00 0.12
Ledgehollow		Bottom layer	0.00		0.00 0.00	•	 0.00 0.00 0.12
76: Dranburn	-	· _	0.00	-	0.00 0.00	Too clayey	 0.00 0.65 0.68
Pavohroo		Bottom layer	0.00		0.00 0.00	•	

and	 Pct. of map	-	of	 Potential source sand 	of	 Potential sourc topsoil 	e of
	unit	Rating class and		Rating class and limiting features			
77: Dranburn	Ì	Bottom layer	0.00		0.00 0.00	Too clayey	 0.00 0.65 0.68
Pontuge	İ	Thickest layer	0.20	_	0.04 0.07 	rock fragments) Rock fragments	 0.00 0.00 0.00
78: Dranburn	İ	Bottom layer	0.00	•	0.00 0.00	Too clayey	 0.00 0.65 0.68
Poulridge	Ì	Bottom layer	0.00		0.00	 Poor Slope Depth to bedrock 	 0.00 0.97
79: Dranyon	Ì	Bottom layer	10.00	-	0.00 0.00 	Hard to reclaim (rock fragments) Slope	 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.57
80: Dry Canyon, dry	Ì	Bottom layer	0.00	-	0.00	•	 0.00 0.00
81: Dry Canyon, dry	Ì	Bottom layer	0.00	Bottom layer	0.00	-	 0.00 0.00
Cutoff	İ	Thickest layer	0.05	Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer 	0.00 0.00 	•	0.05
82: Dumps, mine	 100 	 Not rated 	 	 Not rated 	 	 Not rated 	
83: Dutchcanyon		Bottom layer	0.00	•	•	 Poor Carbonate content 	 0.00
84: Dutchcanyon	•	Bottom layer	0.00	-	0.00	 Poor Carbonate content Slope	 0.00 0.84
Frenchollow		Bottom layer Thickest layer	0.00 0.00	Thickest layer	0.00 0.00	•	 0.84 0.88

and	Pct. Of map		of	Potential source sand	of	Potential source topsoil	e of
SOII name	unit	 Rating class and limiting features		 Rating class and limiting features		 Rating class and limiting features	Value
85: Everry	•	-	0.15	 Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer 	0.00 0.00 	•	 0.00 0.00
Preuss	 25 	Thickest layer	0.00	 Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer 	0.00 0.00	•	-
86: Everry	 55 	Bottom layer	0.15	 Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer 	0.00 0.00 	Hard to reclaim (rock fragments)	 0.00
Preuss	•	Thickest layer	0.00	 Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer 	0.00 0.00	•	-
87: Fishaven		Thickest layer	0.00	 Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer 	0.00 0.00	Depth to bedrock	0.04
Dutchcanyon	İ	Bottom layer	0.00	 Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer 	0.00	 Poor Carbonate content Slope 	 0.00 0.04
88: Frenchollow		 Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer 	0.00	 Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer 	•	 Fair Too clayey 	 0.88
89: Frenchollow	-	 Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer 	0.00	 Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer 	10.00	•	 0.37 0.88
90: Fury		 Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer 	10.00	 Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer 	-	 Poor Wetness depth 	 0.00
91: Georgecanyon		 Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer 	10.00	 Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer 	0.00 0.00 	(rock fragments)	0.00

Map symbol and soil name	Pct. of map	gravel	of	Potential source sand 	of	Potential sourc topsoil 	e of
BOIL Hame	unit			 Rating class and limiting features		 Rating class and limiting features	Value
92: Hades	•	•	0.00	•	0.00 0.00	•	 0.88 0.99
93: Hades	 85 	Bottom layer	0.00	•	0.00 0.00	•	 0.88 0.99
94: Hades	 90 	Bottom layer	0.00	•	0.00	 Poor Slope Hard to reclaim (rock fragments) Rock fragments	 0.00 0.88 0.99
95: Hades	 60 	_	0.00	-	0.00	 Poor Slope Hard to reclaim (rock fragments) Rock fragments	 0.00 0.88 0.99
Horrocks	 25 	•	0.00	-	0.00 0.00 	 Poor Rock fragments Hard to reclaim (rock fragments) Slope	
96: Hagenbarth		Bottom layer	0.00	-	•	 Poor Slope 	10.00
Clegg	 40 	Bottom layer	0.00	-	10.00 10.00 I	(rock fragments)	 0.00 0.68 0.86
97: Hagenbarth	 55 	 Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	10.00	 Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	-	 Poor Slope 	 0.00
Dranburn	 25 	 Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer 	10.00	 Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer 	0.00 0.00	 Poor Slope Too clayey Rock fragments 	 0.00 0.65 0.68
98: Hagenbarth	 55 	 Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	10.00	 Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	•	 Poor Slope 	 0.00
Horrocks	30 30 	 Fair Thickest layer Bottom layer 	 0.00	 Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer 	0.00 0.00	 Poor Slope Rock fragments Hard to reclaim (rock fragments) 	 0.00 0.00 0.00

and	 Pct. of map	•	of	 Potential source sand 	of	 Potential sourc topsoil 	e of
	unit	Rating class and		 Rating class and limiting features		 Rating class and limiting features	Value
	<u> </u>	limiting features	 	range reacures	 		
99: Hagenbarth	İ	Bottom layer	0.00	·	-	•	 0.00
Zeebar		Thickest layer	0.00	•	0.00 0.00 	•	•
Dranburn		Bottom layer	0.00	·	0.00 0.00	Too clayey	 0.00 0.65 0.68
100:	i	! 	i	! 	i	! 	i
Hoopgobel	İ	Bottom layer	0.00	•	0.00 0.00	•	 0.00 0.12 0.35
Cadero	İ	Bottom layer	0.00	•	0.00	 Poor Slope Depth to bedrock 	 0.00 0.16
101: Hoopgobel		Bottom layer	0.00	·	0.00 0.00	•	 0.00 0.12 0.35
Slights		Bottom layer	0.00		0.00 0.00	Too clayey	 0.00 0.00 0.68
102: Horrocks	İ	Thickest layer	0.00	-	0.00 0.00	•	:
Cedarhill	 30 	-	10.00	·	0.00 0.00 	(rock fragments) Rock fragments	10.00
103: Horrocks	 60 	 Fair Thickest layer Bottom layer 	0.00	-	0.00	Hard to reclaim (rock fragments)	 0.00 0.00 0.96
Cleavage	 25 	 Fair Thickest layer Bottom layer 	0.00	_	0.00 0.00	 Poor Rock fragments Depth to bedrock Slope 	 0.00 0.00 0.96

and	of	•	of	Potential source	of	Potential sourc topsoil	e of
soll name		Rating class and		Rating class and		_	Value
104:	<u> </u> 	limiting features 	<u> </u> 	limiting features 	<u> </u> 	limiting features 	<u> </u>
Horrocks	İ	·	0.00	-	0.00 0.00	 Poor Rock fragments Slope Hard to reclaim (rock fragments)	 0.00 0.00 0.00
Cleavage	Ì	Thickest layer	0.00	-	0.00 0.00	 Poor Rock fragments Depth to bedrock Slope 	 0.00 0.00 0.00
105: Hutchley		Bottom layer	0.00	·	0.00 0.00	 Poor Rock fragments Depth to bedrock Slope	 0.00 0.00 0.00
Cupine	Ì	Bottom layer	0.00	·	0.00 0.00	 Poor Slope Depth to bedrock Rock fragments	 0.00 0.05 0.18
Vitale	İ	Bottom layer	0.00		0.00 0.00	 Poor Rock fragments Slope Depth to bedrock	 0.00 0.00 0.54
106: Iphil	•	Bottom layer	0.00	 Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	•	 - Fair Carbonate content 	 0.92
107: Iphil		Bottom layer	0.00	•	0.00	 - Fair Carbonate content Slope 	 0.92 0.96
108: Iphil	İ	Bottom layer	0.00	•	0.00	 Fair Slope Carbonate content 	 0.04 0.92
109: Iphil	-	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	0.00	 Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	0.00	 Poor Slope Carbonate content	 0.00 0.92
Lanoak		Bottom layer	0.00	 Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer 	•	 Poor Slope 	 0.00
Watercanyon	-	Bottom layer	0.00	Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer 	0.00	Poor Slope Carbonate content 	 0.00 0.88
110: Iphil	-	 Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer 	0.00	 Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer 	0.00	 Fair Slope Carbonate content 	 0.63 0.92

Map symbol and soil name	Pct. of map	•	of	 Potential source sand 	of	Potential sourc topsoil	e of
SOII name	unit	· 		 Rating class and limiting features		 Rating class and limiting features	
110: Watercanyon	İ	Bottom layer	0.00	-	10.00	 Fair Slope Carbonate content	 0.63 0.88
111: Iphil, dry	Ì	Bottom layer	0.00	•	•	 Fair Carbonate content 	 0.92
Watercanyon, dry	Ì	Bottom layer	0.00	•	•	 Fair Carbonate content 	 0.88
112: Ireland	•	Thickest layer	0.00	 Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer 	10.00	•	 0.00 0.00 0.10
Falula		Thickest layer	0.00	•	10.00	•	 0.00 0.00 0.00
Vicking	Ì	Bottom layer	0.00	 Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer 	10.00	Rock fragments	 0.00 0.68 0.83
113: Jacanyon	Ì	Bottom layer	0.00	 - Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer 	10.00	•	 0.00 0.12 0.90
Cleavage	Ì	Thickest layer	0.00	•	10.00	Depth to bedrock	 0.00 0.00 0.00
114: Jebo, dry	 40 	Thickest layer	0.00	 Poor Thickest layer Bottom layer 	0.00 0.01	•	-
Cokeville, dry		Bottom layer	0.00	 Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer 	10.00	•	 0.00 0.00 0.84
Dennot, dry	 20 	 Fair Thickest layer Bottom layer 	0.37	 Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer 	10.00 10.00	•	 0.00 0.00

	 Pct. of map	•	of	 Potential source sand 	of	 Potential sourc topsoil 	e of
	unit	· 		Rating class and limiting features		Rating class and limiting features	Value
115: Jebo	•	Thickest layer	10.00	_	0.00 0.01 	•	
Cupine	 25 	Bottom layer	10.00	·	0.00	Depth to bedrock	 0.00 0.05 0.18
116: Jebo, dry	İ	Thickest layer	0.00	_	0.00 0.01 	•	
Cupine, dry		Bottom layer	10.00	·	0.00	Depth to bedrock	 0.00 0.05 0.18
117: Jebo	•	Thickest layer	10.00	•	0.00 0.01 	•	
Dipcreek		Bottom layer	10.00	-	0.00	Depth to bedrock	 0.00 0.00 0.00
118: Jebo, dry	Ì	Thickest layer	10.00	•	0.00 0.01 	· -	
Dipcreek, dry	 35 	Bottom layer	10.00		0.00 0.00	Depth to bedrock	 0.00 0.00 0.00
119: Joes		Bottom layer	10.00	-	-	 Fair Carbonate content 	 0.93
120: Joes		Bottom layer	0.00	·	-	 Fair Carbonate content 	 0.93
121: Kucera	 90 	Bottom layer	0.00 0.00	 Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer 	-	•	 0.00

	 Pct. of map	gravel	of	 Potential source sand 	of	 Potential source topsoil 	e of
		Rating class and limiting features		Rating class and limiting features		Rating class and limiting features	Value
122: Kucera	•	Bottom layer	0.00	•	-	•	 0.00
Chausse		Bottom layer	0.00	•	0.00 0.03	Rock fragments	 0.00 0.00 0.00
Rexburg		Bottom layer	0.00	•		•	 0.00
123: La Roco	ĺ	Thickest layer	0.00	•	0.00 0.08		 0.00 0.18 0.89
124: La Roco, saline	İ	Thickest layer	0.00	•	0.00 0.08 	Wetness depth	 0.00 0.00 0.18 0.89 0.98
125: Lag	İ	Thickest layer	0.16	•	0.03 0.03 	(rock fragments) Rock fragments	 0.00 0.00 0.00
Dollarhide	Ì	Thickest layer	0.00		0.00	Depth to bedrock	 0.00 0.00 0.00
Rock outcrop	 15 	 Not rated 	•	 Not rated 		 Not rated 	!
126: Lag	ĺ	-	0.16	 Poor Thickest layer Bottom layer 	0.03 0.03 	(rock fragments) Rock fragments	 0.00 0.00 0.00
Dranyon	-	-	0.00	 Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer 	10.00 10.00	Hard to reclaim (rock fragments) Slope	 0.00 0.00 1 0.00 0.57
127: Lago			0.00	 Poor Thickest layer Bottom layer 	10.00	 Fair Wetness depth Carbonate content 	 0.24 0.37

	 Pct. of map	•	of	 Potential source sand 	of	 Potential source topsoil 	e of
		Rating class and limiting features		Rating class and limiting features		Rating class and limiting features	Value
128: Lago	•	——————————————————————————————————————	0.00		10.00	 Fair Wetness depth Carbonate content	 0.24 0.37
Bear Lake		Bottom layer	0.00	-	0.00	 Poor Wetness depth Carbonate content 	 0.00 0.53
129: Lago	 60 	Bottom layer	0.00	-	0.00	 Fair Wetness depth Carbonate content	 0.24 0.37
Merkley	İ	Bottom layer	0.00	•	•	 Fair Carbonate content 	I 0.68
130: Lanoak	 80 	Bottom layer	0.00	•	 0.00 0.00		
131: Lanoak		Bottom layer	0.00	•	 0.00 0.00		
132: Lanoak		Bottom layer	0.00	· -	-	•	 0.84
133: Lanoak		Bottom layer	0.00	· -	-	•	 0.00
134: Lanoak	İ	——————————————————————————————————————	10.00	-	0.00 10.00	•	 0.00
Arbone	; 30 	•	 0.00	Poor Bottom layer	 0.00	Poor Slope	 0.00 0.68
135: Lanoak	 55 	-	0.00 0.00	•	 0.00 0.00		
Rexburg		Thickest layer	 0.00 0.00	Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	 0.00 0.00 		

and	Pct. of map		of	Potential source sand	of	Potential source topsoil	e of
	unit	Rating class and limiting features		Rating class and limiting features		Rating class and limiting features	Value
136: Leftfork	Ì	Thickest layer	0.21	-	10.00 10.00 I	Too clayey	-
Cleavage	Ì	Thickest layer	0.00	-	0.00 0.00	Depth to bedrock	 0.00 0.00 0.00
137: Lilcan	İ	Thickest layer	0.00	•	0.00 0.00 	Depth to bedrock	10.00
Rock outcrop	20	 Not rated 	 	 Not rated 	 	 Not rated	!
Jacanyon	Ì	Bottom layer	0.00	-	0.00 0.00	•	 0.00 0.12 0.90
138: Lilcan	Ì	Thickest layer	0.00	-	0.00 0.00 	Depth to bedrock	0.00
Watkins Ridge, dry	I	Bottom layer	10.00	-	0.00 0.00	•	 0.00 0.68 0.98
Jacanyon	Ì	Bottom layer	0.00	-	0.00	•	 0.00 0.12 0.90
139: Lonjon	Ì	-	0.09	 Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer 	10.00 10.00	•	-
Kucera		•	0.00	 Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer 	-	•	 0.00
Sprollow	Ì	Thickest layer	0.00	 Poor Thickest layer Bottom layer 	0.00 0.02 	Carbonate content	0.00

	 Pct. of map	•	of	 Potential source sand 	of	 Potential sourc topsoil 	e of
	unit			Rating class and limiting features		Rating class and limiting features	Value
140: Lonjon	Ì	Thickest layer	0.09	· -	0.00 0.00 	•	-
Kucera, dry		Bottom layer	0.00 0.00	Thickest layer	•	_	 0.00
Sprollow, dry	Ì	Thickest layer	 0.00	-	0.00 0.02 	Carbonate content	0.00
141: Lonjon	Ì	Thickest layer	0.09	· -	0.00 0.00 	•	•
Monida		Bottom layer	0.00	· -	0.00 0.00 	•	İ
Chokecherry		Bottom layer	0.00	· -	0.00 0.00	Depth to bedrock	 0.00 0.00 0.00
142: Lonjon	•	Thickest layer	0.09	· -	0.00 0.00 	•	0.21
Mumford	Ì	Thickest layer	0.00	· -	 0.00 0.00 	Poor Slope	 0.00 0.00 0.00
Rock outcrop	20 	Not rated 	i I	Not rated 	i I	Not rated 	i I
143: Lonjon	Ì	Thickest layer	0.09	· -	0.00 0.00 	•	
Sheep Creek	Ì	Thickest layer	0.00	· -	0.00 0.00	•	 0.00 0.00 0.99

Map symbol and soil name	 Pct. of map	gravel	of	 Potential source sand 	of	 Potential sourc topsoil 	e of
	unit	·		Rating class and limiting features	-	Rating class and limiting features	Value
143: Dipcreek	•	 - Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer 	0.00	·	0.00 0.00	Depth to bedrock	 0.00 0.00 0.00
144:	i	i I	i	! 	i	! 	i
Lonjon	4 5 	Fair Thickest layer Bottom layer 	10.09	·	10.00 10.00	_	-
Sprollow	 20 	 Fair Thickest layer Bottom layer 	0.00	 Poor Thickest layer Bottom layer 	0.00 0.02 	•	
Mumford	 15 	 Fair Thickest layer Bottom layer 	0.00	-	0.00 0.00 	•	-
145: Marshdale	 45 	 Fair Thickest layer Bottom layer 	0.00	 Fair Thickest layer Bottom layer 	0.00	 Poor Wetness depth Hard to reclaim (rock fragments)	-
Bloomcreek	İ	 Fair Thickest layer Bottom layer 	10.00	-	0.00 0.14 	•	-
146:	i	! 	¦	! 	i	! 	!
Merkley		Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer 	10.00	-	•	Fair Carbonate content 	 0.68
147: Millerditch		 Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	I 0.00	_	 0.02 0.03		 0.60 0.86
Cookcan	•	 Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer 	10.00	 Poor Thickest layer Bottom layer 	 0.01 0.06	Fair Wetness depth Carbonate content	 0.01 0.98 0.99
148: Mumford	 90 	 Fair Thickest layer Bottom layer 	10.00	 Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer 	10.00 10.00 I	Depth to bedrock Carbonate content	

	 Pct. of map	gravel	of	 Potential source sand 	of	 Potential sourc topsoil 	e of
BOIL Name	unit			 Rating class and limiting features		 Rating class and limiting features	Value
149: Mumford	•	Thickest layer	0.00	·	0.00 0.00 	•	
Sprollow	 25 	Thickest layer	0.00	•	0.00 0.02 	•	-
150: Mumford	 60 	Thickest layer	0.00	•	0.00 0.00 	•	
Sprollow, dry	25 	Thickest layer	0.00	•	0.00 0.02 	•	•
151: Mumford	İ	Thickest layer	0.00	·	0.00 0.00 	•	-
Sprollow, dry	İ	Thickest layer	0.00	•	0.00 0.02 	•	•
152: Nielsen	•	·	0.00	•	0.00 0.00	Depth to bedrock	 0.00 0.00 0.00
Dranburn	20 	-	0.00	Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer 	0.00 0.00	Too clayey	 0.00 0.65 0.68
-	 15 	Bottom layer	0.00	·	-	 Poor Slope 	 0.00
153: North Beach	 100 	Bottom layer	0.00	 Fair Bottom layer Thickest layer 	0.07 0.10 	Wetness depth	 0.00 0.24 0.32 0.82

and	 Pct. of map	gravel	of	 Potential source sand 	of	 Potential sourc topsoil 	e of
		Rating class and limiting features		Rating class and limiting features		Rating class and limiting features	Value
154: Nuffer	 45 	-	0.19	•	0.19 0.42 	(rock fragments) Rock fragments Wetness depth	 0.00 0.00 0.53 0.99
Blackotter	 35 	•	0.00	•	0.00 0.00 	(rock fragments)	0.01
155:	! 	! 	i	! 	 	! 	i
Nythar	75 	•	0.00		0.00	_	 0.00 0.32
Sagollow	 15 	•	0.00	·	0.00 0.00 	(rock fragments) Rock fragments Too clayey	 0.00 0.00 0.53 0.68
156: Ovidcreek	 75 	Bottom layer	0.00	·	0.00 10.00	Carbonate content	 0.00 0.11 0.54
157: Parding	 40 	Bottom layer	0.00	-	0.01	Poor Slope Carbonate content	 0.00 0.76
Firading	İ	Thickest layer	0.00	·	0.00 0.00	•	
Hagenbarth	 15 	•	10.00	·	-	•	 0.00
158: Parding, dry	 40 	 Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	10.00	•	0.01	 Poor Slope Carbonate content	 0.00 0.76
Firading, dry	 30 	 Fair Thickest layer Bottom layer 	10.00	· -	0.00 0.00 	-	
Hagenbarth, dry		Bottom layer	10.00	· -	-	_	 0.00

• •	 Pct. of map	gravel	of	 Potential source sand	of	 Potential sourc topsoil	e of
SOII Hame	unit	· 	-	 Rating class and limiting features	-	 Rating class and limiting features	Value
159: Pegram	 80 	-	0.00	•	0.00 0.04 	•	-
160: Pinegap		Bottom layer	0.00	•	0.00 0.01 	•	0.99
Lonjon	 35 	Thickest layer	0.09	·	0.00 0.00 	•	-
161: Pinehollow	 45	•	•	 Poor	•	 Poor	
	 	-		•	0.00	•	0.00 0.00 0.21
Ant Flat	25 	Bottom layer	0.00	-	0.00 0.00 	Rock fragments Hard to reclaim (rock fragments)	 0.00 0.00 0.74 0.84
Sheep Creek	 20 	Thickest layer	0.00	•	0.00 0.00	•	 0.00 0.00 0.99
162: Pits, gravel	 100 	 Not rated 	 	 Not rated 	 	 Not rated 	
163: Pontuge	 45 	Thickest layer	 0.20	 Fair Thickest layer Bottom layer 	 0.04 0.07	Hard to reclaim (rock fragments)	 0.00 0.00 1 0.00
Cokeville	40 	Bottom layer	10.00	 Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer 	0.00 0.00	•	 0.00 0.00 0.84
164: Preussrange	 50 	· -	0.00	 Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer 	0.00 0.00 	•	

and	 Pct. of map		of	 Potential source sand 	of	 Potential sourc topsoil 	e of
	unit	 Rating class and limiting features		Rating class and limiting features		 Rating class and limiting features	Value
164: Halfcircle	İ	Bottom layer	10.00	 Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	10.00	 Poor Slope Carbonate content	 0.00 0.92
165: Prucree		Bottom layer	0.00	 Poor Thickest layer Bottom layer	0.00	 Fair Depth to bedrock Slope	 0.35 0.37
Dipcreek	İ	Bottom layer	0.00	 Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer 	10.00	 Poor Rock fragments Depth to bedrock Slope	 0.00 0.00 0.37
166: Raynal	İ	Bottom layer	10.00	-	10.00	• • •	 0.87 0.98
167: Raynal		Bottom layer	0.00	 Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	0.00	• •	 0.87 0.98
Lago		Bottom layer	0.00	 Poor Thickest layer Bottom layer	10.00	 Fair Wetness depth Carbonate content	 0.24 0.37
168: Ream		Thickest layer	0.00	 - Fair Thickest layer Bottom layer	0.10	 Poor Hard to reclaim (rock fragments)	-
Merkley		Bottom layer	0.00	 Fair Thickest layer Bottom layer 	•	 Fair Carbonate content 	 0.68
169: Redpine		Bottom layer	10.00	 Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer 	10.00	Depth to bedrock	 0.00 0.21 0.68
Draney		 Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer 	0.00	 Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer 	10.00	•	0.00 0.76
Brushtop	 15 	 Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer 	10.00	 Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer 	0.00	•	 0.00 0.12 0.39
170: Rexburg	•	 Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer 	10.00	 Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer 	 0.00 0.00		

and	 Pct. of map	_	of	 Potential source sand 	of	 Potential sourc topsoil 	e of
	_		Value	Rating class and	Value	Rating class and	Value
	I	limiting features	I	limiting features	I	limiting features	1
	I		1	l	I		1
171:	!	<u> </u>	!	<u> </u>	!		1
Rexburg		•	-	Poor	•	Good	!
	! !	——————————————————————————————————————		•	0.00 0.00		1
	<u> </u>	INICKESC TAYEL	10.00	INICKESC TAYEL	10.00	! 	i
Iphil	25	Poor	i	Poor	i	Fair	i
_	I	Bottom layer	10.00	Bottom layer	0.00	Carbonate content	10.92
	I	Thickest layer	10.00	Thickest layer	10.00	l	1
170	!	<u> </u>	!	<u> </u>	!	<u> </u>	!
172: Rexburg	I I 50	 Poor	!	 Poor		 Good	
Reading		•	•	•	0.00		i
		-		_	10.00		i
	İ	<u>-</u> 	İ	Ī	ĺ	İ	i
Iphil	25	Poor	I	Poor		Fair	1
		——————————————————————————————————————		•	•	Carbonate content	10.92
	!	Thickest layer	10.00	Thickest layer	10.00		!
173:	! !	İ	!	l I	<u> </u>	l i	
Rexburg	ı I 65	lPoor	i	 Poor	i	। Good	i
- · · · · · ·		•	•	•	0.00		i
	I	Thickest layer	10.00	Thickest layer	0.00	l	1
	l .	l	I	I	I	l	1
Kucera	•	•	-	Poor	-	Good	!
		-		•	0.00 0.00		1
	<u>.</u>	INICKEST TAYEL	10.00	Inickest layer	10.00	! 	i
174:	i	· 	i	i I	i	i İ	i
Rexburg	55	Poor	I	Poor	I	Good	1
		-		•	10.00		1
	!	Thickest layer		: -	10.00	<u> </u>	!
Kucera	 35	 Poor	•	 Poor		l IGood	1
Rucera		•	•	•	0.00	•	i
		-		_	0.00		i
	I	·	I	Ι	I	l	1
175:			1	!	1]	1
Rexburg			-	Poor	•	Poor	10.00
		·	-	-	10.00	Slope 	10.00
	i	INICKESC LAYEL	1	INICKESC TAYEL	1	! 	i
Kucera	35	Poor	i	Poor	i	Poor	i
	I	Bottom layer	10.00	Bottom layer	0.00	Slope	10.00
	!	Thickest layer	10.00	Thickest layer	10.00	<u> </u>	1
176:		1	!	 	!	 	1
	ı 55	l I Poor	:	 Poor	<u> </u>	। Good	1
nemourg					0.00		i
	İ	Thickest layer		•	0.00		i
	I		I	l	I	l	1
Ririe	35			Poor		Fair	1
	!	Bottom layer	-	Bottom layer		Carbonate content	10.99
	! 	Thickest layer 	10.00 I	Thickest layer 	0.00 	1 	I I
177:	i i		i	i	i	, 	i
Rexburg	50	Poor	İ	 Poor	İ	' Good	İ
	I	Bottom layer	-	Bottom layer	0.00		1
	l	Thickest layer	10.00	Thickest layer	10.00	l	1
D	l 0-		!	 Table	!		!
Ririe		Poor	-	Poor	-	Fair Carbonato contont	10.00
	! !	Bottom layer Thickest layer		Bottom layer Thickest layer	10.00	Carbonate content 	., u . 39

and	 Pct. of map		of	Potential source sand	of	Potential source topsoil	e of
JOIT HAME	unit	 Rating class and limiting features		 Rating class and limiting features		 Rating class and limiting features	Value
178: Rexburg	İ	·	0.00	 Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	-	•	 0.84
Ririe	•	Bottom layer	0.00	 Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	10.00	 Fair Slope Carbonate content	 0.84 0.99
179:	 	! 	i	! 	i	! 	!
Rexburg		Bottom layer	0.00	 Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	 0.00 0.00	•	
Watercanyon	Ì	Bottom layer	0.00	 Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer 	•	 Fair Carbonate content 	I 0.88
180:	i	I	i		i	I	i
Rexburg	50 	•	0.00	Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	 0.00 0.00	•	
Wursten		Bottom layer	0.00	 Poor Thickest layer Bottom layer 	0.00 0.04	 Fair Hard to reclaim (rock fragments) Rock fragments Carbonate content	 0.88
	i	İ	i	İ	i		İ
181: Richollow		Thickest layer	0.00	 Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer 	10.00	Depth to bedrock	 0.00 0.00 0.00
Dranburn		Bottom layer	0.00	 Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer 	0.00	Too clayey	 0.00 0.65 0.68
182: Richollow		Thickest layer	0.00	 Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer 	0.00	 Poor Rock fragments Depth to bedrock Slope	
Ledgehollow	-	Bottom layer	10.00	 Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer 	10.00	 Poor Depth to bedrock Slope	
183: Ririe	•	 Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	10.00	 Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	-	 Fair Carbonate content 	 0.99
Iphil	 35 	 Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer 	10.00	 Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer 	-	 Fair Carbonate content 	 0.92

and	 Pct. of map	•	of	Potential source sand 	of	Potential sourc topsoil	e of
	unit			 Rating class and limiting features		 Rating class and limiting features	Value
184: Sadducee	İ	Bottom layer	0.00	·		•	 0.00
Bearbeach	İ	Thickest layer	0.45	•	0.13 0.13 	Hard to reclaim (rock fragments) Rock fragments	 0.00 0.00 1 0.00 0.03
185: Sheep Creek, dry	l	Thickest layer	0.00	·	0.00 0.00	•	 0.00 0.00 0.99
Taylow, dry	İ	Bottom layer	0.00	·	0.00 0.00	Depth to bedrock	 0.00 0.00 0.68
Dry Canyon, dry	İ	Bottom layer	0.00		0.00	•	 0.00 0.00
186: Slights	İ	Bottom layer	0.00		0.00 0.00	Slope	 0.00 0.00 0.68
Dranburn		Bottom layer	0.00	·	0.00 0.00	Too clayey	 0.00 0.65 0.68
187: Springhollow	İ	Bottom layer	0.00	-	0.00 0.00	 Fair Carbonate content Depth to bedrock Depth to cemented pan	0.93
Arbone	 40 		0.00	 Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer 	0.00	 Fair Hard to reclaim (rock fragments) 	
188: Springhollow, dry		Bottom layer	0.00	 Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer 	0.00 0.00	 Fair Carbonate content Depth to bedrock Depth to cemented pan	0.93
Arbone, dry	•	-	0.00	 Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer 		•	 0.68

Map symbol and soil name	Pct. of map	gravel	of	Potential source sand	of	Potential sourc topsoil	e of
SOLL Mane	unit			Rating class and limiting features		 Rating class and limiting features	Value
189: Sprollow	 55 	 Fair Thickest layer Bottom layer 	0.00	 	0.00 0.02 	-	-
Lonjon	•	 Fair Thickest layer Bottom layer 	0.09	 Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer 	 0.00 0.00	 Poor Slope	 0.00 0.00 0.08
190: Sprollow, dry	 55 	 Fair Thickest layer Bottom layer 	0.00	 - Poor Thickest layer Bottom layer 	0.00 0.02 	· -	-
Lonjon	 25 	 Fair Thickest layer Bottom layer 	0.09	 Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer 	0.00	•	-
191: Sprollow		 Fair Thickest layer Bottom layer 	0.00	 Poor Thickest layer Bottom layer 	0.00 0.02 	· -	
Lonjon		 Fair Thickest layer Bottom layer 	0.09	 Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer 	0.00 0.00	 Poor Slope Rock fragments Carbonate content Depth to bedrock	•
Mumford	İ	 Fair Thickest layer Bottom layer 	0.00	 Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer 	0.00	 Poor Slope Rock fragments Depth to bedrock Carbonate content	
192: Sprollow, dry	 35 	 Fair Thickest layer Bottom layer 	10.00	 Poor Thickest layer Bottom layer 	0.00 0.02	 Poor Slope Rock fragments Carbonate content Depth to bedrock	
Lonjon	 30 	 Fair Thickest layer Bottom layer 	0.09	 Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer 	0.00 0.00	 Poor Slope Rock fragments Carbonate content Depth to bedrock	•
Mumford	25 	 Fair Thickest layer Bottom layer 	0.00	 Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer 	0.00	 Poor Slope Rock fragments Depth to bedrock Carbonate content	

<u> </u>	 Pct. of map	•	of	 Potential source sand 	of	 Potential source topsoil 	e of
	unit	· 		Rating class and limiting features		Rating class and limiting features	
193: Sprollow	İ		0.00	-	0.00 0.02 	 Poor Rock fragments Carbonate content Slope Depth to bedrock	0.00 0.04
Wursten		Bottom layer	0.00	•	0.00 0.04 	 Fair Slope Hard to reclaim (rock fragments) Rock fragments Carbonate content	 0.88
Lonjon	İ	Thickest layer	0.09	-	10.00 10.00 I	•	•
194: Streek	İ	Bottom layer	10.00	-	0.00	• •	 0.00 0.84
Cleavage	Ì	Thickest layer	10.00	· _	0.00 0.00	•	 0.00 0.00 0.00
195: Streek, moist	Ì	Bottom layer	0.00	Bottom layer	10.00	Too clayey	 0.00 0.84
Streek	Ì	Bottom layer	 0.00 0.00	Poor Bottom layer	 0.00 0.00	Poor Too clayey	 0.00 0.84
Swanpeak	İ	Bottom layer Thickest layer	10.00	Thickest layer	0.00 0.00		İ
196: Streek	 45 	Bottom layer	0.00	•	10.00	·	 0.00 0.84
Swanpeak	•	Bottom layer	0.00	•	 0.00 0.00	 Poor Hard to reclaim (rock fragments) Rock fragments Too clayey	 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.84
197: Streek	 35 	-	10.00 10.00	Thickest layer	-	·	 0.00

and	Pct. of map	gravel	of	Potential source	of	Potential sourc	e of
SOII Hame	unit	Rating class and		Rating class and		-	Value
	!	limiting features	!	limiting features	<u>!</u>	limiting features	<u>!</u>
197: Swanpeak	 35 	Bottom layer	0.00	·	0.00 0.00	•	-
Sagollow	 25 	Bottom layer	0.00	·	0.00 0.00 	(rock fragments) Rock fragments Too clayey	 0.00 0.00 0.53 0.68
198: Suryon	 90 		0.00	•	0.00	 Fair Hard to reclaim (rock fragments)	•
	!		!	!	!	<u> </u>	l
199: Swan Flat	 65 	Bottom layer	0.00	·	0.00 0.00 	rock fragments) Rock fragments	0.00 0.00
D	1 20	 Danier	!	l LDana	!	 Decem	l
Dranburn	20 	Bottom layer	0.00	·	0.00 0.00	Too clayey	 0.00 0.65 0.68
200: Swanpeak	 85 	Bottom layer	0.00	 Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer 	0.00 0.00 	(rock fragments) Rock fragments Too clayey	 0.00 1 0.00 0.00 0.96
201: Swanpeak	 60 		0.00	 Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer 	0.00 0.00 	Rock fragments Too clayey	
Ant Flat	25 	-	0.00	-	0.00 0.00	Rock fragments Slope	 0.00 0.00 0.63 0.74
202: Swanpeak	50 	-	0.00	 Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer 	0.00 0.00	(rock fragments) Rock fragments Too clayey	 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.84

	 Pct. of map	· -	of	 Potential source sand 	of	 Potential sourc topsoil 	e of
SOII Hame	unit	Rating class and		Rating class and		_	Value
	<u> </u>	limiting features	<u> </u>	limiting features	<u> </u>	limiting features	<u> </u>
202: Cloudless	•	·	0.00	 Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer 	0.00 0.00 	Hard to reclaim (rock fragments)	 0.68 0.80 0.84
203:	i	İ	i	İ	i	i I	i
Swanpeak		Bottom layer	0.00	·	0.00 0.00 	Hard to reclaim (rock fragments) Rock fragments	 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00
Dutchcanyon	1 20	l Door	:	 Poor	:	 Poor	!
-	-	Bottom layer	0.00	Bottom layer	0.00	•	 0.00 0.00
204:	I		1	I	1	l	
Swanpeak		Bottom layer	0.00	•	0.00 0.00 	(rock fragments) Rock fragments Slope	 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00
Dutchcanyon	I 30	Poor	i	 Poor	i	Poor	i
-		Bottom layer		Bottom layer Thickest layer	-	Slope Carbonate content 	0.00 0.00
Ant Flat	•	Bottom layer	0.00	·	0.00 0.00 	Too clayey Rock fragments	 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.74
205:	1		<u> </u>	 	<u> </u>]]	
Thatcher	İ	-	0.00	•	 0.00 0.00	•	!
206: Thatcher, dry	-	Bottom layer	0.00	·	 0.00 0.00	 Good 	
207: Thatcher	 50 		0.00	Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer		•	 0.00
Church Springs	-	Bottom layer	0.00	 Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer 	0.00 0.00	• •	 0.66 0.84 0.96
208: Thatcher	 80 	-	0.00	 Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer 	-	•	 0.16

Map symbol and soil name	 Pct. of map	•	of	 Potential source sand	of	 Potential source topsoil	e of
J022	unit	 Rating class and limiting features	-	Rating class and limiting features	-	 Rating class and limiting features	Value
208: Clegg		Bottom layer	0.00	·	0.00 0.00	Hard to reclaim (rock fragments)	
209: Thatcher	İ	Bottom layer	0.00	•	 0.00 0.00	•	
Joes	Ì	Bottom layer	10.00	·	•	 Fair Carbonate content 	 0.93
210: Thatcherflats	Ì	Bottom layer	0.00	•	0.00 0.00	 Poor Sodium content Salinity Carbonate content	 0.00 0.50 0.99
211: Thomasfork	Ì	Bottom layer	0.00	-	0.00		 0.06 0.18
212: Toponce	İ	Bottom layer	10.00	-	0.00	• •	 0.00 0.00
Bailcreek	Ì	Bottom layer	10.00	-	10.00 10.00	Hard to reclaim (rock fragments) Rock fragments	
213: Tubbs Hollow	İ	Bottom layer	0.00		0.00 0.00	 Poor Rock fragments Slope Depth to bedrock	
Dry Canyon, dry		Bottom layer	10.00	-	0.00	•	 0.00 0.00
214: Vicking	 85 	Bottom layer	0.00	-	0.00	•	 0.68 0.83
215: Vicking		Bottom layer	0.00	·	0.00 0.00	•	 0.68 0.83

and	 Pct. of map		of	 Potential source sand	of	 Potential sourc topsoil 	e of
	unit			 Rating class and limiting features		 Rating class and limiting features	Value
216: Vicking	Ì	Bottom layer	0.00		0.00 0.00	 Poor Slope Rock fragments Too clayey	 0.00 0.68 0.83
217: Vicking, dry	İ	Bottom layer	0.00		0.00	 Fair Rock fragments Too clayey	 0.68 0.83
218: Vicking, dry	l	Bottom layer	0.00		0.00 0.00	Rock fragments	 0.04 0.68 0.83
219: Vicking	Ì	Bottom layer	0.00		0.00 0.00	Rock fragments	 0.00 0.68 0.83
Cokeville	İ	Bottom layer	0.00		0.00 0.00	•	 0.00 0.00 0.84
220: Vipont	İ	Bottom layer	0.00		0.00 0.00	•	 0.00 0.00 0.01
Dipcreek	İ	Bottom layer	0.00	•	0.00 0.00	•	 0.00 0.00 0.00
221: Vipont	 50 	Bottom layer	0.00		0.00	 Poor Slope Rock fragments Depth to bedrock	
Prucree	 35 	-	0.00	 Poor Thickest layer Bottom layer 	0.00	 Poor Slope Depth to bedrock 	 0.00 0.35
222:	 55	 Poor	1	 Poor	1	 Poor	1
Vipont	55 	Bottom layer	0.00	Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer 	0.00	Poor Slope Rock fragments Depth to bedrock	 0.00 0.00 0.01
Suryon	35 	-	0.00	 Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer 	10.00	 Poor Slope Hard to reclaim (rock fragments) 	 0.00 0.41

and	 Pct. of map	gravel	of	 Potential source sand 	of	 Potential sourc topsoil 	e of
	-	Rating class and limiting features	-	Rating class and limiting features	-	Rating class and limiting features	Value
223: Warshod	Ì	Bottom layer	0.00	•	0.00 0.02 	Hard to reclaim (rock fragments)	
Slan	•	Bottom layer	0.00	•	0.00 0.01	•	 0.00 0.08 0.71
224: Warshod, dry	Ì	Bottom layer	0.00	•	0.00 0.02 	•	•
Slan, dry	İ	Bottom layer	0.00	•	0.00 0.01	•	 0.00 0.08 0.71
225: Water	 100	 Not rated 	 	 Not rated 	 	 Not rated 	
226: Water, miscellaneous	 100 	 Not rated 	 	 Not rated 	 	 Not rated 	
227: Watkins Ridge, dry		Bottom layer	0.00	·	0.00	 Fair Rock fragments Carbonate content	 0.68 0.98
228: Wursten	İ	Bottom layer	0.00	•	0.00 0.04 	 Fair Hard to reclaim (rock fragments) Rock fragments Carbonate content	 0.88
229: Wursten		Bottom layer	0.00	_	0.00 0.04 	(rock fragments) Slope	0.84 0.88
230: Wursten		_	0.00	_	0.00 0.04 	Hard to reclaim (rock fragments)	0.88

	 Pct. of map	gravel	of	 Potential source sand 	of	 Potential sourc topsoil 	e of
		Rating class and	-	Rating class and limiting features	-	Rating class and limiting features	Value
231: Wursten, dry		Bottom layer	0.00	•	0.00 0.04 	 Fair Hard to reclaim (rock fragments) Rock fragments Carbonate content	 0.88
232: Wursten	•	Bottom layer	0.00	•	0.00 0.04 	Hard to reclaim (rock fragments)	 0.88
Bearhollow	•	Bottom layer	0.00	·	0.00 0.02	Rock fragments Carbonate content	 0.00 0.76 0.80 0.98
233: Wursten	55 	Bottom layer	0.00	•	0.00 0.04 	Carbonate content	 0.88
Rexburg		Bottom layer	0.00	 Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer 	•	•	 0.96
234: Wursten	45 	Bottom layer	0.00	·	0.00 0.04 	Hard to reclaim (rock fragments)	0.88
Rexburg	 35 	 Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	0.00	 Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer 	•	_	 0.00
235: Wursten, dry	45 	 Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer 	0.00	 Poor Thickest layer Bottom layer 	0.00 0.04 	Hard to reclaim (rock fragments)	0.88
Rexburg, dry		 Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer 	0.00	 Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer 	-	•	 0.00

Source of Reclamation Material and Roadfill

(The information in this table indicates the dominant soil condition but does not eliminate the need for onsite investigation. The numbers in the value columns range from 0.01 to 1.00—the smaller the value, the greater the limitation. See "Use and Management of the Soils" for further explanation of ratings in this table.)

		 Potential source				
	of	:	rial	roadfill		
	map		1770 7	l Pating along and	1770 1	
		Rating class and limiting features		=		
•	!	[!	[<u> </u>	
1: Ant Flat	l I 75	 Poor	! !	 Fair		
Ait Flat	, , , ,	•	1 0.00	•	10.67	
	i	• •	0.12		İ	
	I	content low	I	I	I	
	!	Carbonate content	0.68	 -	!	
2:	! 	! 	! 	! 		
Ant Flat	J 80	•	I	•	1	
	l		10.00		10.67	
	1	Organic matter content low	0.12 		l i	
	! !	Carbonate content	•	! 	<u> </u>	
	i	i	İ	İ	į	
3: Ant Flat		 Poor	!	 Enim	!	
Ant Flat	1 00 1	•	•	Fair Shrink-swell	10.67	
	i		0.12		1	
	ĺ		ĺ	I	İ	
	!	Carbonate content	0.68	<u> </u>	!	
4:	! 	! 	<u>'</u>	! 	<u> </u>	
Arbone	85	Fair	I	Good	1	
	!	•	0.88	 -	!	
	 	•	I 0.90]]		
	<u> </u>	Carbonate content		! 	i	
_	!	!	!	 -	!	
5: Arbone	I I 80	 Fair	! !	l Good	 	
	i	•	0.88	•	i	
	l	content low	I	l	1	
	!	•	10.90	 -	!	
	 	Carbonate content	0.92 	 	 	
6:	i	İ	i	İ	i	
Arbone, dry	80					
	 	Organic matter content low		Slope	10.98	
	! 	•	I 10.90	! 	<u> </u>	
	i	Carbonate content	•	•	i	
7:	 	 	 	 	1	
	60	 Fair		। Good	i	
	•	Organic matter			1	
	•		I		<u> </u>	
	I I	Water erosion Carbonate content	0.90 0.92	•		
	i		, <u></u>	i I	i	
Wursten	•			Good	1	
	!	Carbonate content			!	
	I I		0.99 	l 1		
	•	1	'	1	'	

Source of Reclamation Material and Roadfill--Continued

Map symbol	 Pct.	 Potential source	of	 Potential source	of
	of	•	rial	roadfill	
	map unit	 Rating class and	Value	Rating class and	Value
		limiting features		=	-
0.	!]	!		!
8: Arbone	ı I 55	 Fair	! !	I Good	
	•	•	0.88	•	i
	!	•	•		1
	 	Water erosion Carbonate content	10.90		
	! 	Carbonate Content	0 . 32 		i
Wursten	35	Fair	I	Good	I
	!	Carbonate content			!
	 	Water erosion 	0.99 	 	
9:	i	İ	i		i
Arbone, dry			•	Good	1
		Organic matter content low			
	! 		l 10.90		<u> </u>
	İ	Carbonate content	0.92	l	İ
Manager days			•		1
Wursten, dry	•	Fair Carbonate content	•	Good 	
	i	Water erosion			i
	!	l	l	l	1
10: Bailcreek	 75	 Poor	 	 Poor	
BallCleek	/3 	Too clayey	•	•	10.00
	i				0.00
	!	•			0.24
	 		 0.99		10.50
	i				i
Dranburn	20	•	l		
	 	Organic matter content low	0.08 	·	0.50 0.78
	! 		1 0.92	·	I . 70
	ĺ		0.99		İ
11:		 -	!		1
	ı 55	 Poor	<u>'</u>	 Poor	
	İ	Too clayey	0.00	Cobble content	0.00
	!	Cobble content		•	10.00
	 	Organic matter content low	U.88 		0.24
	i	•	, 0.99		i
_		<u> </u>	•	<u> </u>	1
Toponce	40	•	•	Poor Low strength	 0.00
	! 			=	0.12
	i		0.88		İ
	!		I		!
	 	Water erosion 	0.99 	l I	
12:	i		i	I	i
Bancroft		•	•	Fair	10.50
	 	Water erosion Carbonate content	•		0.78
	i	Jarbonace concent	, 5.50 I	 	i
13:	1	!	l	!	l
Bancroft				Fair	
	•	Water erosion Carbonate content			0.78
	I			i I	1

Source of Reclamation Material and Roadfill--Continued

and	 Pct. of map	•		Potential source roadfill	of
	unit	Rating class and limiting features		_	
14: Bancroft		 Fair Water erosion Carbonate content	0.37	-	 0.68 0.78
15: Bear Lake		 - Fair Carbonate content 	İ	Poor Wetness depth Low strength Shrink-swell	 0.00 0.00
Bear Lake, ponded		 Fair Carbonate content 	•	 Poor	 0.00 0.00 0.87
16: Bear Lake	 40 	Carbonate content	0.46 	Low strength Shrink-swell	 10.00 0.00 0.87
Chesbrook	•	 Poor Carbonate content Too alkaline 	 0.00	-	 0.00 0.00 0.87
La Roco	 15 	Carbonate content Crganic matter Content low Too clayey	0.00		 0.89
17: Bear Lake	 50 	 - Fair Carbonate content - 	•	Poor Wetness depth Low strength Shrink-swell	 0.00 0.00 0.87
Lago		content low		Wetness depth Shrink-swell	 0.00 0.24 0.97
18: Bearbou	' 85 	Organic matter content low Too clayey	 0.02 0.08 0.99	Shrink-swell	 0.00 0.44
19: Bearhollow	i I	content low Carbonate content Water erosion Sodium content	 0.12 0.16 0.90 0.97		 0.00

Source of Reclamation Material and Roadfill--Continued

and	 Pct. of map			 Potential source of roadfill	
		Rating class and	Value	Rating class and	Value
		limiting features		limiting features	i
	ı	l	ı		ī
19:	l	<u> </u>	1	<u> </u>	!
Brifox			I 0.00	Poor Shrink-swell	10.00
	¦	Carbonate content	-		10.00
	i	Organic matter	-	•	İ
	I		I	l	I
		Water erosion	10.99	 -	!
Iphil	l l 20	 Fair	1	l Good	
ıpııı			0.68	•	i
	i	Carbonate content	-		i
	l	l	I	l	I
20:			!		!
Bearhollow		Fair Organic matter	•	Poor Low strength	10.00
	i			•	0.18
	i	Carbonate content	-	•	İ
	l	Water erosion	•	•	I
		Sodium content			!
Brifox	l 25	•	 	 Poor	1
BITTOR			0.00	•	0.00
	i	Carbonate content	-		0.00
	l	Organic matter	0.88	Slope	0.18
			10 00	 	!
	 	Water erosion 	0.99 	! 	! !
Iphil	20	Fair	i	Fair	i
	l	Water erosion	-	•	0.18
		Carbonate content	0.68		!
21:	 	 	 	 	!
Benning	90	' Fair	i	' Fair	i
-	l	Carbonate content	0.68	Low strength	0.22
	!	Organic matter		<u> </u>	!
	 		l 10.99	İ	1
	<u> </u>	Water erosion	0.33 	! 	i
22:	i	İ	i	İ	i
Bern	90	Fair	•	Poor	1
	•	Carbonate content		-	10.00
	 	Sodium content Water erosion			0.97 0.99
	i		0.88		1
	l	content low	I	l	I
	!	<u> </u>	1	<u> </u>	!
23: Bezzant	l I 75	 Fair	I I	 Fair	1
	:	rair Organic matter	•	•	1 0.99
	•		i		İ
	I	Carbonate content	10.68	l	1
24.		<u> </u>	I	<u> </u>	!
24: Bezzant	I I 45	l Fair	1	 Fair	1
	:	Organic matter	•	•	10.82
	I	=		=	0.99
	l	Carbonate content			!
	I	I	1	l	I

Source of Reclamation Material and Roadfill--Continued

and		 Potential source reclamation mate: 		Potential source of roadfill	
		Rating class and limiting features		Rating class and limiting features	Value
24: Swanpeak	•	Stone content Cobble content	0.00 0.81	Cobble content Low strength	
25: Bischoff	•	Too clayey	•	Slope	 0.00 0.00 0.39
Hagenbarth	 40 	 Fair Water erosion 	I 0.99 	•	 0.00 0.00
26: Bloomington	 80 	 Fair Carbonate content 	•	Low strength	 0.00 0.00 0.87
27: Boundridge	 75 	Depth to cemented pan Depth to bedrock	0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.32	 	
Sweetcreek	 	content low Carbonate content	 0.12 0.74 0.99	- 	 0.00
28: Boydhollow	 35 	Droughty	•	-	 0.00
Slan		Droughty Organic matter	0.30 0.50 0.71	Slope Shrink-swell 	 0.00 0.00 0.98
Cokeville	 15 	Organic matter content low	0.12 	Shrink-swell Depth to bedrock	 0.00 0.70 0.95

Source of Reclamation Material and Roadfill--Continued

and	of	•		 Potential source roadfill	of
		 Rating class and limiting features		_	Value
29: Brifox	:	Carbonate content Organic matter content low	0.00 0.68 0.88	Low strength 	
Lizdale	•	 Poor Carbonate content Organic matter content low	 0.00 0.12	 Good 	
30: Brifox	 45 	Carbonate content Organic matter content low	0.00 0.68 0.88	 	 0.00 0.00
Niter	:	Organic matter Content low Carbonate content	0.02 0.18 	 Poor Shrink-swell Low strength 	 0.00 0.00
31: Brifox	:	Carbonate content Organic matter content low	0.00 0.68 0.88	Low strength 	 0.00 0.00
Niter	 35 	Organic matter content low Carbonate content	0.02 0.18 	Low strength 	 0.00 0.00
32: Broadhead	 85 	•	 0.00 	 Poor Low strength Shrink-swell 	 0.00 0.42
33: Broadhead	 80 	•	 0.00 	 Poor Low strength Shrink-swell 	 0.00 0.42
34: Broadhead	 40 	•	0.00 I	 Poor Low strength Shrink-swell Slope 	 0.00 0.42 0.50

Source of Reclamation Material and Roadfill--Continued

		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
and	 Pct. of map	reclamation mate		 Potential source roadfill 	of
	unit	Rating class and		Rating class and	Value
·	<u> </u>	limiting features	<u> </u>	limiting features	<u> </u>
	1	<u> </u>	1	<u> </u>	1
34:	!	<u> </u>	!	!	!
Hades	40	Fair		Fair	!
		•	10.88	•	10.50
	!	content low	!	Shrink-swell	10.96
0	1	 B	!	 	!
Swanpeak	20		•	Fair	1 00
	!		0.00	•	10.22
	!		0.81	•	10.50
	!		10.83		10.63
	!	Organic matter content low	10.88	Low strength	10.78
	!	Content low	!	! !	1
35:		! !	! !	! !	1
Buist	I 85	ı Fair	<u> </u>	' Fair	<u> </u>
Duisc	:		0.12	•	10.06
	i		U. 12	l coppie concent	1
	i	Carbonate content	•	' 	i
	i		0.67		i
	i		0.92		i
	i		1	i i	i
36:	i	I	i	i I	i
Buist	I 90	Fair	i	Fair	i
	i	Organic matter	0.12	Cobble content	0.06
	i		i	i I	i
	I	Carbonate content	0.54	I	1
	I	Cobble content	0.67	l	1
	I	Droughty	0.92	l	1
	I	l	I	I	1
37:	I		I	l	1
Buist, dry	90	Fair	•	Fair	1
	1		0.12	Cobble content	10.06
	!	•	l	<u> </u>	!
	!	Carbonate content			!
	!		10.67		!
	!	Droughty	10.92	<u> </u>	!
20.	!	<u> </u>	!	 -	1
38:	1 00	 Fair	!	 Fair	!
Buist	:	•	•	•	10.06
			0.12	Cobble content	10.00
		Content low Carbonate content	 0 54	! !	:
			10.54		
	i		0.92		i
	i		 I		i
39:	i		i	i İ	i
Buist	65	 Fair	i	Fair	i
	:	Organic matter	•	•	0.06
	•	-	i	ĺ	I
	I	Carbonate content		I	I
	I	Cobble content	0.67	I	I
	I	Droughty	0.92	I	I
	I	l	I	l	I
Arbone	30	•	•	Good	1
	I	•	10.88	I	I
	•		•	I	I
	l .		10.90		1
	!	Carbonate content	•	•	!
	I	I	I	l	I

Source of Reclamation Material and Roadfill--Continued

Map symbol and soil name	-	Potential source reclamation mate: 		 Potential source of roadfill		
SOII Hame		Rating class and	Value	Rating class and	Value	
		limiting features		_		
40:	1] !	 	 	1	
	60	' Fair	i	 Poor	i	
	i	Organic matter	0.50	Depth to bedrock	0.00	
	1	content low	I	Slope	10.00	
	1	Depth to bedrock	•		10.22	
	1	Droughty 		Shrink-swell 	0.89 	
Whitetop	25	 Poor	•	Poor	i	
	I			Depth to bedrock		
	!	• •	10.00	•	10.00	
	1	Depth to bedrock Water erosion	10.00 10.99		!	
	i	"acer erosion	l	 	i	
41:		<u> </u>	! :	<u> </u>	!	
Cedarhill	•	Poor	•	Poor Stones	I 10.00	
	1	Stone content Organic matter	10.00		10.00	
	i		 		1	
	I	Carbonate content	0.46	1	I	
	!	Droughty	0.94	<u> </u>	!	
42:	1]]	! !	1	!	
Cedarhill, dry	80	 Poor	i	 Poor	i	
· -	I	Stone content	0.00	Stones	10.00	
	1	Organic matter		-	[0.00	
	!	•	•	Cobble content	10.92	
	i	Carbonate content Droughty	0.46 0.94		¦	
	İ	i -	İ	ĺ	İ	
43: Cedarhill	 50	 Poor	 	 Poor	1	
Cedaliilli	•	Stone content	•		10.00	
	i		0.03		0.92	
	I	content low	I		I	
	!	Carbonate content			!	
	1	Droughty 	0.94 	[]	1	
Bearhollow	40	' Fair	•	 Poor	i	
	I	Organic matter	0.12	Low strength	10.00	
	1	•			!	
	1	Carbonate content Water erosion	10.16 10.90	•	!	
	i	•	0.97	•	i	
	İ	İ	İ	l	i	
44:		 	<u> </u>	 	!	
Cedarhill	50 	•	I 0.00	Poor Stones	I 0.00	
	i		0.03		10.50	
	1	content low	•	Cobble content	0.92	
	!	Carbonate content			!	
	1	Droughty 	0.94 	 	!	
Buist	35	' Fair	•	 Fair	i	
	1		0.12		10.06	
	1			Slope	10.50	
	1	Carbonate content Cobble content	0.54 0.67			
	i		0.07		i	
	1	= =			1	

Source of Reclamation Material and Roadfill--Continued

	 Pct. of	 Potential source reclamation mate:		Potential source of roadfill		
soil name	map	l		l		
		Rating class and limiting features		=		
	<u>'</u>	IIMICING TEACULES	<u>'</u>	IIMITCHING TEACULES	<u> </u>	
45:	İ	İ	i	İ	i	
Cedarhill	•	Poor	•	Poor	1	
	!		10.00		10.00	
	!		0.03 	•	0.00 0.92	
	' 	Carbonate content	•		0.92 	
	i		0.94		i	
Burchert	 35		•	 	!	
Burcher C			•	Poor Depth to bedrock	10.00	
	i			=	0.00	
	ĺ	Depth to bedrock	0.54	Low strength	0.22	
		Droughty	0.87	Shrink-swell	0.89	
46:	 		i i		<u> </u>	
Cedarhill	60	Poor	•	Poor		
		•	•	Stones	10.00	
	 		0.03 	Cobble content	10.92	
	! 	Carbonate content	•		<u> </u>	
	i	•	0.94	•	i	
Clegg	 40	 Fair	1	 Good		
Ciegg	•	•	 0.12	• • • • •	<u> </u>	
	İ		i	İ	i	
	l	Carbonate content	0.68		I	
	!		10.98		!	
	 	Water erosion 	0.99 	[]	! 	
47:	İ	İ	i	İ	i	
Cedarhill	45	Poor	•	Poor	1	
	 		0.00 0.03	Stones Slope	0.00 0.00	
	' 			Cobble content	10.92	
	ĺ	Carbonate content	0.46		İ	
	 -	Droughty	0.94		!	
Clegg	I 30	ı Fair	İ	ı Fair	<u> </u>	
	l	Organic matter	0.12	Slope	10.50	
	<u> </u>		1		!	
	 	Carbonate content Too clayey	-		!	
	, 	·	10.99		i	
Dwage		 Fair	1	 Enim	!	
Drage	1 20 I		10.05	Fair Slope	10.50	
	I		i	Cobble content	10.73	
	l	Cobble content	0.82	Shrink-swell	0.82	
48:	I 	 	I I	 		
	50		-	Poor	İ	
	<u> </u>		10.00		10.00	
	l I		0.03 	Slope Cobble content	0.82 0.92	
	' 	Carbonate content	•			
	l	•	0.94		ļ.	
Pinehollow, dry	 35	 Fair		 Poor	1	
	, 55 I	Depth to bedrock	•		0.00	
	I		0.29		0.82	
	l	Cobble content	0.95	Shrink-swell	0.89	
		Too acid	0.99	Cobble content	0.91	

Source of Reclamation Material and Roadfill--Continued

		Potential source reclamation mate:		Potential source roadfill	of
soil name	map	1		1	
[Rating class and limiting features		Rating class and limiting features	
		l	I	l	ı
49:	F0	 Page	!	 Danas	!
Cedarhill		•	•	Poor	1
		Stone content			10.00
		Organic matter		-	10.50
		content low Carbonate content	•	Cobble content	0.92
			0.46		<u> </u>
Wursten	40	 Fair	•	 Fair	1
Warsten		Carbonate content	•		10.50
i		Water erosion		-	1
50:]]]]	1
Chesbrook	65	•	•	 Poor	i
l		Carbonate content			10.00
I		Too alkaline	10.00	•	10.00
	 	1	 	Shrink-swell 	0.87
Bear Lake	20		i	Poor	i
I		Carbonate content	0.46	_	10.00
I		l	I	Low strength	10.00
		 	 	Shrink-swell 	0.87
51:		<u> </u>	į	i	į
Chinhill	80	•	•	Good	
		Carbonate content	•	•	!
		Organic matter			!
			1	<u> </u>	!
		Water erosion 	0.90 		
52:	65	 		 	1
Chokecherry	65		•	Poor	10 00
				Depth to bedrock	10.00
		Depth to bedrock Cobble content	10.00	-	•
		•	10.50	•	10.00
i		content low	l		i
 Dranyon	20	 Fair	 	 Poor	
			0.12		0.00
			i	-	10.87
i			0.97		i
		Too clayey	0.98		1
53:		! 		! 	
Chokecherry	45	•	•	Poor	
			10.00	•	-
		Depth to bedrock		-	10.18
			0.11		10.86
			10.50	•	!
i		Content low	 		1
Slights		Poor	•	Poor	10.00
	 	·	0.00 0.02	•	10.00
i	! 	Organic matter content low	U.UZ 	Shrink-swell Slope	0.02 0.18
Shoop Crost-	20	 Fair		 Poor	1
Sheep Creek	20		I 0.22	Poor Depth to bedrock	10 00
	! 	·	10.22	·	10.18
<u>'</u>	' 			Cobble content	10.70
		Depth to bedrock			0.87
		Debru co pearock			

Source of Reclamation Material and Roadfill--Continued

and	of			 Potential source roadfill	of
	map unit	Rating class and		_	
·	<u> </u>	limiting features	<u> </u>	limiting features	<u> </u>
	!	<u> </u>	!	<u> </u>	1
54:	1	 Barana	!	 Barara	!
Chokecherry		Poor	-	Poor	1
	!	·	10.00	•	
		Depth to bedrock Cobble content	0.11	=	0.00 0.86
	i		10.50		1
	i		1	i İ	i
	I	l	I	l	1
Tubbs Hollow	30	Poor	I	Poor	1
	I	·	10.00	•	
	1	Depth to bedrock		-	10.00
	!		10.44		10.55
	!	-	10.50	Stones	10.99
	! !	•	I 0.76	! !	1
	i	•	0.99		i
	i	i			i
Sheep Creek, dry	25	Fair	I	Poor	1
	I	Droughty	0.22	Depth to bedrock	10.00
	I	•	0.50	•	10.00
	!	•		•	10.70
	!	Depth to bedrock	10.99	Shrink-swell	10.87
55:	! !	! !	! !	l I	1
Church Springs, dry	, I 55	' Fair	i	 Poor	i
1 3, 1			0.08		0.00
	I	content low	I	Shrink-swell	10.87
	I	Carbonate content	10.68	I	1
	1		10.90		1
	!	Too clayey	0.92		!
Monida, dry	I I 35	 Fair	•	 Good	1
Honita, ary			10.08	•	i
	i		i	i İ	i
	I	Carbonate content	0.68	l	1
	I	Water erosion	0.90	l	1
	!	<u> </u>	!	<u> </u>	1
56: Cleavage	1 70	 Poor	!	l Doom	1
Cieavage	1 70		1 0.00	Poor Depth to bedrock	10 00
	i	Depth to bedrock	-	•	10.00
	i	_	0.18	_	0.50
	ĺ	content low	İ	Shrink-swell	0.87
	I	I	I	l	1
Rock outcrop	25	Not rated	1	Not rated	1
E7.	!		!		!
57: Clegg	l I an	 Fair	! !	I Good	1
Clegg	•	•	, 0.12	•	i
	i	content low	• ·	i I	i
	i	Carbonate content	0.68	i I	i
	I	Too clayey	0.98	I	1
	!	Water erosion	10.99	!	1
FO.	l	1	ļ .]	1
58:	l I 90	 Pair	I I	l IGood	I
Clegg	ן ו	•	I 0.12	•	1
	i		U.12 	' 	i
	i	Carbonate content	•		i
	I		0.98		1
	I	Water erosion	0.99	l	1
	I	I	I	I	I

Source of Reclamation Material and Roadfill--Continued

		 I		 I	
and	 Pct. of map	:		Potential source roadfill	of
	unit	Rating class and limiting features		_	
59: Clegg	•	 Fair Organic matter	 0.12	 Good 	
	 	Carbonate content Too clayey	0.98 0.99	 -	
Grecan	 	content low Too clayey Too acid	•	Low strength 	 0.75 0.78
60:	į	!	į	 -	į
Cooley, dry	40 		0.12 	i -	 0.00
	 	Droughty 	0.13 	 	
Beehunt, dry		Stone content Organic matter content low Droughty	0.00 0.12 	Stones Cobble content Shrink-swell	 0.00 0.00 0.15 0.87
61: Crossley	 	Droughty Depth to bedrock Carbonate content Organic matter content low	0.00 0.00 0.00 0.32 0.50	Slope Stones 	 0.00 0.00 0.03
Rock outcrop	I 25 	 Not rated 	! 	 Not rated 	
62: Crossley		Stone content Droughty Depth to bedrock Carbonate content Organic matter content low	0.00 0.00 0.00	Slope Stones 	 0.00 0.00 0.03
Whitetop	 30 	Wind erosion Droughty Depth to bedrock	0.00 0.00	Slope 	 0.00 0.00
Rock outcrop	10 	 Not rated 	 	 Not rated 	į
63: Cupine	:	Depth to bedrock	0.00 0.05	_	 0.00 0.00

Source of Reclamation Material and Roadfill--Continued

and	of	:		 Potential source roadfill	of
	map unit	 Rating class and	Value	 Rating class and	Value
	I	limiting features	I	limiting features	1
63: Dunford	 25 	content low Depth to bedrock	0.12 0.29	Slope Low strength	 0.00 0.00 0.78
	I	Droughty	0.59	Shrink-swell	0.87
64: Cupine, dry		 Poor Droughty Depth to bedrock	0.00	 Poor Depth to bedrock Slope	 0.00 0.08
Falula, dry	 30 	Droughty Depth to bedrock	0.00 0.00 0.00	Cobble content	 0.00 0.08 0.60
65: Dennot, dry	50 	content low Carbonate content	0.50 	 Good 	
Thatcher, dry	•	content low	0.50 0.68	ĺ	 0.00
66: Dingle	 80 	 - Fair Carbonate content - 	•	 Poor Wetness depth Shrink-swell	 0.00 0.99
67: Dinswamp	 75 		0.00 0.00	-	 0.00 0.90
68: Dipcreek	 35 	Droughty Depth to bedrock Cobble content	 0.00	Slope Cobble content	 0.00 0.00 0.55
Cutoff	 30 	Droughty Depth to bedrock Organic matter	0.00 0.05 0.12	Slope 	 0.00 0.00 0.00
Sheep Creek	 20 	Droughty Organic matter	0.22 0.50 	Slope Cobble content	 0.00 0.00 0.70 0.87

Source of Reclamation Material and Roadfill--Continued

and	of	Potential source reclamation mate		Potential source	of
		 Rating class and limiting features		_	
69: Dipcreek	İ	Droughty Depth to bedrock Cobble content Organic matter	0.00 0.00 0.00		
Rock outcrop	 40 	 Not rated 	 	 Not rated 	
70: Dirtyhead	 	Droughty Carbonate content Depth to bedrock Organic matter	0.01 0.68 0.71 0.82	- 	
Cedarhill	 	Stone content Organic matter content low Carbonate content	 0.00 0.03 0.46 0.94	Slope Cobble content 	 0.00 0.00 0.92
71: Dirtyhead	l I	Droughty Carbonate content Depth to bedrock Organic matter	0.01 0.68 0.71	Ī	 0.00 0.00
Mumford	İ		0.00 0.00 0.00	i -	
Dranburn	•	Too clayey	0.08	Low strength	 0.00 0.78
72: Dollarhide	 90 		0.00	•	 0.00 0.00
73: Dollarhide	 60 	•	10.00 10.00	 Poor Depth to bedrock Slope 	 0.00 0.00
Grunder	 20 	Depth to bedrock Droughty	 0.21 0.24 0.92	Poor Depth to bedrock Low strength	 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.82

Source of Reclamation Material and Roadfill--Continued

and	of			 Potential source of roadfill 		
	map unit 	 Rating class and limiting features		 Rating class and limiting features	Value 	
74: Drage		content low	0.05 0.82	Shrink-swell	 0.73 0.82	
Causey	•	· · · · · · ·	 0.12 	Ī	 0.00 	
Lilcan	 25 	Droughty Depth to bedrock Carbonate content	0.00	- 	 0.00 	
75: Dranburn	•	content low Too clayey	0.08 0.92 0.99	Low strength 	 0.00 0.78 	
Hoopgobel	 25 	•	 0.35 0.75 0.88	Slope Low strength Shrink-swell	 0.00 0.00 0.78 0.89	
Ledgehollow		Depth to bedrock	 0.00	Slope	 	
76: Dranburn		content low Too clayey	0.08 0.92 0.99	Low strength 	 0.00 0.78 	
Pavohroo	 40 	Organic matter	 0.08	 Poor Slope Shrink-swell 	 0.00 0.82	
77: Dranburn	60 	Organic matter content low Too clayey	0.08 0.92 0.99	Low strength 	 0.00 0.78 	
Pontuge		content low Carbonate content Droughty Water erosion	0.12 0.46 0.99 0.99	Poor Slope 	 0.00 	

Source of Reclamation Material and Roadfill--Continued

and	Pct.	reclamation mate:		Potential source roadfill	of
	map	· 		<u> </u>	
		Rating class and limiting features		Rating class and limiting features	Value
78:		 	 	 	Ī
Dranburn	60	' Fair	i	' Fair	i
		•	0.08	•	0.50
	l	content low	I	Low strength	10.78
I			0.92	l	1
		Too acid	0.99		!
Poulridge	40	 Fair	i	 Poor	i
	l	Organic matter	0.82	Depth to bedrock	10.00
1	l		I	•	10.00
		·	10.96	•	10.50
		Depth to bedrock			10.94
	 	Too acid 	0.99 	l 	!
79:	i	Ì	i	Ì	i
Dranyon	75	Fair	•	Poor	
			0.12		10.00
			 0.97	•	10.87
]]		0.97		<u> </u>
ï		100 clayey	l	 	i
80:	l	<u> </u>	l	<u> </u>	I
Dry Canyon, dry			•	Fair	
	l 1		0.12 	Depth to bedrock Shrink-swell	10.82
]]	•	ı 0.92		10.67
i	' 			, 	i
81:	l	<u> </u>	l	<u> </u>	I
Dry Canyon, dry	55		•	Fair	1
			0.12 	Slope Depth to bedrock	10.02
	 	•	ı 0.92	-	10.87
i	İ	I	İ	I	i
Cutoff	30	•	•	Poor	1
	 	Droughty Depth to bedrock		Depth to bedrock	10.00
	l I	•	0.03 0.12	•	10.02
	i i		U		i
i	İ	Carbonate content	0.92	l	İ
			!		!
82: Dumps, mine	 100	 Not rated	! !	 Not rated	1
			i		i
83:	١ ٥-	!	!		!
Dutchcanyon	85		•	Good	!
	 	Carbonate content Organic matter	0.00 0.12		1
	 	=	U. 12 	' 	i
i	i	•	0.90	Ì	i
0.4			!		!
84: Dutchcanyon	l 45	 Poor	! 	l Good	:
	-	Carbonate content	•	•	i
i			0.12		I
I		•	l	<u> </u>	!
	 	Water erosion	0.90] 	I
Frenchollow	35	ı Fair	' 	 Poor	i
i		Carbonate content	•		0.00
		Too clayey	0.88	Shrink-swell	0.12
	1	Organic matter	10.88	İ	1
			i	· 	:

Source of Reclamation Material and Roadfill--Continued

Map symbol and soil name	-	Potential source reclamation mate:		Potential source roadfill	of
SOLL Hame	_	Rating class and		 Rating class and limiting features	Value
85: Everry		content low Droughty	•	- 	 0.07
Preuss		Depth to bedrock	0.00 0.00	I I	 0.00
86: Everry	 55 	Droughty	0.00	Depth to bedrock	 0.00 0.07
Preuss	İ	Depth to bedrock	0.00 0.00	Depth to bedrock	 0.00 0.00
87: Fishaven	 70 	 Poor Carbonate content Droughty Depth to bedrock	0.00 0.09	·	 0.00
Dutchcanyon	 20 	content low	•		
88: Frenchollow			I	Shrink-swell	 0.00 0.12
89: Frenchollow	 85 	• •	•	Shrink-swell	 0.00 0.12
90: Fury	 90 	 Good 	 	 Poor Wetness depth Low strength Shrink-swell	 0.00 0.00 0.87

Source of Reclamation Material and Roadfill--Continued

and		 Potential source reclamation mate: 	Potential source of roadfill		
		Rating class and limiting features	-	Rating class and limiting features	Value
91: Georgecanyon	 90 91 	Carbonate content Crganic matter Content low Droughty Stone content	•	 	 0.98
92: Hades	 85 	•	 0.88 	 Fair Shrink-swell 	 0.96
93: Hades	 85 	•	 0.88 	 Fair Shrink-swell 	 0.96
94: Hades	 90 	•	 0.88 	 Fair Shrink-swell Slope 	 0.96 0.98
95: Hades	•		0.88	 Fair Slope Shrink-swell	 0.82 0.96
Horrocks	 25 	Organic matter content low	0.50	Slope	 0.07 0.82 0.99
96: Hagenbarth			 0.99	 Poor Low strength 	 0.00
Clegg	 40 	Organic matter Content low Carbonate content Too clayey	0.12 	 	
97: Hagenbarth	 55 	•	 0.99 	 Poor Slope Low strength	 0.00 0.00
	 25 	Organic matter content low Too clayey	 0.08 0.92 0.99	Low strength	 0.00 0.78
98: Hagenbarth	 55 		0.99	 Poor Slope Low strength 	 0.00 0.00

Source of Reclamation Material and Roadfill--Continued

and	Pct.	reclamation mate		Potential source of roadfill		
	map unit 	 Rating class and limiting features	-	 Rating class and limiting features	Value	
98: Horrocks		content low	0.50	Depth to bedrock	 0.00 0.07 0.99	
99: Hagenbarth	 40 	•	 0.99	 Poor Slope Low strength	10.00	
Zeebar	 35 	content low	0.50 0.97	Shrink-swell	 0.00 0.82 	
Dranburn	 20 	Organic matter Content low Too clayey	 0.08	Low strength	 0.00 0.78 	
100: Hoopgobel	55 	Depth to bedrock Droughty Organic matter	0.35 0.75 0.88	Slope	 0.00 0.00 0.78 0.89	
Cadero	:	Depth to bedrock Droughty Organic matter content low	0.00	Slope 	 0.00 0.00 	
101: Hoopgobel	 65 	• •	-	Slope	 0.00 0.00 0.78 0.89	
Slights	I 25 	Too clayey Organic matter	0.00 0.02	•	 0.00 0.00 0.02	
102: Horrocks	 55 	Organic matter content low	 0.50 0.83	Slope	0.82 0.99	
Cedarhill	 30 	Stone content Organic matter content low Carbonate content Droughty	 0.00 0.03 0.46 0.94	Poor Stones Slope Cobble content 	 0.00 0.00 0.92 	

Source of Reclamation Material and Roadfill--Continued

and	 Pct. of map	reclamation material roadfill			
		Rating class and limiting features	-	Rating class and limiting features	Value
103: Horrocks	:	content low	0.50	Shrink-swell	 0.07 0.99
Cleavage	 25 	Droughty Depth to bedrock	0.00	Low strength	 0.00 0.00 0.87
104: Horrocks	:	content low	0.50 0.83	Depth to bedrock	 0.00 0.07 0.99
Cleavage	 25 	Droughty Depth to bedrock	 0.00	Poor Depth to bedrock Slope	 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.87
105: Hutchley		Depth to bedrock Too acid Cobble content	0.00 0.00 0.97 0.99 0.99	Slope Shrink-swell 	 0.00 0.00 0.87
Cupine	 25 		 0.00		 0.00 0.00
Vitale	20 	Organic matter Content low Droughty Depth to bedrock	0.00 0.18 0.21	Cobble content Slope Shrink-swell Stones	İ
106: Iphil		 - Fair Water erosion Carbonate content 	0.68		
107: Iphil	•	 - Fair Water erosion Carbonate content 	0.68		
108: Iphil		Water erosion Carbonate content	0.68		

Source of Reclamation Material and Roadfill--Continued

and		 Potential source reclamation mate		 Potential source of roadfill		
	unit	 Rating class and limiting features		· •	-	
109: Iphil			0.68	· •	 0.92 	
Lanoak	•	 Fair Water erosion 	0.68	Slope	 0.00 0.92 0.98	
Watercanyon	 	Organic matter content low	0.00 0.12 0.37	- 	 0.92 	
110: Iphil	•	 Fair Water erosion Carbonate content	0.68		! ! !	
Watercanyon	 	Too alkaline Organic matter content low	0.00 0.12 0.37	 	 	
111: Iphil, dry		 Fair Water erosion Carbonate content	0.68	•	! ! !	
Watercanyon, dry	 	Too alkaline Organic matter content low	0.00 0.12 0.37	 	 	
112: Ireland	 45 	Depth to bedrock Carbonate content Organic matter	0.00 0.10	Slope 	 0.00 0.00 	
Falula	•	Droughty Depth to bedrock	0.00 0.00 0.00 0.92	Slope Cobble content 	 0.00 0.00 0.60	
Vicking		content low Carbonate content Too clayey	 0.12 0.92 0.99	Low strength	 0.00 0.00 	

Source of Reclamation Material and Roadfill--Continued

	 Pct. of	 Potential source reclamation mate:		 Potential source roadfill	of
soil name	map	İ			
		Rating class and limiting features			Value
	<u>'</u>		'		'
113:	ĺ	l	ĺ	İ	İ
Jacanyon	65	Fair	•	Poor	10.00
	! 	Depth to bedrock Droughty	10.90	·	10.00
	i		0.99	•	0.87
		<u> </u>	•	_	!
Cleavage	25 	•	I 0.00	Poor Depth to bedrock	10.00
	i	Depth to bedrock		·	10.00
	!	•	0.18	·	10.00
	 	content low	! !	Shrink-swell	10.87
114:	! 	! 	i i		i
Jebo, dry		Poor	•	Poor	1
		Droughty Carbonate content	10.00	•	0.00 0.92
	! 		10.18	-	0.92
	ĺ	content low	ĺ		İ
	<u> </u>	Depth to bedrock	10.35		!
Cokeville, dry	I 30	 Fair	! !	 Fair	i
			0.12		0.70
	ļ		•	Slope	10.92
	 	Carbonate content	0.32 	Depth to bedrock	0.95
Dennot, dry	20	 Fair	i	 Fair	i
	ļ		10.50	Slope	10.92
	 	content low Carbonate content	 0 74		!
			0.94		i
	l	Ι	I		I
115: Jebo	 55	 Poor	 	 Poor	!
3626			0.00		0.00
	!	Carbonate content		-	10.50
	 		0.18 		1
	' 	Depth to bedrock	•		i
		<u> </u>	ļ .	 -	!
Cupine	25 	Poor Droughty	 0.00	Poor Depth to bedrock	10 00
	i	Depth to bedrock		·	10.50
	!		I		1
116: Jebo, dry	 55	 Poor	 	Poor	1
bebo, dry	33 		0.00		0.00
	l	Carbonate content			Į.
	 		0.18 		!
	! 	Depth to bedrock			i
	L	I	I		I
Cupine, dry	25		 0.00	Poor Depth to bedrock	10 00
		Depth to bedrock		·	1
	l	<u> </u>	I		Į.
117: Jebo	 55	 Poor	I I	 Poor	1
	•	•	10.00		0.00
	l	Carbonate content	10.00	Slope	0.00
	[0.18 		1
		Content low Depth to bedrock	 0.35		İ
	I	I	I	l	I

Source of Reclamation Material and Roadfill--Continued

and	 Pct. of	Potential source of reclamation material		Potential source of roadfill		
soil name	map	I		<u> </u>		
	unit	Rating class and		Rating class and limiting features	Value	
	<u>' </u>	IIMICING TEACUTES	<u>' </u>	IIMITCHING TEACUTES	'	
117:	i i	! 	i	! 	i	
Dipcreek	35	Poor	I	Poor	I	
	I	·	0.00	•	10.00	
	!	Depth to bedrock			10.00	
	!		0.00 0.12		10.55	
	' 	content low	U. 12 	 	i	
110	!]	!	!	!	
118: Jebo, dry	I I 55	 Poor	! !	 Poor	 	
debo, dry	•	•	, 0.00	•	10.00	
	i	Carbonate content		•	10.00	
	I	Organic matter	0.18		I	
	I		l	[1	
	 	Depth to bedrock	0.35 			
Dipcreek, dry	ı 35	Poor	İ	 Poor	i	
	I	Droughty	0.00	Depth to bedrock	0.00	
	I	Depth to bedrock		•	10.00	
	!		0.00		10.55	
	 	Organic matter content low	0.12 	<u> </u>	!	
		concent 10#	i	! 	i	
119:	l	I	I	I	1	
Joes	•	Fair	•	Poor		
	 		0.12	Low strength	10.00	
	<u> </u>	Carbonate content	I I 0 . 68] 	i	
	i i	•	0.90	•	i	
	!		l		1	
120: Joes	 75	 Fair	 	 Poor	1	
ooes	, ,, I	•	•	Low strength	10.00	
	i		 		1	
	l	Carbonate content	0.68		I	
	<u> </u>	Water erosion	0.90		!	
121:	! 		! !		<u> </u>	
Kucera	90	Fair	İ	Fair	İ	
	!	•	0.02	Slope	10.98	
	 	content low Water erosion	I 10.68	İ	!	
	! 	Carbonate content			i	
	İ	l	İ	l	İ	
122:			!		!	
Kucera	•	Fair Organic matter		Poor Slope	10.00	
	•	=	0.0 <u>2</u> 		1	
	i		0.68	Ì	i	
	ļ	Carbonate content			!	
Chausse	l I 25	 Poor	 	 Poor	I I	
			1 0.00		10.00	
	•	Organic matter		-	0.87	
	l		•	Cobble content	0.98	
	!	Carbonate content		!	<u> </u>	
Rexburg	ı 15	ı Fair	•	 Poor	! 	
			, 0.37		0.00	
	l	Carbonate content			I	
	ı	Organic matter	0.88	1	1	
	:	•	I	i		

Source of Reclamation Material and Roadfill--Continued

	 Pct. of	 Potential source reclamation mate:		•	Potential source of roadfill	
	or map		LIAI	l LOAGILL		
	-	Rating class and limiting features	-	Rating class and limiting features	Value 	
123: La Roco	 85 	Carbonate content Crganic matter Content low Too clayey	0.00 0.12	- - 	 0.89 	
124: La Roco, saline	 85 	 Poor Carbonate content Organic matter content low Too clayey Water erosion Salinity	 0.00 0.12	 Fair Wetness depth 	 0.89 	
125:	 	l I	 	 	!	
	40 	Organic matter content low	 0.00 0.37	i -	 0.00 	
Dollarhide	, 35 		0.00	 Poor Depth to bedrock Slope	 0.00 0.00	
Rock outcrop	 15 	 Not rated 	! 	 Not rated 	<u> </u>	
126: Lag	:	Organic matter content low	 0.00 0.37	i -	 0.00 	
Dranyon	 25 	Organic matter Content low Too acid	 0.12 0.97 0.98	Shrink-swell	 0.00 0.87 	
127: Lago	85 	Carbonate content Organic matter content low	•	Wetness depth Shrink-swell	 0.00 0.24 0.97	
128: Lago	•	content low	0.08 0.12 0.99	Wetness depth Shrink-swell 	 0.00 0.24 0.97	
Bear Lake	•	 Fair Carbonate content 	i	 Poor Wetness depth Low strength Shrink-swell 	 0.00 0.00 0.87	

Source of Reclamation Material and Roadfill--Continued

and	 Pct. of map	•			of
	unit	 Rating class and limiting features	-	 Rating class and limiting features	Value
129: Lago	 60	 Fair	 	 Poor	
	 			Wetness depth Shrink-swell	0.00 0.24 0.97
Merkley		Carbonate content Organic matter content low	0.00	i I	
130: Lanoak	 80 	 Fair Water erosion 	•	 Poor Low strength Shrink-swell	 0.00 0.98
131: Lanoak	 85 	•	•	 Poor Low strength Shrink-swell	 0.00 0.98
132: Lanoak	 85 	•	 0.68 		 0.00 0.98
133: Lanoak	•	•	0.68	Slope	 0.00 0.98 0.98
134: Lanoak	 60 	•	0.68	Slope	 0.00 0.50 0.98
Arbone	•		0.88 0.90	 	 0.50
135: Lanoak	:	 - Fair Water erosion 	-	-	 0.00 0.98
Rexburg	 	Water erosion Carbonate content Organic matter content low	0.37 0.80	l	

Source of Reclamation Material and Roadfill--Continued

and	of			 Potential source of roadfill	
	map unit 	Rating class and		 Rating class and limiting features	
136: Leftfork	 	Too clayey Organic matter content low Stone content Droughty Water erosion	0.00 0.08 0.52 0.77 0.90	Shrink-swell Slope Stones 	 0.07 0.16 0.50 0.74
Cleavage		 Poor	 0.00 0.00	 Poor Depth to bedrock Low strength	 0.00 0.00 0.50 0.87
137: Lilcan	 60 		0.00 0.00 0.54	Slope 	
Rock outcrop		 Not rated 	•	 Not rated 	
Jacanyon	15	Fair Depth to bedrock Droughty	 0.90	Poor Depth to bedrock Slope	 0.00 0.00 0.87
138: Lilcan	 35 	Droughty Depth to bedrock Carbonate content	0.00 0.00 0.54 0.70	Slope 	
Watkins Ridge, dry		Organic matter	 0.50 	Slope	 0.00 0.32 0.91
Jacanyon	 20 	Depth to bedrock Droughty		Slope	 0.00 0.00 0.87
139:			•	' -	į
Lonjon	45 	 Droughty Carbonate content Organic matter	0.00 0.00 0.12	- - 	 0.00
Kucera	 20 	Organic matter content low Water erosion Carbonate content	0.02 0.68 0.84	 	

Source of Reclamation Material and Roadfill--Continued

and		Potential source of reclamation material		Potential source of roadfill	
	map unit 	Rating class and limiting features	-	Rating class and limiting features	Value
139: Sprollow	 15 15 	Carbonate content Droughty Organic matter	0.00 0.00 0.12	Slope 	 0.00 0.82
140: Lonjon	:	Carbonate content Organic matter	0.00 0.00 0.12	- 	 0.00
Kucera, dry	 20 	Organic matter content low	0.02 0.68	i I	
Sprollow, dry	 15 	Carbonate content Droughty Organic matter	0.00 0.00 0.12	 	 0.00
141: Lonjon	•	Carbonate content Organic matter	0.00 0.00 0.12	Slope 	 0.00 0.00
Monida		content low Carbonate content	0.08 0.68 0.90	 	 0.00
Chokecherry	 	Droughty Depth to bedrock Cobble content Organic matter	 0.00	Slope Cobble content	 0.00 0.00 0.86
142: Lonjon	i I	Droughty Carbonate content Organic matter content low Depth to bedrock	0.00 0.00 0.12 	Depth to bedrock	 0.00 0.00

Source of Reclamation Material and Roadfill--Continued

and	of	:		 Potential source roadfill	of
		 Rating class and limiting features		 Rating class and limiting features	
142: Mumford	 25 	Droughty Carbonate content Depth to bedrock Organic matter	0.00 0.00 0.00	Slope 	 0.00 0.00
Rock outcrop	20	 Not rated 		 Not rated 	<u> </u>
143: Lonjon	 40 	Droughty Carbonate content Organic matter	0.00 0.00 0.12	Slope 	 0.00 0.00
Sheep Creek	:	Droughty Organic matter	0.22 0.50 	Cobble content	10.00
Dipcreek		Droughty Depth to bedrock Cobble content	0.00 0.00	Cobble content	 0.00 0.00 0.55
144: Lonjon		Droughty Carbonate content Organic matter	0.00 0.00 0.12	Depth to bedrock 	 0.00 0.00
Sprollow	 20 	Carbonate content Droughty Organic matter	0.00 0.00 0.12	Depth to bedrock 	 0.00 0.00
Mumford		Droughty Carbonate content Depth to bedrock	0.00 0.00	Slope 	 0.00 0.00
145: Marshdale	 45 		 0.95 	 Poor Wetness depth Low strength Shrink-swell 	 0.00 0.00 0.92

Source of Reclamation Material and Roadfill--Continued

and					
	unit	 Rating class and limiting features			
145: Bloomcreek	•			·	 0.24
146: Merkley	 85 	Carbonate content Organic matter content low	0.00	l I	
147: Millerditch	 60 	Sodium content Organic matter content low	0.60 0.88 0.90	i 	 0.86
Cookcan	•	Organic matter Content low Carbonate content Too sandy	0.12 	 	 0.01
148: Mumford	i I	 Poor Droughty Carbonate content Depth to bedrock Organic matter content low	0.00 0.00 0.00	l	 0.00
149: Mumford	•	 Poor Droughty Carbonate content Depth to bedrock Organic matter content low	0.00 0.00 0.00	Ī	 0.00 0.00
Sprollow	 25 	Organic matter	0.00 0.00 0.12 	Slope 	 0.00 0.00
150: Mumford	 60 	Carbonate content Depth to bedrock Organic matter	0.00 0.00	Slope 	

Source of Reclamation Material and Roadfill--Continued

and		 Potential source reclamation mate:			
	-	Rating class and limiting features	-	Rating class and limiting features	Value
150: Sprollow, dry	 25 	Carbonate content Droughty Organic matter	0.00 0.00 0.12	Slope 	 0.00 0.00
151: Mumford	65 		0.00 0.00 0.00	Slope 	 0.00 0.00
Sprollow, dry		Organic matter	0.00 0.00 0.12	Depth to bedrock 	 0.00 0.00
152: Nielsen	:	Depth to bedrock Cobble content	0.00	Slope Cobble content	 0.00 0.50 0.77 0.82
Dranburn	 20 	Organic matter Content low Too clayey	0.08 0.92 0.99	Low strength	 0.00 0.78
Hagenbarth	 15 		•	Poor	 0.00 0.50
153: North Beach	 	Wind erosion Droughty Too sandy Organic matter	0.00 0.27 0.32 0.50	Wetness depth 	 0.00 0.24
154: Nuffer	 	Too alkaline Droughty Organic matter content low Carbonate content	0.00 0.02 0.12 	- - 	 0.53

Source of Reclamation Material and Roadfill--Continued

and		 Potential source reclamation mate		Potential source roadfill	e of	
	map unit 			Rating class and limiting features	Value	
154: Blackotter		Carbonate content Crganic matter Content low	0.00	•	 0.01 	
155: Nythar	:		0.50	-	 0.00 0.82	
Sagollow	 15 	Cobble content Crganic matter Content low Too clayey Water erosion	0.05 0.12	Wetness depth Shrink-swell 	 0.03 0.68 0.72 	
156: Ovidcreek	•	Sodium content Carbonate content Organic matter content low Water erosion	0.00	Shrink-swell	 0.00 0.76 	
157: Parding	 40 	Organic matter content low	•		 0.50 	
Firading	 30 	Organic matter	0.08 0.12 0.26 0.99	Slope Cobble content	 0.00 0.50 0.86 	
Hagenbarth	15 			Poor Low strength	 0.00 0.50 	
158: Parding, dry	İ	Carbonate content Too alkaline Organic matter content low Water erosion	0.00 0.00 0.12 		 	

Source of Reclamation Material and Roadfill--Continued

				 I		
and	Pct. Potential source of of reclamation material map			Potential source of roadfill		
	unit	Rating class and		 Rating class and limiting features		
	İ	<u> </u>	İ	<u>. </u>	İ	
158: Firading, dry	İ	Droughty Organic matter	0.08 0.12 0.26	 	 0.00 0.86 	
Hagenbarth, dry		 Fair Water erosion 	•	 Poor Low strength 	 0.00	
159: Pegram	 80	 Fair	i i	 Fair	į	
regram		•	•	Shrink-swell	0.99	
160:	! !	I 	! 	I 		
Pinegap	50 	Carbonate content Organic matter content low	0.00	Depth to bedrock	 0.00 0.92 	
Lonjon	:	Droughty Carbonate content Organic matter	0.12 	 Slope Depth to bedrock 	 0.00 0.00 	
161: Pinehollow	 45 	Cobble content	0.21 0.29 0.95	Shrink-swell Cobble content Slope	0.89	
Ant Flat	 25 	Too clayey Organic matter	 0.00 0.12 	Shrink-swell 	 0.67 	
Sheep Creek	 20 	Droughty Organic matter	0.22 0.50 	Cobble content Shrink-swell	 0.00 0.70 0.87 0.92	
162: Pits, gravel	 100	 Not rated 	 	 Not rated 	 	
163:	 45		İ	 Endo	į	
Pontuge	 	Organic matter content low Carbonate content Droughty Water erosion	0.12 	- - 	 0.50 	
Cokeville	•	Fair Organic matter	 0.12 	Fair Slope Shrink-swell	 0.50 0.70 0.95	

Source of Reclamation Material and Roadfill--Continued

and	 Pct. of	Potential source of reclamation material		Potential source of roadfill	
soil name	map	I		l	
	unit 	Rating class and limiting features		Rating class and limiting features	Value
	i .	<u> </u>	i		i
164: Preussrange	•	Carbonate content Depth to bedrock Organic matter content low	0.00 0.05 0.16	Slope Cobble content 	 0.00 0.00 0.98
Halfcircle	•	 Fair Carbonate content Organic matter content low 	0.26	· _	 0.00 0.04 0.78
165: Prucree	 50 	 Poor Droughty Depth to bedrock	0.00 0.35		 0.00
Dipcreek	 30 	Depth to bedrock Cobble content	 0.00		 0.00 0.55
166: Raynal	 90 		•	Fair Shrink-swell Wetness depth	 0.97 0.98
167: Raynal	 60 		0.90	Fair Shrink-swell Wetness depth	 0.97 0.98
Lago	 30 	content low	0.08	Wetness depth Shrink-swell	 0.00 0.24 0.97
168: Ream	55 	content low Carbonate content	 0.12 	İ	
Merkley	 30 	content low	•		
169: Redpine	 45 	Organic matter content low Carbonate content	0.21 0.37 0.50	Low strength Slope Shrink-swell	 0.00 0.22 0.50 0.87

Source of Reclamation Material and Roadfill--Continued

and		 Potential source reclamation mate:		Potential source of roadfill		
		 Rating class and limiting features		_		
169: Draney	•	Depth to bedrock	0.00 0.00	Slope	 0.00 0.50 0.87	
Brushtop	•	Organic matter content low	 0.12 	 Poor Low strength Slope Depth to bedrock Shrink-swell	 0.00 0.00 0.07 0.90	
170: Rexburg			0.37 0.80	İ	 	
171: Rexburg	 55 		0.37 0.80	İ	 	
Iphil		 Fair Water erosion Carbonate content 	0.68	•	' 	
172: Rexburg	•	•	0.37 0.80	İ	 	
Iphil			0.68	 Good 	 	
173: Rexburg		Water erosion Carbonate content Organic matter	0.37 0.80 0.88 	I	 	
Kucera	į	Organic matter content low	 0.02 0.68	 Good 	 	
174: Rexburg		Water erosion Carbonate content Organic matter content low	 0.37 0.80 0.88	l	 	

Source of Reclamation Material and Roadfill--Continued

and		reclamation material		Potential source of roadfill		
		 Rating class and limiting features		·	Value 	
174:] 	 		 	
	35	' Fair	i	Good	i	
	I	Organic matter	0.02		I	
	!				1	
	•	Water erosion Carbonate content	0.68 0.84		 	
175:	 	 	 		 	
Rexburg			•	Fair	1	
	!		10.37	-	0.98	
	! !	Carbonate content Organic matter			1	
	į	content low			<u>.</u>	
Kucera	 35		•	 Fair	 	
	!	Organic matter	10.02	Slope	10.98	
	 	content low Water erosion	I 0.68		1	
		Carbonate content	•			
176:	 	 	 		 	
Rexburg			•	Good	!	
	•	Water erosion Carbonate content	10.37			
		Organic matter			İ	
	į	content low			į	
Ririe	 35	 Fair	! 	 Good	İ	
	•	•	10.37		1	
	!	Carbonate content Organic matter	0.68 0.88		1	
	į		I			
177:	i i	 	! !		! 	
Rexburg	•	•	•	Good	!	
	l I	Water erosion Carbonate content	0.37 0.80		I I	
	i	Organic matter			i	
	İ	content low	 		İ	
Ririe	25	•	•	Good	i	
	!	•	10.37		1	
		Carbonate content Organic matter	0.68 0.88		1	
		content low	U. 88			
178:	I 	I I	! 		! 	
Rexburg	1		•	Good		
	•	Water erosion Carbonate content	0.37 0.80		I I	
	i	•	10.88		i	
	1	=	 		 	
Ririe	30	ı Fair	! 	l Good	! 	
	l	•	10.37		1	
		Carbonate content	•		I	
	I I	-	0.88 		I I	
	İ I	content low		i I	i I	

Source of Reclamation Material and Roadfill--Continued

	 Pct. of	 Potential source reclamation mate:		 Potential source of roadfill		
soil name	map	l		l		
		Rating class and limiting features		=	Value 	
179: Rexburg	•	Water erosion Carbonate content Organic matter	0.37 0.80	I	 	
Watercanyon	İ	Too alkaline Organic matter content low	0.00 0.12 0.37	 	 	
180: Rexburg	İ	Water erosion Carbonate content Organic matter	0.37 0.80	I	 	
Wursten	•	 Fair Carbonate content Water erosion 	0.84		 	
181: Richollow	İ	Droughty Depth to bedrock Carbonate content Cobble content	0.00 0.00 0.68	 	 0.00 0.00 	
Dranburn	İ	 Fair Organic matter content low Too clayey	İ	 Poor Slope Low strength 	 0.00 0.78 	
182: Richollow	ĺ	Droughty Depth to bedrock Carbonate content	0.00 0.00	I	 0.00 0.32 	
Ledgehollow	:	Droughty Depth to bedrock	0.00	Shrink-swell	 0.00 0.82 	
183: Ririe	 40 	Water erosion Carbonate content Organic matter	0.37 0.68 0.88	l	 	
Iphil		Water erosion Carbonate content	 0.68 0.68	 Good 	 	

Source of Reclamation Material and Roadfill--Continued

		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
and				Potential source of roadfill		
	map unit	Rating class and	l Value	l Rating class and	Value	
		limiting features		limiting features		
	ı	l	ı	<u> </u>	ı	
184:	l	!	I	!	1	
Sadducee	:	Poor		Poor	1 00	
	!		0.00 0.12	•	0.00 0.00	
	<u> </u>			•	10.00	
	i	Carbonate content	•	•	1	
	i		0.99		i	
	I	I	I	I	I	
Bearbeach		Poor	•	Poor	1	
	l	• •	10.00	•	10.00	
	!	•	10.03		!	
	!	Organic matter content low	0.12] 	!	
	;	l content 10w	<u>.</u>	! 	<u> </u>	
185:	i	i i	i	i i	i	
Sheep Creek, dry	40	Fair	I	Poor	I	
	I	Droughty	0.22	Depth to bedrock	0.00	
	l	•		•	10.00	
	!			•	10.70	
	!	Depth to bedrock	10.99	Shrink-swell	0.87	
Taylow, dry	I 25	l Poor	! !	 Poor	 	
laylow, dry			0.00		10.00	
	i	Depth to bedrock		-	10.00	
	i	-	0.92	-	0.94	
	l	l	I	l	I	
Dry Canyon, dry				Poor	1	
	l	•	0.12	•	10.00	
	!	•	•	Depth to bedrock		
	 	Too acid	0.92 	Shrink-swell	0.87 	
186:	! 	! 	! 	! 	i	
Slights	65	Poor	İ	Poor	į	
	l	Too clayey	0.00	Low strength	0.00	
	l	•	0.02	Shrink-swell	0.02	
	!	content low	!	Slope	10.50	
Dranburn	I 20	 Fair	!	 Poor	!	
Diambuin	:	•	0.08		10.00	
	i			•	10.78	
	ĺ	Too clayey	0.92	i I	ĺ	
	I	Too acid	0.99	I	l	
	!	! :	!	! :	!	
187: Springhollow	 45	 Poor	! !	 Boom	1	
Springhorrow	1 3	Carbonate content		Poor Depth to cemented	10 00	
	i		0.12	-	1	
	i	=		Depth to bedrock	10.00	
	İ		0.88	-	į	
	l	Water erosion	0.90	I	I	
	I	Depth to bedrock	0.93	l	1	
	!	Depth to cemented	0.94	<u> </u>	!	
	[pan	I I] 	I I	
Arbone	I I 40	 Fair	i I	I I Good	! !	
	•	•	, 0.88	•	i	
	I		1		İ	
	I	Water erosion	0.90	l	I	
	l	Carbonate content	0.92	l	I	
	I	I	I	I	I	

Source of Reclamation Material and Roadfill--Continued

Map symbol and	Pct.	reclamation mate			ial source oadfill	of
soil name	map unit 	 Rating class and limiting features		_		Value
188:	 	 	l I	 		I I
Springhollow, dry	45	Poor	İ	Poor		i
	!	Carbonate content		: -	o cemented	10.00
	!		0.12 	-	o bedrock	10 00
	i		1 0.88	_	o bedrock	10.00 I
	i	·	0.90	•		i
	 	Depth to bedrock Depth to cemented pan				
Ambana duu	 40	Ī	į	 Cood		į
Arbone, dry	:		 0.88	Good 		! !
	i	content low Water erosion	I 0.90	! !		! !
	i	Carbonate content	•	İ		i
189:	 	 	 	 		
Sprollow	55	Poor	i	Poor		i
	1	Carbonate content		-		10.00
	 	Organic matter	0.00 0.12	_	o bedrock	0.00
	<u> </u>	content low Depth to bedrock	 0.84	! !		! !
Lonjon	25	 Poor	i I	 Poor		İ
	I	Droughty	0.00	Slope		0.00
	!	Carbonate content		· -	o bedrock	10.00
	!		0.12 	!		1
	i	Depth to bedrock	•	İ		İ
190:]]	 	 		
Sprollow, dry	55	Poor	i	Poor		i
	I	Carbonate content		-		0.00
	!		0.00	· -	o bedrock	10.00
	1		0.12 	! !]
	į	Depth to bedrock	•	į		į
Lonjon	 25	 Poor	 	 Poor		1
2011-3011	i -3		0.00	•		0.00
	İ	Carbonate content	10.00	Depth t	o bedrock	10.00
	!	•	0.12	!		!
	 	content low Depth to bedrock	 0.21	! 		
	i	l	İ	İ		i
191: Sprollow	l I 35	 Poor	 	 Poor		
	i	Carbonate content	•	•	o bedrock	0.00
	I		10.00	_		10.08
	!		0.12	:		!
		content low Depth to bedrock	•	 		!
Lonjon	30 	 Poor	 	 Poor		
1011 1011	1		1 0.00		o bedrock	10.00
	i	Carbonate content		· -		10.08
	1	Organic matter	0.12	_		I
	1	•	 0 21	l		1
	I	Depth to bedrock	10.∠⊥	I		I

Source of Reclamation Material and Roadfill--Continued

and	of	•		 Potential source roadfill	of
	map unit 	 Rating class and limiting features		 Rating class and limiting features	Value
191: Mumford	:	Droughty Carbonate content Depth to bedrock	0.00 0.00	Slope 	 0.00 0.08
192: Sprollow, dry		Carbonate content Droughty Organic matter	0.00 0.00 0.12	Slope 	 0.00 0.08
Lonjon	 30 	Droughty Carbonate content Organic matter	0.00 0.00 0.12	- 	 0.00 0.08
Mumford	į	Carbonate content Depth to bedrock	0.00 0.00	Slope 	 0.00 0.08
193: Sprollow	İ	Organic matter	0.00 0.00 0.12	- - 	 0.00
Wursten	 25 	 Fair Carbonate content Water erosion	•	 Good 	
Lonjon	 15 	Droughty Carbonate content Organic matter	0.00 0.00 0.12	 	 0.00
194: Streek	 50 	Organic matter content low	 0.00 0.12 0.97	Shrink-swell	 0.00 0.13
Cleavage	 35 	Depth to bedrock	0.00	Low strength	 0.00 0.00 0.50 0.87

Source of Reclamation Material and Roadfill--Continued

		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
and		Potential source of Potential source reclamation material roadfill			e of	
		 Rating class and limiting features		Rating class and limiting features	-	
	Ī.	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>]	
195:	 40	 Doom	!	 	!	
Streek, moist			10.00	Poor Low strength	10.00	
	i		0.12		10.13	
	İ		i	İ	i	
	l	Too acid	0.97	l	1	
011			!		!	
Streek		Poor Too clayey	I 0.00	Poor Low strength	10.00	
	i		0.12		10.13	
	i	=	İ		i	
	l	Too acid	0.97	l	1	
	!	<u> </u>	!	<u> </u>	!	
Swanpeak		Poor Too clayey	 0.00	Fair Shrink-swell	I 10.22	
	! !			Cobble content	10.22	
	i		0.83		10.78	
	I	Organic matter	0.88	I	1	
		content low	1	!	1	
106.	!	<u> </u>	!	<u> </u>	!	
196: Streek	I 45	l I Poor	!	 Poor	1	
Dereck			0.00	•	10.00	
	İ		0.12	•	0.13	
	I	content low	I	l	1	
	!	Too acid	10.97	 -	!	
Swanpeak	 35	 Poor	!	 Fair	!	
Swanpeak			•	Shrink-swell	10.22	
	i	• •	0.81		10.63	
	I	Cobble content	0.83	Low strength	10.78	
	!		10.88	 -	!	
	 	content low	1	İ	1	
197:	! 	! 	i	! 	i	
Streek	35	Poor	i	Poor	i	
	l		10.00	·	10.00	
	!		0.12	Shrink-swell	0.13	
	1	•	l 10.97	 	1	
	! 	100 acid 	10.37	! 	i	
Swanpeak	35	Poor	İ	Fair	i	
	I	Too clayey	10.00		0.22	
	!		0.81		10.63	
	1		10.83	_	10.78	
	! 	Organic matter content low	0.88 	! 	¦	
	İ		į	i İ	i	
Sagollow		Fair	•	Fair	1	
	!		10.05		10.03	
	l I		0.12	Wetness depth Shrink-swell	10.68	
	! 	content low Too clayey	l 10.92	•	0.72 	
	i		10.92	•	i	
	I		0.99		I	
	!	l	Į.	l	1	
198:	l 1 00	 Cood	1	 Cood	I	
Suryon		Good 		Good 	1	
	•	•	•	•	•	

Source of Reclamation Material and Roadfill--Continued

and	 Pct. of			 Potential source roadfill	of
soil name	map			<u> </u>	
	unit 	Rating class and limiting features		Rating class and limiting features	Value
199:	l I	I I	 	I I	I I
Swan Flat	65 	content low Carbonate content	0.02 	Cobble content	 0.00 0.67
Dranburn	 20 	content low Too clayey	0.08	Low strength	 0.00 0.78
200: Swanpeak	:	Stone content Cobble content	 0.00 0.81 0.83 0.88	Cobble content Low strength	 0.22 0.63 0.78
201: Swanpeak	:	Stone content Cobble content	 0.00 0.81 0.83 0.88	Cobble content Low strength	 0.22 0.63 0.78
Ant Flat	 25 		0.00 0.12 	•	 0.67
202: Swanpeak	 50 	Stone content Cobble content Organic matter	0.00 0.81 0.83 0.88	Cobble content Low strength 	 0.22 0.63 0.78
Cloudless	 30 	Organic matter content low		Shrink-swell	 0.00 0.82
203:	 70	 Poor	[Poor	1
Swanpeak		Too clayey Stone content Cobble content	 0.00 0.81 0.83 0.88	Shrink-swell Cobble content	 0.00 0.22 0.63 0.78
Dutchcanyon	 20 	Carbonate content Organic matter content low Water erosion	0.00 0.12 0.90	 	 0.00

Source of Reclamation Material and Roadfill--Continued

and	of	Potential source reclamation mate:		Potential source of roadfill	
		 Rating class and limiting features		_	
204: Swanpeak	•	 Poor Too clayey	 0.00	 Fair Shrink-swell	 0.22
	 	Cobble content	0.81 0.83 0.88 		0.63 0.78 0.98
Dutchcanyon		content low	0.00	 	 0.98
Ant Flat		Organic matter	0.00 0.12 		 0.67 0.98
205: Thatcher	 85 	Organic matter content low	0.50 0.68	 	
206: Thatcher, dry	 85 	content low	0.50 0.68	•	
207: Thatcher	 50 	Organic matter content low	0.50 0.68	Slope 	 0.00 0.98
Church Springs	 40 	Organic matter Content low Carbonate content Water erosion	0.08 	Shrink-swell 	 0.00 0.87
208: Thatcher	80 	content low	0.50 0.68	 	 0.00
Clegg	 20 	Organic matter content low Carbonate content Too clayey Water erosion	0.12 0.68 0.98 0.99	 	

Source of Reclamation Material and Roadfill--Continued

and		 Potential source reclamation mate: 		 Potential source of roadfill 		
		Rating class and limiting features		=		
209: Thatcher	 60	 Fair	 	 Poor	 	
	 	content low Water erosion	 0.68	•	0.00 	
Joes	 25	Carbonate content 	İ	 Poor	 	
oces	23 	Organic matter content low	0.12 	Low strength	0.00	
	 	Carbonate content Water erosion 	0.68 0.90 	•	 	
210: Thatcherflats	 75	 Poor	•	 Poor	İ	
	 	Organic matter	0.00 0.00 0.12 	Shrink-swell	0.00 0.99 	
	 	Water erosion Carbonate content 	0.37 0.46 			
211: Thomasfork	 95 	Too clayey Carbonate content	0.18	•	 0.00 0.06 0.45	
212:	 	 	 	 	<u> </u>	
Toponce	50 	Too clayey Too acid Organic matter content low		Slope 	 0.00 0.12 0.18 	
Bailcreek	 40 	Too clayey Cobble content Organic matter content low	0.00	Shrink-swell	 0.00 0.00 0.18 0.24	
213: Tubbs Hollow	 50			 Poor Donth to hodrock	 	
	 	Depth to bedrock Cobble content Organic matter content low Stone content	0.00 0.16 0.44 0.50 0.76 0.99	Cobble content Slope Stones 	0.00 0.55 0.98 0.99 	
Dry Canyon, dry	 35 	Fair Organic matter content low Too acid	 0.12 0.92	Shrink-swell	 0.82 0.87 0.98	

Source of Reclamation Material and Roadfill--Continued

and		Potential source reclamation mate				
	map unit 	 Rating class and limiting features		 Rating class and limiting features	Value 	
214: Vicking	•	content low Carbonate content	0.12 	i I	 0.00 	
215: Vicking	:	content low Carbonate content	0.12 		 0.00 	
216: Vicking	•	content low Carbonate content	0.12] 	 0.00 	
217: Vicking, dry	•	content low Carbonate content	0.12] 	 	
218: Vicking, dry	1	content low Carbonate content	0.12] 	 0.00 	
219: Vicking	į	content low Carbonate content	0.12 	Slope 	 0.00 0.50 	
Cokeville	 35 	Organic matter	0.12 	Shrink-swell	 0.50 0.70 0.95	
220: Vipont	55 	Droughty Depth to bedrock Stone content	 0.00 0.01 0.02 0.10	Slope Cobble content	 0.00 0.00 0.64 0.87 0.88	
Dipcreek	 30 	Droughty Depth to bedrock Cobble content Organic matter	 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.12	Slope Cobble content	 0.00 0.00 0.55 	

Source of Reclamation Material and Roadfill--Continued

	 Pct. of			Potential source of roadfill		
soil name	map		Value	 Rating class and		
	, шит с 	limiting features		limiting features		
221: Vipont		Droughty Depth to bedrock Stone content	0.00	Slope Cobble content Shrink-swell	 0.00 0.00 0.64 0.87 0.88	
Prucree	 35 	 Poor Droughty Depth to bedrock 	0.00	 Poor Depth to bedrock Slope 	 0.00 0.00	
222: Vipont		Droughty Depth to bedrock Stone content	0.00	Cobble content	 0.00 0.00 0.64 0.87 0.88	
Suryon	35 	Good 	 	Poor Slope 	i 0.00 	
223: Warshod	 45 	•	 0.29 	 Poor Slope Depth to bedrock	 0.00 0.23	
Slan	•	Organic matter	0.30 0.50 0.71	Shrink-swell	 0.00 0.00 0.98 	
224: Warshod, dry	 55 		•	 Fair Depth to bedrock Slope	 0.23 0.92	
Slan, dry			0.30 0.50 0.71	Shrink-swell 	 0.00 0.92 0.98 	
225: Water	 100 	' Not rated 	 	 Not rated 	 	
226: Water, miscellaneous	 100 	 Not rated 	 	 Not rated 	 	
227: Watkins Ridge, dry		Organic matter	0.50 	Shrink-swell	 0.00 0.91 	
228: Wursten	 75 	 Fair Carbonate content Water erosion 	•		 	

Source of Reclamation Material and Roadfill--Continued

and	of	Potential source reclamation mate:		Potential source of roadfill			
		 Rating class and limiting features	-	•	-		
229: Wursten	•	 Fair Carbonate content Water erosion	0.84		 		
230: Wursten	ĺ	 - Fair Carbonate content Water erosion 	0.84	•	 		
231: Wursten, dry		 Fair Carbonate content Water erosion 	0.84		 		
232: Wursten	İ	Carbonate content Water erosion	0.84 0.99	I	 0.92 		
Bearhollow	 	Fair Organic matter	0.12 0.16 0.90	 Low strength Slope 	 0.00 0.92 		
233: Wursten	•	 Fair Carbonate content Water erosion	0.84 0.99	l	 		
Rexburg	i I	Carbonate content	 0.37	l			
234: Wursten	i	 Fair Carbonate content Water erosion	0.84	·	 0.98		
Rexburg		Water erosion Carbonate content Organic matter	0.37	i -	 0.98 		
235: Wursten, dry		Carbonate content	0.84 0.99		 		
Rexburg, dry		Water erosion Carbonate content Organic matter	 0.37	 Good 	· 		

Taxonomic Classification of the Soils

Soil name	Family or higher taxonomic class
Ant Flat	 Fine, smectitic, frigid Calcic Argixerolls
	Coarse-loamy, mixed, superactive, frigid Calcic Haploxerolls
Bailcreek	Clayey-skeletal, smectitic Vertic Argicryolls
	Fine-silty, mixed, superactive, frigid Calcic Argixerolls
Bear Lake	Fine-silty, mixed, superactive, frigid Typic Calciaquolls
Bearbeach	Sandy-skeletal, mixed, frigid Typic Endoaquepts
Bearbou	Fine, smectitic, frigid Typic Endoaquolls
	Coarse-loamy, mixed, superactive, frigid Typic Calcixerepts
	Loamy-skeletal, mixed, superactive, frigid Pachic Haploxerolls
=	Fine-loamy, mixed, superactive, frigid Pachic Calcixerolls
	Fine-silty, mixed, superactive, frigid Oxyaquic Calcixerolls
	Loamy-skeletal, mixed, superactive, frigid Typic Calcixerolls
	Fine, smectitic Pachic Argicryolls
	Coarse-loamy over sandy or sandy-skeletal, mixed, superactive, frigid Aeric Calciaquolls
	Coarse-loamy, mixed, superactive, frigid Fluvaquentic Haploxerolls
_	Fine-silty, mixed, superactive, calcareous, frigid Cumulic Endoaquolls
=	Loamy-skeletal, mixed, superactive, shallow Typic Duricryolls
-	Loamy-skeletal, mixed, superactive Pachic Haplocryolls
	Fine, smectitic, frigid Dachic Argiveralls
	Fine, smectitic, frigid Pachic Argixerolls Fine-loamy, mixed, superactive Pachic Argicryolls
-	Fine-loamy, mixed, superactive Fachic Argicryolis Loamy-skeletal, mixed, superactive, frigid Calcic Haploxerolls
	Fine-loamy, mixed, superactive, frigid Calcic Pachic Argixerolls
	Ashy, glassy Vitrandic Haplocryolls
	Fine-loamy, mixed, superactive, frigid Calcic Haploxerolls
	Loamy-skeletal, mixed, superactive, frigid Typic Calcixerolls
	Loamy-skeletal, mixed, superactive, frigid Typic Calcixerepts
	Fine-silty, carbonatic, frigid Typic Calciaquolls
Chinhill	Coarse-loamy, mixed, superactive, frigid Pachic Calcixerolls
Chokecherry	Loamy-skeletal, mixed, superactive Lithic Haplocryolls
Church Springs	Fine-silty, mixed, superactive, frigid Typic Calcixerolls
Cleavage	Loamy-skeletal, mixed, superactive, frigid Lithic Argixerolls
	Fine-loamy, mixed, superactive, frigid Calcic Pachic Argixerolls
	Fine-loamy, mixed, superactive, frigid Typic Argixerolls
	Fine-loamy, mixed, superactive, frigid Calcic Haploxeralfs
	Coarse-loamy, mixed, superactive, frigid Aeric Calciaquolls
	Loamy-skeletal, mixed, superactive, frigid Calcic Haploxerolls
-	Loamy-skeletal, mixed, superactive, frigid Lithic Calcixerepts
=	Loamy-skeletal, mixed, superactive, frigid Typic Haploxerolls
	Loamy-skeletal, mixed, superactive, frigid Typic Calcixerepts
	Loamy-skeletal, mixed, superactive, frigid Typic Calcixerolls Loamy, mixed, euic, frigid Terric Haplosaprists
_	Fine-silty, mixed, superactive, calcareous, frigid Histic Humaquepts
-	Loamy-skeletal, mixed, superactive, frigid Lithic Haploxerolls
	Loamy-skeletal, mixed, superactive, frigid Typic Calcixerepts
	Loamy-skeletal, mixed, superactive Lithic Haplocryolls
	Loamy-skeletal, mixed, superactive, frigid Calcic Argixerolls
=	Fine-loamy, mixed, superactive Pachic Argicryolls
	Loamy, mixed, superactive, frigid, shallow Typic Calcixerolls
Oranyon	Fine-loamy, mixed, superactive Pachic Argicryolls
= =	Fine-loamy, mixed, superactive, frigid Typic Argixerolls
	Fine-loamy, mixed, superactive, frigid Pachic Argixerolls
-	Coarse-loamy, carbonatic, frigid Typic Calcixerolls
	Fine-loamy, mixed, superactive, frigid Typic Haploxeralfs
	Loamy-skeletal, mixed, superactive, frigid Lithic Haploxerolls
=	Loamy-skeletal, mixed, superactive Calcic Pachic Haplocryolls
	Coarse-loamy, carbonatic, frigid Typic Calcixerolls
	Fine, smectitic, frigid Typic Haploxererts
	Fine-silty, mixed, superactive, frigid Cumulic Endoaquolls
	Loamy-skeletal, mixed, superactive, frigid Typic Calcixerolls
Georgecanyon	Fine emectitic frigid Calcia Pachia Argiverella
Georgecanyon Grecan	Fine, smectitic, frigid Calcic Pachic Argixerolls
GeorgecanyonGrecanGrecanGrunder	Fine-loamy, mixed, superactive Xeric Argicryolls
GeorgecanyonGrecanGrecanGrunder	

Taxonomic Classification of the Soils--Continued

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Soil name
                                         Family or higher taxonomic class
Hoopgobel-----|Fine-loamy, mixed, superactive Pachic Argicryolls
Horrocks-----|Loamy-skeletal, mixed, superactive, frigid Typic Argixerolls
Hutchley-----|Loamy-skeletal, mixed, superactive, frigid Lithic Argixerolls
Iphil-----|Coarse-silty, mixed, superactive, frigid Typic Calcixerolls
Ireland-----|Loamy-skeletal, mixed, superactive, frigid Calcic Haploxerolls
Jacanyon-----|Fine-loamy, mixed, superactive, frigid Typic Argixerolls
Jebo-----|Loamy-skeletal, mixed, superactive, frigid Calcic Haploxerolls
Joes-----|Fine-silty, mixed, superactive, frigid Typic Calcixerolls
Kucera-----|Coarse-silty, mixed, superactive, frigid Calcic Pachic Haploxerolls
La Roco-----|Fine-silty, carbonatic, frigid Oxyaquic Calcixerolls
Lag-----|Loamy-skeletal, mixed, superactive Xeric Haplocryolls
Lago-----|Fine-silty, mixed, superactive, frigid Aquic Calcixerolls
Lanoak-----|Fine-silty, mixed, superactive, frigid Pachic Haploxerolls
Ledgehollow-----|Loamy, mixed, superactive, shallow Xeric Argicryolls
Leftfork-----|Fine, smectitic, frigid Typic Argixerolls
Lilcan-----|Loamy-skeletal, mixed, superactive, frigid Lithic Calcixerolls
Lizdale-----|Loamy-skeletal, carbonatic, frigid Typic Calcixerolls
Lonjon-----|Loamy-skeletal, carbonatic, frigid Typic Calcixerolls
Marshdale-----|Fine-loamy, mixed, superactive, frigid Cumulic Endoaquolls
Merkley-----|Coarse-silty, mixed, superactive, frigid Typic Calcixerolls
Millerditch-----|Coarse-loamy, mixed, superactive, frigid Aquic Calcixerolls
Monida-----|Fine-loamy, mixed, superactive Calcic Argicryolls
Mumford-----|Loamy-skeletal, carbonatic, frigid Lithic Calcixerepts
Nielsen-----|Loamy-skeletal, mixed, superactive Lithic Argicryolls
Niter-----|Fine, smectitic, frigid Typic Calcixererts
North Beach-----|Sandy-skeletal over loamy, mixed, superactive, calcareous, frigid Aquic
                   | Xerorthents
Nuffer-----|Loamy-skeletal, mixed, superactive, friqid Aquic Calcixerolls
Nythar----|Fine-loamy, mixed, superactive, frigid Cumulic Endoaquolls
Ovidcreek-----|Fine-silty, mixed, superactive, frigid Aquic Natrixerolls
Parding-----|Coarse-loamy, mixed, superactive Calcic Haplocryolls
Pavohroo-----|Fine-loamy, mixed, superactive Pachic Haplocryolls
Pegram-----|Fine-loamy, mixed, superactive, frigid Calcic Argixerolls
Pinegap-----|Fine-loamy, mixed, superactive, frigid Typic Calcixerepts
Pinehollow-----|Fine-loamy, mixed, superactive, frigid Calcic Argixerolls
Pontuge-----|Fine-loamy, mixed, superactive Pachic Argicryolls
Poulridge-----|Fine-loamy over sandy or sandy-skeletal, mixed, superactive Xeric Argicryolls
Preuss-----|Loamy-skeletal, carbonatic, frigid Typic Calcixerepts
Preussrange-----|Loamy-skeletal, mixed, superactive, frigid Calcic Haploxeralfs
Prucree-----|Coarse-loamy, mixed, superactive, frigid Pachic Haploxerolls
Raynal-----|Fine-silty, mixed, superactive, frigid Aquic Cumulic Haploxerolls
Ream-----|Coarse-loamy, mixed, superactive, frigid Typic Calcixerolls
Redpine-----|Fine-loamy, mixed, superactive, frigid Calcic Argixerolls
Rexburg-----|Coarse-silty, mixed, superactive, frigid Calcic Haploxerolls
Richollow-----|Loamy-skeletal, mixed, superactive Lithic Calcicryolls
Ririe-----|Coarse-silty, mixed, superactive, frigid Calcic Haploxerolls
Sadducee-----|Fine-loamy, mixed, superactive, calcareous, frigid Typic Endoaquolls
Sagollow-----|Loamy-skeletal, mixed, superactive, frigid Oxyaquic Argixerolls
Sheep Creek------|Loamy-skeletal, mixed, superactive, frigid Calcic Argixerolls
Slan-----|Fine-loamy, mixed, superactive, frigid Calcic Haploxeralfs
Slights-----|Fine, smectitic Vertic Argicryolls
Springhollow-----|Coarse-loamy, carbonatic, frigid Haplic Haploxerollic Durixerolls
Sprollow-----|Loamy-skeletal, carbonatic, frigid Typic Calcixerepts
Streek-----|Fine, smectitic, frigid Vertic Argixerolls
Suryon-----|Coarse-loamy, mixed, superactive, frigid Pachic Haploxerolls
Swan Flat------|Loamy-skeletal, mixed, superactive Xeric Calcicryolls
Swanpeak-----|Clayey-skeletal, smectitic, frigid Vertic Argixerolls
Sweetcreek-----|Fine-loamy, mixed, superactive Xeric Haplocryalfs
Taylow-----|Loamy, mixed, superactive, frigid Lithic Haploxerolls
Thatcher-----|Fine-silty, mixed, superactive, frigid Calcic Argixerolls
Thatcherflats-----|Fine-silty, mixed, superactive, frigid Typic Natrixeralfs
Thomasfork-----|Fine, smectitic, frigid Fluvaquentic Vertic Endoaquolls
Toponce-----|Fine, smectitic Vertic Argicryolls
Tubbs Hollow-----|Loamy-skeletal, mixed, superactive Xeric Haplocryepts
Vicking-----|Fine-loamy, mixed, superactive, frigid Calcic Argixerolls
Vipont-----|Loamy-skeletal, mixed, superactive, frigid Pachic Argixerolls
```

Taxonomic Classification of the Soils--Continued

Soil name	Family or higher taxonomic class
WarshodWatercanyonWatkins RidgeWhitetop	

Temperature and Precipitation

(Recorded in the period 1961 through 1990 at Montpelier Ranger Station, ID6053)

	' 	Tem	perature	(degrees F)		! !	ches)				
Month	 Average daily maximum 	-	Average	will 1	 Minimum	Average number of growing- degree days*	 Average	will		number	Average Snowfall
January	 29.5	 6.4	 17.9	48	 -24	I I 0	1 1.27	0.51	 1.92	4	 12.1
February	1 33.9	 8.5	21.2	53	 -20	1	1 1.15	0.68	1 1.57	4	1 10.5
March	 40.5	1 15.9	28.2	61	 -9 	I I 5	1 1.24	0.73	 1.69] 3	I 7.8
April	 52.1	 26.2	39.2	74	l 8	 78	1 1.26	0.52	 1.88	 4	 4.1
May	l 63.7	 34.2	 48.9	82	 18	 281	1 1.40	0.81	I 1.92	 5	I I 0.9
June	l 73.7	 41.4	 57.5	91	l 27	 509	1 1.47	0.52	l 2.26	 4	I I 0.0
July	 84.2	 47.4	65.8	95	l 35	 776	0.87	0.20	 1.39	1 2	I 0.0
August	 83.0	 45.2	 64.1	95	I 30	 721	0.96	0.37	 1.52	1 2	I I 0.0
September	 71.6	 36.0	 53.8	89	 19	 409	1 1.35	0.35	 2.15] 3	I 0.3
October	l 59.6	 26.9	43.3	79	 11 	 159	1.13	0.51	 1.82] 3	 1.9
November	 42.4	 18.5	30.5	64	 -5	 13	1 1.13	0.43	 1.72	 4	I 7.9
December	 31.5	 8.9	20.2	50	 -21	0	1 1.21	0.49	 1.82	4	 12.7
Yearly:	 	! !	 		 	! !		 	 	 	
Average	l 55.5	 26.3	1 40.9		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	—	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Extreme	 99.0	 -34.0	<u> </u> —	96	 -28	<u> </u>	<u> </u>		<u> </u>	<u> </u> —	<u> </u>
Total	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u> —		! ! —	1 2,952	1 14.44	 9.94	 16.76	42	 58.3

^{*} A growing-degree day is a unit of heat available for plant growth. It can be calculated by adding the maximum and minimum daily temperatures, dividing the sum by 2, and subtracting the temperature below which growth is minimal for the principal crops in the area (40 degrees F).

Water Features

(See "Soil Properties" for definitions of terms used in this table. Estimates of the frequency of ponding and flooding apply to the whole year rather than to individual months. Absence of an entry indicates that the feature is not a concern or that data were not estimated.)

Map symbol	 Hydro-	 	 Water 	table	 	Ponding		 Floo	oding
	logic group 	Month			 Surface water depth 		 Frequency 	 Duration 	 Frequency
	i i	 	In	 In	 In	 	<u>.</u> I I	i	<u>'</u>
1: Ant Flat	•	 Jan-Dec 	<u> </u>	i ! ! —	i ! ! —	: : :	 None 	<u> </u>	 None
2: Ant Flat	-	 Jan-Dec 	 	 	 —	 	 None 	 —	 None
3: Ant Flat	-	 Jan-Dec	 	 	 	 	 None	 	 None
4: Arbone		 Jan-Dec 	; ! ! —	i —	i ! ! —	i ! ! —	 None 	; ! ! —	 None
5: Arbone	-	 Jan-Dec	; ! ! —	i ! ! —	i ! ! —	: ! —	 None	; ! ! —	 None
6: Arbone, dry		 Jan-Dec 	; ! ! —	i ! ! —	: 	: —	 None 	; ! ! —	 None
7: Arbone Wursten	İ	 Jan-Dec 	i 	i — 	 	i ! . —	 None 	i 	 None
8: Arbone	 	Jan-Dec 	 	 	— 	— 	None 	 	None
Wursten	l B	Jan-Dec Jan-Dec 	— — 	— — 	— —	— —	None None 	— —	None None
9: Arbone, dry Wursten, dry	1	 Jan-Dec 	 —	 	 	 	 None 	 —	 None
		Jan-Dec 	<u> </u>	i — !	i — !	i —	None	<u> </u>	None
10: Bailcreek Dranburn	l l c	 Jan-Dec 	! ! —	 	! ! ! —	! ! !	 None 	 	 None
11: Bailcreek	 D	Jan-Dec 	— 	—— 	— 	— 	None 	— 	None
Toponce	i c	Jan-Dec Jan-Dec 	— —	— —	— —	— —	None None 	— —	None None

Map symbol	 Hydro-	i I i	 Water 	table	 	Ponding		Floo	oding
and soil name	logic group 		Upper limit 		 Surface water depth 	Duration	 Frequency	 Duration 	 Frequency
	Ī	<u> </u>	In	In	In	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
12: Bancroft	 B 	 Jan-Dec 	 —	 ——	 —	 	None	; ! ! —	 None
13: Bancroft	 B 	 Jan-Dec		 		 	 None		 None
14: Bancroft	' B 	 Jan-Dec 	<u> </u>	i —	; ! 	 —	 None	: ! 	 None
15: Bear Lake	 C/D	i i	i i	 	į	 		i i	i İ
Bear Hake	i i	 January February	10-18 10-18	 >72 >72	<u> </u>	i —	None None	<u> </u>	None None
	-		10-18 10-18	>72 >72	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	None None	<u> </u>	None Rare
	I	May	10-18	>72	<u> </u>	i — i	None	<u> </u>	Rare
	-		10-18 10-18	>72 >72		! —	None None	! 	Rare None
	-	-	10-18	>72	i —	i — i	None	i —	None
	-	September		>72	ı —	ı — ı	None	ı 	None
	•	October November	10-18 10-18	>72 >72	! —	! — !	None None	! —	None None
	•	December		>72	i —	i —	None	i —	None
Bear Lake, ponded		I 1	l	l _	1	l I	l	I	l
		January February	0-10 0-10	>72 >72		Very long Very long	_	! _	None None
	-	March	0-10	>72			Frequent	i —	None
		April	0-10	>72			Frequent		Rare
		May June	0-10 0-10	>72 >72			Frequent Frequent		Rare Rare
	-	July	0-10 0-10	>72			Frequent		None
	I	August	0-10	>72		Very long	_	i —	None
	-	September October	0-10 0-10	>72 >72	! —	! — !	<u> </u>		None None
	•	November		>72	i —	¦ —	<u></u>	i —	None
	 	December	0-10 	>72 		<u> </u>			None
16:		<u>.</u>		į	į	į		į	<u>.</u>
Bear Lake	C/D	 January	 10-18	l >72	¦	¦ —	 None	¦ —	 None
		February		>72	i —	i — i	None	i —	None
	-	•	10-18	>72	! —	! — !	None	! —	None
	-		10-18 10-18		! —	<u></u>	None None	! _	Rare Rare
	-	-	10-18	>72	i —	i — i	None	i —	Rare
		-	10-18	>72	<u> </u>	! — !	None	<u> </u>	None
	•	August September	10-18 10-18	•	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	None None	<u> </u>	None None
	•	October	10-18	•	i —	i — i	None	i —	None
	-	November		•	<u> </u>	! — !	None	<u> </u>	None
Chesbrook	-	December	10-18 			—	None	ı —	None
ONGODIOOR	•	 April	 8-25	•	i —	i — i	None	i —	 Rare
	I	May	8-25		<u> </u>	! i	None	! 	Rare
	Į .	June	8-25	>72		. —	None	<u> </u>	Rare

Map symbol	 Hydro-	' ' 	Water	table	 	Ponding		Flo	oding
	logic group 		Upper limit		 Surface water depth	Duration	 Frequency 	 Duration 	 Frequency
	<u> </u>	<u>. </u>	In	In	In	<u>. </u>	<u> </u>	<u>: </u>	<u>. </u>
16:		! ! ! !		! 	 	I 	 	 	!
La Roco	C	l I		Ι .	I	l	I	1	l
		February		>72	! —	! —	None	! —	None
		March April	30-40 30-40	>72 >72	! 	! 	None None	<u> </u>	None Rare
		May	30-40	>72	i —	i —	None	i —	Rare
		June	30-40	>72	i —	i —	None	i —	Rare
		July	30-40	>72	<u> </u>	! 	None	! —	None
17:]	! ! ! !		! !	 	 	 	! !	! !
Bear Lake	C/D	i i		İ	İ	I	i	i	İ
			10-18	>72	ı —	ı —	None	I —	None
		February		>72	!	! —	None	! —	None
		March April	10-18 10-18	>72 >72	! —	! —	None	! —	None Rare
		May	10-18		: 	<u></u>	None	! =	Rare
		: - :	10-18	>72	i —	i —	None	i —	Rare
			10-18	>72	i —	i —	None	i —	None
		August	10-18	>72	ı —	ı —	None	ı —	None
		September		>72	ı —	ı —	None	I —	None
		October	10-18	>72	! —	! —	None	! —	None
		November		>72	! —	! —	None	! —	None
Lago	I C/D	December	10-18	>72	¦ —		None		None
падо		 February	20-40	 >72	¦	¦ —	None	i —	 None
		March	20-40	>72	i —	i —	None	i —	None
		April	20-40	>72	i —	i —	None	i —	Rare
		May	20-40	>72	ı —	ı —	None	ı —	Rare
		June	20-40	>72	I —	ı —	None	ı —	Rare
		July	20-40	>72	!	! —	None	! —	None
]	August	20-40	>72 		— 	None	<u> </u>	None
18:	i	i i		i	i	İ	i	i	İ
Bearbou	C/D	!!		l <u></u>	!	!	!	!	!
		January	9-15	>72	! —	! —	None	! —	None
		February March	9-15 9-15	>72 >72	! —	! <u>—</u>	None None	! —	None Rare
		March	9-15 9-15	>72	: <u> </u>	¦ —	None	i —	Rare
		May	9-15	>72	i —	i —	None	i —	Rare
		June	9-15	>72	i —	i —	None	i —	None
		_	15-25	>72	ı —	ı —	None	ı —	None
		_	25-31		! —	! —	None	! —	None
		September			!	! —	None	! —	None
		October November	25-31 10-20		! —	! —	None None	! —	None None
		December			¦ —	¦ —	None	i —	None
	ļ	!!!		ļ.	ļ.	ļ	!	1	!
19: Bearhollow	l I B	; ; '] 	 	 	1	i i	
Bearnollow		 Jan-Dec		! ! ——	!	! ! ——	 None	¦	 None
Brifox		lec		' 	i	i	1 110116	i	11011E
		' Jan-Dec		i —	i —	i —	None	i —	None
Iphil	В	ı		I	I	I	I	1	I
	1	Jan-Dec		!	! —	<u> </u>	None	! —	None
20:] 	! !		 	 	 	1	I	[
Bearhollow	l I B	, ! '		! 	! 	! 	I I	1	!
		 Jan-Dec		i —	i —	i —	None	i —	None
Brifox		i i		İ	İ	l	i	i	İ

	logic				İ	Ponding			oding
	group 		Upper limit		 Surface water depth 	Duration	 Frequency	 Duration 	 Frequency
1		 	In	In	In	 	 	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
20: Iphil	B	 Jan-Dec 	 —	 	 —	 	 None	! ! —	 None
21: Benning	c i	 		<u> </u>	i ! ! —	i i —	 None	! ! —	 None
22: Bern	 	April May June	30-40 30-40 30-40 30-40	>72 >72 >72 >72 >72 >72			None None None None		 None None None None
23: Bezzant	B	July Jan-Dec	30-40 	>72 —	— —	— 	None None	— —	None None
24: Bezzant Swanpeak	B C	 Jan-Dec	 	<u> </u>	 - —	 	 None	 	 None
	-	 Jan-Dec 	—		i —	i —	None	<u> </u>	 None
25: Bischoff Hagenbarth	C B	 Jan-Dec	 	<u> </u>	 —	 	 None	 —	 None
26:	[Jan-Dec 			 	 	None 	 	None
Bloomington		January February March April May June July August September October November	0-10 0-10 0-10 0-10 0-10 0-10 0-10 0-10 0-10 0-10	>72 >72 >72 >72 >72 >72	0-12 0-12 0-12 0-12 0-12 0-12 0-12 0-12 0-12	Very long Very long Very long Very long Very long 	Frequent Frequent Frequent Frequent Frequent Frequent None None Frequent Frequent		None None
27: Boundridge	D	 Jan-Dec	 		i ! ! —	i I I —	None	i ! ! —	, None
Sweetcreek 	C	 Jan-Dec 		 	! ! —	 — 	 None 	 —	 None
28: Boydhollow Slan	C	 Jan-Dec Jan-Dec		 —	 —	<u> </u>	None None	: :	 None None

Map symbol	 Hydro-	 	 Water 	table	 	Ponding		 Flooding 	
	logic group 			 Lower limit 	 Surface water depth 	Duration	 Frequency 	 Duration 	 Frequency
		I	In	In	In	<u>. </u>	<u></u> 	 	<u> </u>
28: Cokeville	-	 Jan-Dec 	 	 —	; ! ! —	! . —	 None 	 —	 None
29: Brifox	l I D	 	 	 	 	 	 	 	
Lizdale	i	Jan-Dec 	i —	i —	i —	<u> </u>	None 	<u> </u>	None
	•	Jan-Dec	i —	<u> </u>	i —	<u> </u>	None	i —	None
30: Brifox	I I D	! !		! 	! 	! 	! !	! !	! !
	i	 Jan-Dec	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	 None	<u> </u>	 None
Niter	•	 Jan-Dec	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	 None	<u> </u>	 None
31:	 	I I	 	 	 	I I	I I	I I	l
Brifox	i	 Jan-Dec	¦ — ¦	 —	¦ —	! ! —	 None	! ! —	 None
Niter	•	 Jan-Dec	¦ —	 —	! 	! 	 None	! —	 None
32: Broadhead	-	 Jan-Dec	 	 —	! ! ! —	! ! ! —	 None	! ! ! —	 None
33: Broadhead	-	 Jan-Dec	 	 	 	 —	 None	 	 None
34: Broadhead	i I C			! 	' 	 -	 -	!	!
Hades	İ	 Jan-Dec	<u> </u>	! 	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	None	<u> </u>	None
	i	 Jan-Dec	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	 None	<u> </u>	 None
Swanpeak	•	 Jan-Dec	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	 None	<u> </u>	 None
35: Buist		 Jan-Dec 	 —	 —	 —	 	 None 	 —	 None
36: Buist	 B 	 Jan-Dec 	i ! ! —	i —	i — 	i ! . —	 None 	i ! ! —	 None
37: Buist, dry		 Jan-Dec 	 	 	 	 - —	 None 	 —	 None
38: Buist	-	 Jan-Dec 	 	 	 	 	 None 	 	 None
39: Buist	 B 	 Jan-Dec	 	 	 —	 —	 None	 —	 None
Arbone	-	 Jan-Dec	 	! ! —	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	 None	<u> </u>	 None
	I	I	l I	l	I	I	I	I	I

Map symbol	 Hydro-	 	 Water 	table	 	Ponding		 Floo	oding
	logic group 				 Surface water depth 	Duration	 Frequency 	 Duration 	 Frequency
	ī	Ī	In	In	In	Ī	I	Ī	l
40: Burchert	 C	 -	 	 	 	 	 	 	
Whitetop	I I D	Jan-Dec Jan-Dec	— _	— —	— _	<u> </u>	None None	— —	None None
41: Cedarhill	 B	 	 	 	; 	; 	 	; 	
42: Cedarhill, dry	 B 	Jan-Dec Jan-Dec	— —	 	— —	— —	None None	— —	None None
43: Cedarhill	 B	 	 	 	 	; 	110110 	 	10116
Bearhollow	i	Jan-Dec Jan-Dec	i — !	i —	i —	i —	None None	i —	None None
44: Cedarhill	 B		— 	 	— 	— 	None 	— 	None
Buist	 B 	Jan-Dec Jan-Dec	— —	— —	— —	<u> </u>	None None	<u> </u>	None None
45: Cedarhill	 B 	 Jan-Dec	 —	 —	 —	 —	 None	 —	 None
Burchert	C 	 Jan-Dec	i ! —	 ——	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	 None	i 	 None
46: Cedarhill	i	 Jan-Dec	i ! ! —	i i —	i ! ! —	i ! ! —	 None	; ! ! —	 None
Clegg	l C l	 Jan-Dec 	 — 	 	! ! —	 —	 None 	! ! —	 None
47: Cedarhill	İ	 Jan-Dec	! ! —	i I I —	i ! ! —	i ! ! —	 None	; ! ! —	 None
Clegg	I	 Jan-Dec	i i —	i i —	i i —	i i —	 None	i I —	 None
Drage	C 	 Jan-Dec 	 — 	 —— 	! ! —	 — 	 None 	! ! —	 None
48: Cedarhill, dry	 B 	 Jan-Dec	i ! . —	i ! . —	i ! —	! ! —	 None	; ! ! —	 None
Pinehollow, dry	C 	 Jan-Dec	—	 —	! —	! —	 None	! —	 None
49: Cedarhill	 B 	 Jan-Dec	; ! ! —	 	; ! ! —	i ! . —	' None	i ! ! —	 None
Wursten	B 	 Jan-Dec	i — 	i i —	<u> </u>	! —	 None 	! —	 None

May	Map symbol	 Hydro-	 	 Water 	table	 	Ponding		Floo	oding
C/D		_				water	Duration	 Frequency 	 Duration 	 Frequency
C/D		i i	i I	In	In	In	<u>. </u>		<u> </u>	
April 8-25 >72 - None Rar None Rar June 8-25 >72 - None Rar Rar None Rar Rar None Rar Rar None Rar Rar None Rar	50:	i		! 	i I	i I	' 	i	i	'
May	Chesbrook		I I	l	Ι .	l	I	I	I	I
Sear Lake		-	· -			<u> </u>	! —	•	! —	Rare
Bear Lake		-	-			¦ —	¦ —	•	¦ —	Rare Rare
	Bear Lake	C/D	İ	Ì	ĺ	i	İ	i	İ	İ
March 10-18 >72 None None Rarr None None Rarr None Rarr None Rarr None Rarr None Rarr None Rarr None Rarr None Rarr None Rarr None Rarr None None Rarr None 10-18 >72 None Rarr May 10-18 >72 None Rarr June 10-18 >72 None Rarr July 10-18 >72 None Rarr July 10-18 >72 None None Non		-	-			<u> </u>	! <u>—</u>	•	! —	•
May		-				¦ —	i —	•	i —	Rare
Jany 10-18 >72		-	· -			i —	i —	•	i —	Rare
		-				I —	ı —	•	ı —	Rare
September 10-18 >72		-	-			! —	! —	•	! —	None
		•				¦ —	— —	•	•	•
December 10-18 >72			_			i —	i —	•	•	None
51: Chinhill		İ	November	10-18	>72	i —	i —	None	i —	None
Chinhill Chinhill		!	December	10-18	>72	<u> </u>	! 	None	! —	None
S2:		 B	 	 	 	 	 	 	 	
Chokecherry		!	Jan-Dec	! —	! —	! —	! —	None	! —	None
Chokecherry	52.]]		 	I I	! !	1	! !	
Dranyon C		, D	i		i	i	i	i	i	i
Jan-Dec	-	l	Jan-Dec	i —	i —	i —	i —	None	i —	None
Sights	Dranyon	-	 Tan Dan	 	!	1	<u> </u>	 None	1	 Name
Chokecherry		<u> </u>	Dan-Dec	— 	i —	— 	i —	None	¦ —	l None
Jan-Dec	53:	İ	i	ĺ	İ	İ	İ	i	İ	i
Slights	Chokecherry	l D	<u> </u>	l	1	1	ļ.	!	Į.	l
Sheep Creek	Clichto	1	Jan-Dec		! —	! —	! —	None	! —	None
Sheep Creek	Slights		l LJan-Dec	¦	¦	¦	! ! —	l None	¦ —	 None
54: Chokecherry	Sheep Creek	•	1	! 	i	i İ	i I	1	i	11011C
Chokecherry	-	İ	Jan-Dec	<u> </u>	i —	<u> </u>	i —	None	<u> </u>	None
Chokecherry D Jan-Dec — Mone — None — Mone — None — None — None — None — None — Mone — None — None — None — None — None —	EA.	!	!	İ		ļ	!		!	
Tubbs Hollow		l D	! !	! 	! !	! 	<u> </u>	i i	;	!
Sheep Creek, dry C		i	Jan-Dec	i —	i —	i —	i —	None	i —	None
Sheep Creek, dry	Tubbs Hollow	B	1		I	l	I	I	I	I
Jan-Dec — — — None — None 55: Church Springs, dry C	Ohana Garala da		Jan-Dec	<u> </u>	! —	!	! —	None	! —	None
55: Church Springs, dry C	Sneep Creek, dry	1 6	l LTan-Dec	 	¦	¦	! ! ——	l None	¦	l None
Church Springs, dry C		i	1	ļ	i	İ	i		i	11011C
Monida, dry	55:	İ	İ	ĺ	ĺ	İ	İ	i	Ì	l
Monida, dry	Church Springs, dry	l C	!		!	!	Į.	!	!	<u> </u>
Jan-Dec — — — None — None 56: Cleavage D	Monido dru	1 6	Jan-Dec		! —		! —	None	! —	None
56:	monida, dry	1	I Jan-Dec	¦	¦ —	¦ —	¦ —	l None	i —	 None
Cleavage D		i	1		i	i	i	1	i	i
Jan-Dec None None		1	I	l	I	I	I	1	I	l
Rock outcrop.	Cleavage	l D	 		ļ	1	ļ	 	1	
57:	Rock outeron	 	llan-Dec	ı 	<u> </u>		ı —	, None	<u> </u>	None
	nock outcrop.	<u> </u>	i	i İ	i i	İ	' 	i	<u>'</u>	!
Clegg C	57:	İ	İ		i	i	i İ	İ	i	
	Clegg	l C	<u> </u>		ļ.	1	ļ	1	!	l
Jan-Dec None None		1	Jan-Dec		<u> </u>		<u> </u>	None	<u> </u>	None

Map symbol	 Hydro-	! 	 Water 	table	 	Ponding		Floo	oding
and soil name	logic group 	Month	 Upper limit 		 Surface water depth 	Duration	 Frequency 	 Duration 	 Frequency
	i	<u>.</u> I	In	In	In	<u> </u>	<u>.</u> I	:	<u>. </u>
58: Clegg	-	 Jan-Dec 	 	 	 —	 	 None	! —	 None
59:	į .	į	į	į	į	į	į	į	į
CleggGrecan	1	 Jan-Dec 	 — 	 — 	 — 	<u> </u>	 None 	<u> </u> —	 None
	!	Jan-Dec	<u> </u>	<u> </u>		<u> </u>	None	<u> </u>	None
60: Cooley, dry		 Jan-Dec	i !	! 	<u> </u>	i 	 None	<u> </u>	' None
Beehunt, dry	- B	 Jan-Dec	 		<u> </u>	<u></u>	None None	<u> </u>	None None
	i	 	¦ —	¦ —	i —	; —	None	¦ —	None
61: Crossley Rock outcrop.	 - D 	 Jan-Dec 	 	 	 —	 —	 None 	 —	 None
62:	1	 	 	 	1	 	I I	 	
Crossley		 Jan-Dec	! —		i	i —	 None	į į	 None
Whitetop	- J D	 Jan-Dec	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	i	<u> </u>	None	<u> </u>	 None
Rock outcrop.		 	!	! !			None		None
63:		! !	! !	 	1	! !		<u> </u>	! !
Cupine	İ	 Jan-Dec	¦ —	 —	¦ —	¦ —	 None	i —	 None
Dunford	•	 Jan-Dec	¦ —	 —	 —	! ! —	 None		 None
64:	1	 	 	 	 	 	 	 	
Cupine, dry	-	 Jan-Dec	! ! —	 —	! —	! —	 None		 None
Falula, dry		 Jan-Dec	i —	i i —	i —	. —	 None	<u> </u>	 None
65:	İ] 	I	 	į	I	İ	İ	i I
Dennot, dry	-	 Jan-Dec	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	i	<u> </u>	 None	<u> </u>	' None
Thatcher, dry	- C	ĺ	!	! !			İ		ĺ
	!	Jan-Dec 	! — !	! 	! — !	<u> </u>	None	<u> </u>	None
66: Dingle	 C/D	 	! 	! 	 	! 	 	 	!
		January	0-6 0-6	>72 >72	0-24 0-24	•	Frequent		None None
		February March	0-6 0-6	<i>></i> 72 >72	0-24	•	Frequent Frequent		None None
	-	April	0-6	>72	0-24	•	Frequent		None
		May	0-6	· >72	0-24	•	Frequent		None
	-	June	I 0-6	>72	0-24	•	Frequent		None
		July	0-6	>72	0-24	Long	Frequent	! —	None
		August	0-6	>72	! —	. —	None	! —	None
		September October	0-6 0-6	>72 >72	0-24	 Long	None Frequent	<u> </u>	None None
	-	November	•	>72	0-24	•	Frequent		None
	-	December		>72	0-24		Frequent		None
	1	1	I	I	I	1	1	1	ı

Map symbol	 Hydro-	; i i	 Water 	table	 	Ponding		Floo	oding
	logic group 		Upper limit 		 Surface water depth	Duration	 Frequency 	 Duration 	 Frequency
	<u> </u>	<u>. </u>	In	In	In	<u> </u>	<u>. </u>	<u> </u>	<u>. </u>
67:	 	! !	! 	! 	 	! 	! 	 	!
Dinswamp	C/D	I	l	l	1	l	l	I	l
	-	January	0-12	•			Frequent		None
	-	February		•	•		Frequent	•	None
	•	March	0-12	•	•		Frequent	•	None
		April	0-12 0-12				Frequent Frequent		None None
		May June	0-12 0-12				Frequent	•	None
	-	July	0-12 0-12	•			Frequent		None
	-	August	0-12	•	i —	l —	None	i —	None
		September	-		i —	i —	None	i —	None
		October	0-12		•	•	Frequent	i —	None
	•	November	•	•			Frequent		None
	İ	December	0-12	>72			Frequent		None
	I	I 1		l	I	l	l	1	l
68:	1	1		l	I	l	I	1	l
Dipcreek	D	I 1	l	l	I	l	I	1	l
	!	Jan-Dec	<u> </u>	! —	!	! —	None	! —	None
Cutoff	•	! !		!	!	! :	!	!	!
Character Caracter	•	Jan-Dec		! —	!	! —	None	! —	None
Sheep Creek	•	 Jan-Dec	<u> </u>	!	!	¦	 None	!	 None
	<u> </u>	Dan-Dec		i —	i —	i —	l None	<u> </u>	i None
69:	i	;]	' 	i	' 	i	i	'
Dipcreek	I D	i		i	i	i i	i I	i	i I
•	-	Jan-Dec	i —	i —	i —	i —	None	i —	None
Rock outcrop.	İ	i i		İ	İ	İ	İ	İ	İ
	I	1 1	Ì	I	I	l	I	I	l
70:	I	I 1		l	I	l	l	1	l
Dirtyhead	l C	1		l	I	l	I	1	l
	I	Jan-Dec	l —	ı —	ı —	ı —	None	ı —	None
Cedarhill	l B				1	<u> </u>		1	<u> </u>
	!	Jan-Dec		! —	!	! —	None	! —	None
71.	!	!		!	!	!	!	!	!
71: Dirtyhead	l C		l 1	! !	!	! !	!	!	! !
DII cynead	1	 Jan-Dec	! !	¦	¦	! ! ——	ı I None	¦	 None
Mumford	l I D	I l	! 	! !	;	! 	l None	;	l None
	•	 Jan-Dec	' <u>—</u>	i —	i —	i —	None	i —	None
Dranburn	i c	i .		i	i	i İ	İ	i	İ
	İ	Jan-Dec	<u> </u>	i —	i —	i —	None	i —	None
	I	I]	I	I	l	I	I	l
72:	1	1 1		l	I	l	l	1	l
Dollarhide	D	1		l	I	l	I	1	l
	!	Jan-Dec	<u> </u>	! —	!	! —	None	! —	None
5 0	!	!		!	!	! :	!	!	! :
73: Dollarhide	1	!		!	!	!	!	!	!
Dollarnide	l D	l Top Dog	l	!	!	! !	 None	!	l None
Grunder	l C	Jan-Dec	i ——	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	, 	None	<u> </u>	None
21 and 51	i	 Jan-Dec		ˈ 	i —	i —	 None	i —	 None
	i	, 500 	, 	i i	i	i i	, <u></u>	i	, <u></u>
74:	i	I		I	i	i I	I	i	i i
Drage	i c	ı	l	I	I	I	I	I	I
	I	Jan-Dec	l —	ı —	ı —	ı —	None	ı —	None
Causey	B	I	l	l	1	l	l	I	l
	I	Jan-Dec	l —	ı —	ı —	ı —	None	ı —	None
Lilcan	l D	 Jan-Dec		!	!	!	 None	ļ.	 None

Map symbol	 Hydro-	 	 Water 	table	I I	Ponding		 Floo	oding
	logic group 		 Upper limit 		 Surface water depth	Duration	 Frequency 	 Duration 	 Frequency
·	<u> </u>	<u>.</u> I	In	In	In	<u>. </u>	<u>. </u>	<u> </u>	<u>. </u>
75: Dranburn	l I C	! 	! 	' 	 	! 	' 	 	!
Hoopgobel	l l C	Jan-Dec 	! —		I —	I —	None	I —	None
Ledgehollow	l	Jan-Dec	i —	<u> </u>	į —	<u> </u>	None	<u> </u>	None
neagenoriow		 Jan-Dec	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	None	<u> </u>	None
76: Dranburn	 C 	 Jan-Dec	 —	 —	! ! ! ! —	 —	 None	! ! ! —	 None
Pavohroo	l C	 Jan-Dec	<u> </u>	l —	<u> </u>	! —	 None	<u> </u>	 None
77: Dranburn	 C	 	 	 	 	 	 	 	
Pontuge	 C	Jan-Dec 		 			None 	—	None
	 	Jan-Dec 	<u> </u>	ı —	I —	ı —	None		None
78: Dranburn	C 	 Jan-Dec	! . —	 	<u> </u>	i ! ! —	 None	i ! . —	 None
Poulridge	l C	 Jan-Dec	İ —	i —	i —	! —	 None	<u> </u>	 None
79: Dranyon	 c 	 Jan-Dec	i ! ! —	i ! ! ! —	! ! —	i ! ! —	 None	!	 None
80: Dry Canyon, dry	 C 	 Jan-Dec 	 —	 — 	 	 	 None 	 	 None
81: Dry Canyon, dry Cutoff	l c	 Jan-Dec 	 	 	 —	 —	 None 	 —	 None
82: Dumps, mine.	 	Jan-Dec 	— 	 	 	 	None 	— 	None
83: Dutchcanyon	' B 	 Jan-Dec 	: !	 	; ! ! —	: —	 None 	: !	 None
84: Dutchcanyon	 B 	 Jan-Dec	! ! —	 	i ! 	 	 None	! ! —	 None
Frenchollow	, D 	 Jan-Dec	! . —	i —	i —	i —	 None	i —	 None
85: Everry	 C	 	 	 	 	 	- 	 	
Preuss	i I C	Jan-Dec 	! 	ı —	—	ı —	None		None
	I I	 Jan-Dec 	i —	i — I	i —	i — I	None 	i —	None

Map symbol	 Hydro-	 	 Water	table	 	Ponding		 Floo	oding
	logic group 		Upper limit		 Surface water depth 	Duration	 Frequency 	 Duration 	 Frequency
	 		In	In	In	· 	<u>. </u>	<u>.</u> I	
86: Everry Preuss	l l c	 Jan-Dec Jan-Dec		 — —	 — —	 — —	 None None	: 	 None None
87: Fishaven Dutchcanyon	l I B	 Jan-Dec Jan-Dec		 — —	 	 — —	 None None	 — —	 None None
88: Frenchollow	•	 	<u> </u>	i 	 	 	 None	 	 None
89: Frenchollow90:	l I	 Jan-Dec	 — !	 —	 	 	 None 	 	 None
Fury	 	April May June July	10-20 10-20 10-20 10-20 10-30 10-30 10-30 10-30	>72 >72 >72 >72 >72 >72 >72 >72 >72 >72 >72			None None None None None None None None None None	Brief	None None Occasional Occasional None None None None None None
91: Georgecanyon		 Jan-Dec 	<u> </u>	i ! ! —	i ! . —	i —	 None 	i ! —	 None
92: Hades		 	<u> </u>	i i —	i ! ! —		 None	i ! ! —	 None
93: Hades	•	 Jan-Dec 	<u> </u>	 —	: 	 	 None 	: ! —	 None
94: Hades	-	 	<u> </u>	i 	i ! ! ——	i — 	 None 	i ! ! —	 None
95: Hades Horrocks	i I c	 Jan-Dec Jan-Dec	 — —	 — —	 	 — —	 None None	 — —	 None None
96: Hagenbarth	-	 Jan-Dec 	<u> </u>	 —	 	 —	 None 	i ! ! —	 None

Map symbol	 Hydro-	 	 Water 	table	 	Ponding		 Floo	oding
	logic group 		 Upper limit 		 Surface water depth 	Duration	 Frequency 	 Duration 	 Frequency
	! !	l	In	In	In	i	 	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
96: Clegg	 C C	 Jan-Dec 	 	_	 —	 	 None 	: ! -	 None
97: Hagenbarth	l I B] 	 	 	 	 	
_	I	Jan-Dec	i —	<u> </u>	i —	<u> </u>	None	<u> </u>	None
Dranburn	•	 Jan-Dec	¦ —	 —	! ! —	¦ —	 None	¦ —	 None
98: Hagenbarth		 	 	 	 	 	 	 	
Horrocks	•	Jan-Dec 				 	None 	i —	None
	 	Jan-Dec 			—— 		None 		None
99: Hagenbarth	l I B] 	 	 	 		
_	I	Jan-Dec	i —	<u> </u>	i —	<u> </u>	None	<u> </u>	None
Zeebar	i	 Jan-Dec	¦ —	 	¦ —	 —	 None	¦ —	 None
Dranburn	•	 Jan-Dec	 —	 	! ! —	l I —	 None	! ! —	 None
100:] 	 	 	 	l I	
Hoopgobel		 			!		 	İ	
Cadero	•	Jan-Dec 	 		 	 	None 	— 	None
	 	Jan-Dec 	—	 -		— 	None 		None
101: Hoopgobel	l I C] 	 	 	 	 	
	I	Jan-Dec	i —	<u> </u>	į —	<u> </u>	None	<u> </u>	None
Slights		 Jan-Dec	¦ —	¦ —	i —	i —	 None	i —	 None
102:	 	 	 	l	 	 	 	 	
Horrocks	-	 Jan-Dec	l —	! <u></u>	! ! —	l —	 None	! —	 None
Cedarhill	l B	I	į	ĺ	į	İ	İ	į	İ
	! 	Jan-Dec 	i —		i —	<u> </u>	None	<u> </u>	None
103: Horrocks	l l C	 	 	İ	 	 	 	 	
Cleavage	-	Jan-Dec 					None 	<u> </u>	None
		Jan-Dec	i —	i —	i —	i —	None	<u> </u>	None
104:	! !				<u> </u>	! !	! !	! !	!
Horrocks	-	 Jan-Dec	¦ —	<u> </u>	! —	¦ —	 None	¦ —	 None
Cleavage		 Jan-Dec	! <u>—</u>	! 	! ! —	! ! —	 None	! —	 None
105:	İ	 	 		l I	 	 		-
Hutchley					<u>.</u>	!	!	!	'
Cupine		Jan-Dec 	— 		I —— I	 	None 		None
	 	Jan-Dec 	— 				None 	—	None

Map symbol	 Hydro-	 	 Water 	table	 	Ponding		 Floo	oding
	logic group 		Upper limit		 Surface water depth	Duration	 Frequency 	 Duration 	 Frequency
	<u>.</u> I	 	In	 In	 In	<u></u> 	<u>. </u>	<u>.</u> !	<u> </u>
105: Vitale	•	 Jan-Dec 	 —	 —	 	 	 None	; ! ! —	 None
106: Iphil	-	 Jan-Dec	<u> </u>	i ! ! —	i ! ! —	i ! ! —	 None	i ! ! —	 None
107: Iphil	-	 Jan-Dec 	<u> </u>	 —	; ! ! —	 	 None 	 	 None
108: Iphil		 Jan-Dec	<u> </u>	i i i —	i ! ! —	 	' None 	i !	 None
109: Iphil Lanoak	İ	 Jan-Dec	<u> </u>	i 	i ! ! —	i i . —	 None	i ! —	 None
Watercanyon	l I B	 Jan-Dec Jan-Dec	 	— —	i — i —	i — i —	 None None	i — i —	None None
110: Iphil Watercanyon	 B	 Jan-Dec 	_	 —	 	 	 None 	 	 None
111: Iphil, dry	 B	Jan-Dec Jan-Dec	— —	— —	— —	— —	None None	— —	None None
Watercanyon, dry	l B	 Jan-Dec	i —	i i —	i —	i i —	 None	i —	 None
112: Ireland	•	 Jan-Dec	 —	 —	 —	 	 None	 —	 None
Falula Vicking	I D	 Jan-Dec 	<u> </u>	i i —	i — 	i i —	 None 	i — 	 None
113: Jacanyon	I I I C	Jan-Dec Jan-Dec	- 	- 	 	 —-	None None	 	None None
Cleavage	D	Jan-Dec	-	—	<u> </u>	 —	None None	i —	None
114: Jebo, dry		 Jan-Dec	 —	 —	 —	 —	 None	 —	 None
Cokeville, dry	I	 Jan-Dec	<u> </u>	! ! —	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	 None	<u> </u>	 None
Dennot, dry		 Jan-Dec 	 	 — 	 — 	 — 	 None 	 — 	 None

Map symbol	 Hydro-	' 	 Water 	table	 	Ponding		Flo	oding
and soil name	logic group 	Month			 Surface water depth	Duration	 Frequency 	 Duration 	 Frequency
	i 	<u>.</u> I	In	In	In	<u> </u>	<u>.</u> I	:	<u>. </u>
115: Jebo Cupine	İ	 Jan-Dec 		 —			 None	<u> </u>	 None
cupine	-	 Jan-Dec	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	None	<u> </u>	None
116: Jebo, dry		 Jan-Dec	 —	 —	 —	: ! . —	 None	 —	 None
Cupine, dry		 Jan-Dec	i —	<u> </u>	<u> </u> —	! ! —	 None	<u> </u>	 None
117: Jebo	•	 Jan-Dec	 	 	 	 	 None	 	 None
Dipcreek	D	 Jan-Dec	i i —	i i —	i i —	i —	None	<u> </u>	 None
118: Jebo, dry	-	 	 	 	 	 	 	i I I	
Dipcreek, dry	D	Jan-Dec 	! — !	! !		! — !	None	—	None
119: Joes	 B	Jan-Dec Jan-Dec	— 	 	— 	— 	None None	— 	None None
120:	<u> </u>	 	, 	! 	! !	! 	None 	 	None
Joes	•	 Jan-Dec 	— 	 	— 	i 	 None 	<u> </u> —	 None
Kucera	-	 Jan-Dec	i —	<u> </u>	<u> </u> —	! ! —	 None	<u> </u>	 None
122: Kucera	-	 Jan-Dec	 	 	 —	 —	 None	 —	 None
Chausse	B	 Jan-Dec	i I —	i I —	i i —	i —	 None	i —	 None
Rexburg	B	 Jan-Dec	i i —	i —	i —	! —	 None	i i —	 None
123: La Roco	 C	 	 	 	 	 	 	 	
	 	April May	30-40 30-40 30-40 30-40 30-40 30-40	>72	— — — —	— — — —	None None None None None		None None Rare Rare Rare None
124: La Roco, saline	 C	 	 	 	 	 	 	 	
		May June	30-40 30-40 30-40 30-40 30-40 30-40	>72 >72		— — — —	None None None None None		None None None None None

Map symbol	' Hydro-	 	Water	table	 	Ponding		Floo	oding
	logic group 		Upper limit		 Surface water depth 	Duration	 Frequency 	 Duration 	 Frequency
	Ī	l i	In	In	In	İ	i	i i	Ī
	l	! !			1	l	1	1	l
125:	l I B				1	 -		!	!
Lag	•	ı Jan-Dec		¦	¦ —	¦ —	None	i —	 None
Dollarhide	D	i i		İ	i	i	i	i	İ
	I	Jan-Dec		l —	ı —	ı 	None	I —	None
Rock outcrop.	!	! !			1	! :	1	!	!
126:] 	l I	1	1	! !
Lag	' B	I			i İ	i I	i	i	i I
-	İ	 Jan-Dec		i —	i —	i —	None	i —	None
Dranyon	l C	l 1			l	I	1	1	I
	!	Jan-Dec		<u> </u>	! —	! —	None	! —	None
127:	! !	! ! ! !			 	 	1	1	! !
Lago	l C/D				i İ	! 	i	i	i
		February	20-40	>72	i —	i —	None	i —	None
	l	March	20-40	>72	ı —	ı —	None	ı —	None
		April	20-40	>72	! —	! —	None	! —	Rare
		May	20-40	>72 >72			None	! —	Rare Rare
		June July	20-40 20-40	<i>></i> 72 >72		<u></u>	None None	—	Kare None
		August	20-40	>72	i —	i —	None	i —	None
	İ	İ		ĺ	i	İ	i	i	İ
128:	Ι.	l 1			I	I	1	1	I
Lago	C/D	 	20.40	70	1	<u> </u>	 	!	
		February March	20-40 20-40	>72 >72		<u></u>	None None	—	None None
	•	April	20-40	>72	i —	i —	None	i —	Rare
		May	20-40	>72	i —	i —	None	i —	Rare
		June	20-40	>72	I —	ı —	None	ı —	Rare
		July	20-40	>72	! —	! —	None	! —	None
Bear Lake		August	20-40	>72 			None	<u> </u>	None
Dear Dake		 January	10-18	 >72	i —	i —	None	i —	None
		February		>72	i —	i —	None	i —	None
		March	10-18	>72	ı —	ı 	None	ı 	None
		April	10-18	>72	! —	! —	None	! —	Rare
		May June	10-18 10-18	>72 >72	! —	! <u>—</u>	None None	! =	Rare Rare
			10-18		¦ —	¦ —	None	<u> </u>	None
		August	10-18		i —	i —	None	i —	None
	l	September	10-18	>72	ı —	ı —	None	ı —	None
		October	10-18		! —	! —	None	! —	None
	•	November				! —	None	! —	None
	! !	December	10-18	>72 			None		None
129:	i	i i		, 	i		i	i	İ
Lago	C/D	ı i		l	I	I	I	1	I
		February		>72	! —	<u> </u>	None	! 	None
	•	March	20-40		i —	! 	None	! —	None
		April May	20-40 20-40		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	None None	<u> </u>	Rare Rare
		May June	20-40		i —		None	i —	Rare
		July	20-40		i —	i —	None	i —	None
	•							•	

Map symbol	' Hydro-	 	 Water 	table	 	Ponding		Floo	oding
	logic group 	ļ	 Upper limit 			Duration	 Frequency 	 Duration 	 Frequency
129: Merkley	I	 February March	In 40-60 40-60		In	 	 None None	 	 None None
	 	May June	40-60 40-60 40-60 40-60	>72 >72	— — —		None None None None 	— — —	None None None None
130: Lanoak	•	 Jan-Dec 	 	 	 —	 	 None 	 —	 None
131: Lanoak	•	 Jan-Dec 	 	 	 —	 	 None 	 	 None
132: Lanoak	-	 Jan-Dec	 	 	 	 	 None	 	 None
133: Lanoak	•	 Jan-Dec	i ! . —	i i i —	i !	! . —	 None	; ! 	 None
134: Lanoak Arbone	İ	 Jan-Dec	i i i —	i i i —	! ! —	i ! ! —	 None	; ! ! —	 None
135:	 	 Jan-Dec 	— 	 	— !	— !	 None 	— !	None
Lanoak	 B	 Jan-Dec Jan-Dec	— —	 —	 — —	: — : —	 None None	— —	 None None
136: Leftfork		 Jan-Dec	 —	 ——	 —	 —	 None	 —	 None
Cleavage		 Jan-Dec 	 — 	 	 — 	 — 	 None 	 — 	 None
Lilcan Rock outcrop.	•	 Jan-Dec 	i — I —	i —— 	i —— 	i — 	 None 	— 	 None
Jacanyon		 Jan-Dec 	! — !	—	: ! — !	! — !	 None 	! —	 None
138: Lilcan Watkins Ridge, dry	ĺ	 Jan-Dec 	 	 	 —	 	 None 	 — 	 None
Jacanyon	C	Jan-Dec Jan-Dec	— —			-	None None	-	None None

Map symbol	 Hydro-	 	 Water 	table	! ! !	Ponding		 Floo	oding
and soil name	logic group 		 Upper limit 		 Surface water depth 	Duration	 Frequency 	 Duration 	 Frequency
	<u> </u>	·	In	In	In	 	 	 	
139:	i	i	i	I		i i	i	i I	I
Lonjon		 Jan-Dec	!	!	!	! <u> </u>	 None	<u> </u>	 None
Kucera	j B	İ	i	İ	i	İ	İ	İ	İ
Sprollow		Jan-Dec 	<u> </u>			<u> </u>	None		None
	•	Jan-Dec	<u> </u>	i —	i —	i —	None	<u> </u>	None
140:		 	 	 	 	 	 	I I	
Lonjon		 Jan-Dec	!	!	!	!	 None	<u> </u>	 None
Kucera, dry	j B	i	i	i i	i	i	None	İ	None
Sprollow, dry		Jan-Dec 	—		—		None		None
· , -		Jan-Dec	i —	i —	i —	i —	None	<u>i</u> —	None
141:		 	 	 	 	 	 	I I	
Lonjon	l C	 Jan-Dec	! —	!	! —	! —	 None	<u> </u>	 None
Monida	•	i	İ	i	i	İ	İ	i	İ
Chokecherry	•	Jan-Dec 	— 		— 	— 	None		None
_	!	Jan-Dec	! —	! —	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	None	<u> </u>	None
142:	i	1	; 	! 	i I	i	! 		!
Lonjon		 Jan-Dec	<u> </u>	! 	!	<u> </u>	 None	<u> </u>	 None
Mumford	, D	İ	i	İ	i	İ	İ	İ	İ
Rock outcrop.		Jan-Dec 	<u> </u>			<u> </u>	None		None
_	į	į	į	į	į	į	į	į	į
143: Lonjon	l l C	 	! !	 	 	 	! !	I I	
-	İ	Jan-Dec	i —	i —	i —	į —	None	<u> </u>	None
Sheep Creek		 Jan-Dec	¦ —	¦ —	¦ —	¦ —	 None	¦ —	 None
Dipcreek	-	 	!	!	!	!	 None	<u> </u>	 None
	i	Jan-Dec 	i —	i —	i —	i —	None 		None
144: Lonjon	 C	 	 	 	 	 	 	 	
	1	Jan-Dec	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	i —	<u> </u>	None	<u>i</u> —	None
Sprollow		 Jan-Dec	i —	¦ —	i —	i —	 None	<u> </u>	 None
Mumford	•	 Jan-Dec	! —	!	! —	<u> </u>	 None	l 	 None
	i		i —	. — İ	i —	. — !	None	— 	None

Map symbol	 Hydro-		 Water 	table	 	Ponding		 Flo	oding
	logic group 		Upper limit 		 Surface water depth	Duration	 Frequency 	 Duration 	 Frequency
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	In	In	In	<u>. </u>	<u>.</u> !	<u></u> İ	<u>.</u> !
145:	 	1	l 	 	 	! 	1 	 	
Marshdale	C/D	1	l	l	l	I	I	1	I
	1	-	10-18		! —	! —	None None	! —	None
	l İ	February March	10-18 10-18	•	¦ —	<u></u>	None	! =	None None
	i	•	10-18	•	i —	i —	None	Brief	Occasional
	I	-	10-18		ı —	ı —	None	•	Occasional
	1	•	10-18	•	! —	! —	None	Brief	Occasional
			10-18 10-18	•	! _	! 	None None	! 	None None
	i	September			i —	i —	None	i —	None
	İ	October	10-18	>72	i —	i —	None	i —	None
	!	November		•	! —	! —	None	! —	None
Bloomcreek	l B/D	December	10-18 	>72 		<u> </u>	None	<u> </u>	None
BIOOMCIGER	1 <i>5/5</i>	January	 25-32	 >72	¦ —	i —	None	i —	ı I None
	i	February			i —	i —	None	i —	None
	I		25-32		I —	ı —	None	ı —	Rare
		· -	20-32 20-32		! —	! —	None None	! —	Rare Rare
	<u> </u>	-	20-32		¦ —	¦ —	None	<u> </u>	None
	i	•	20-32	•	i —	i —	None	i —	None
	l		25-40	•	ı —	ı —	None	ı —	None
	1	September			! —	! —	None	! —	None
	 	October November	25-40 25-40	•	! —		None None	! —	None None
		December			<u> </u>	<u> </u>	None	<u> </u>	None
146: Merkley	I I I B			 	 	! !	 	 	!
Merkiey			I I 40-60	 >72	¦ —	¦ —	 None	¦ —	ı I None
	i		40-60		i —	i —	None	i —	None
	1	· •	40-60		! 	! —	None	! —	None
	!	· -	40-60		! —	!	None None	! —	None
	1	•	40-60 40-60	•	¦ —	: —	None	¦ —	None
147:	 	 		 	 	 	 	 	
Millerditch	l C				!	!		1	
	 	January February	20-36 20-36		! 	— —	None None	i —	None None
	i	-	20-36		i —	i —	None	i —	None
	I		20-36	•	ı —	ı —	None	ı —	Rare
	!	_	20-36	>72	! —	! —	None	! —	Rare
	 	June December	 20-36	 >72	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	None None	! —	Rare None
Cookcan	C/D	i	İ	İ	į	į	ĺ	į	İ
	!		10-18	•	! —	! —	None	! —	None
	1	February March	10-18 10-18		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	None None	<u> </u>	None None
	i	April	10-18		i —	i —	None	i —	Rare
	l	May	10-18	>72	<u> </u>	! 	None	! 	Rare
	 	June December	 10-18	 >72	—	<u> </u>	None None	<u> </u>	Rare None
148:		1	ļ	 	1	l I	1	1	l I
Mumford	l I D	1	' 	' 	İ	' 	! 		!
	 	Jan-Dec 				I — I	None 		None

Map symbol	 Hydro-	! 	 Water 	table	! 	Ponding		 Flo	oding
and soil name	logic group 	Month	 Upper limit 		 Surface water depth 	Duration	 Frequency 	 Duration 	 Frequency
	ī	I	In	In	In	l	I		ı
140	!	1	!	!	1	1	1	1	!
149: Mumford	I I D	! !	 	 	 	1	1	1	! !
Hamiora	1	 Jan-Dec	i —	i —	i —	i —	None	i —	None
Sprollow	i c	İ	I	İ	İ	i	i	i	İ
	!	Jan-Dec	! —	! —	! —	! —	None	! —	None
150:	1	1	 	 	1	1	1	1	
Mumford	l D	i i	! 	! 	! 	i	i I	i	
	i -	Jan-Dec	i —	i —	i —	i —	None	i —	None
Sprollow, dry	l C	I	I	I	1	I	1	1	I
	!	Jan-Dec	! —	!	! —	! —	None	! —	None
151:		! !	 	 	 	1	1	1	! !
Mumford	, I D	i	' 	i i	i İ	i	i	i	i
	i	Jan-Dec	i —	i —	i —	i —	None	i —	None
Sprollow, dry	l C	I	I	I	1	I	1	1	I
	!	Jan-Dec	! —	!	! —	! —	None	! —	None
152:	!	I I	! !	! !	 	1	 	1	! !
Nielsen	, I D	i	i I	i i	i i	i	i	i	i I
	i	Jan-Dec	i —	i —	i —	i —	None	i —	None
Dranburn	l C	I	I	I	1	I	1	1	I
	! _	Jan-Dec	! —	! —	! —	! —	None	! —	None
Hagenbarth	l B	 Jan-Dec	!	! !	!	<u> </u>	 None	!	l I None
	i	l Dec	' 	i i	i İ	i	l Hone	i	l Rone
153:	İ	İ	İ	İ	İ	İ	i	İ	Ī
North Beach	A/D	!		l	1	!	!	!	ļ
	!	-	20-30	>72 >72		! —	None None	! —	None None
	1	February March	20-30 20-30		: —	¦ —	None	! =	None
	i	-	20-30	>72	i —	i —	None	i —	None
	İ		20-30	>72	i —	i —	None	i —	None
	1		20-30	>72	!	! —	None	! —	None
	1	December	20-30	>72		! —	None	! —	None
154:	i	: 	! 	! 	i İ	i	i	i	!
Nuffer	i c	İ	I	i İ	i	i	i	i	İ
	I		20-30		ı —	ı —	None	ı —	None
	!	February			! —	! —	None	! —	None
	!	March April	20-30 20-30		! —	! =	None None	! =	None Rare
	i	May	20-30		¦ —	i —	None	i —	Rare
	i	June	i —	i —	i —	i —	None	i —	Rare
	Ι .	December	20-30	>72	ı —	ı —	None	ı 	None
Blackotter	B/D	 		>70	I	I	 None	1	 N
	!	January February	10-18 10-18		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	None None	<u> </u>	None None
	i	March	10-18		i —	i —	None	i —	None
	I	April	10-18		ı —	ı —	None	ı 	Rare
	1	May	10-18		! 	! 	None	<u> </u>	Rare
	!	June	—		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	None	<u> </u>	Rare
	1	December	10-18	>72		! —	None	! —	None

Map symbol	 Hydro-	' 	 Water 	table	 	Ponding		Flo	oding
and soil name	logic group 				 Surface water depth 	Duration	 Frequency 	 Duration 	 Frequency
	<u>i </u>	<u>. </u>	In	In	In	<u> </u>	 		<u>. </u>
155:	i	I	İ	I	i	I	İ	i	I
Nythar	l C/D	!			!	!		!	l
	•	January February	0-10 0-10	>72 >72	! —	! —	None None	! —	None None
	-	March	0 10 0-10	•	¦ —	i —	None	i —	Rone
	-	April	0-10	•	i —	i —	None	i —	Rare
	I	May	0-10	>72	ı —	ı —	None	ı —	Rare
	•	June	0-10	–	! —	! —	None	! —	None
Complian	l l C	December	0-10	>72		! —	None	! —	None
Sagollow	•	 February	I I 45-72	ı I >72	¦	¦ —	 None	¦ —	ı I None
	-		26-45	>72	i —	i —	None	i —	None
	İ	April	20-40	>72	i —	i —	None	i —	None
			20-40	–	I —	ı —	None	ı —	None
	-	•	26-45	>72	!	! —	None	! —	None
	l i	July	45-72	>72		! —	None	! —	None
156:	<u> </u>	; ;	! !	! 	! 	<u> </u>	i i	;	<u> </u>
Ovidcreek	D	i	i		i	i	i	i	i
	l	March	30-40	>72	I —	ı —	None	ı —	None
		April	30-40	>72	I —	ı —	None	ı —	None
	-	May	30-40	>72	! —	! —	None	! —	None
	•	June	30-40 30-40	>72 >72		! —	None	! —	None
	l I	July 	30-40 	//2 	—— 	¦ —	None	¦ —	None
157:	i	i I	i	' 	i İ	i i	i	i	i i
Parding	l B	Ī	İ	ĺ	İ	İ	İ	Ì	İ
		Jan-Dec	ı —	ı —	ı —	ı —	None	ı —	None
Firading		 	!	<u> </u>	!	!	1	!	
Hagenbarth	•	Jan-Dec	¦ —			¦ —	None	¦ —	None
nagenbar cii		 Jan-Dec	i —	i —	i —	i —	None	i —	None
	i	İ	i	i İ	İ	İ	i	i	İ
158:	1	I	I	l	1	I	I	I	I
Parding, dry		!	!	 -	!	!	!	!	ļ
minadian dun		Jan-Dec	! —		! —	! —	None	! —	None
Firading, dry		 Jan-Dec	!	! !	¦	! 	 None	¦	 None
Hagenbarth, dry		l	i i	' 	i İ	i I	1	i	l Hone
, 1	İ	Jan-Dec	i —	i —	i —	i —	None	i —	None
	I	I	I	l	1	I	1	I	I
159:		!	!	<u> </u>	!	!	!	!	!
Pegram		 Jan-Dec	!	!	!	! <u> </u>	 None	¦	 None
	i	l Dec	! 	! 	! 	i	l None	i	l Mone
160:	i	i	i		i	i	i	i	i
Pinegap	B	I	I	l	l	I	1	I	I
	1	Jan-Dec	ı —	I —	I —	ı —	None	ı —	None
Lonjon		 	!	<u> </u>	!	!	1	!	
		Jan-Dec	<u> </u>	<u> </u>		<u> </u>	None	<u> </u>	None
161:	i	i	' 	' 	i I	' 	İ	<u>'</u>	'
Pinehollow	i c	i	i i	I	i	i I	i	i	I
		Jan-Dec	ı —	ı —	ı —	ı —	None	ı —	None
Ant Flat		I	I	l	1	ļ.	!	1	ļ.
Ohaan Omaa'	-	Jan-Dec	! —	! 	<u> </u>	! —	None	! —	None
Sheep Creek		 Jan-Dec	! ! —	! ! —	!	! ! —	 None	<u> </u>	 None
	i		I		i	i		i	1.01.6
		•	•		•	•			•

Map symbol	 Hydro-	 	 Water 	table	 	Ponding		 Floo 	oding
and soil name	logic group 		 Upper limit 		 Surface water depth 	Duration	 Frequency 	 Duration 	 Frequency
	i	i i	In	In	In	i i	i i	ī	i
162: Pits, gravel.	 	 		 	 	 	 	 	
163:	<u> </u>	! 	! 	' 	! 	! 	i I	! 	!
Pontuge	l C	 Top Dog		ļ	!	ļ	 None	!	 None
Cokeville	l C	Jan-Dec 		¦ —	— 	— 	None 	— 	None
	į	Jan-Dec	i —	i —	i —	<u> </u>	None	i —	None
164:	1	 	l i	 	 	 	 	 	
Preussrange	i c	i İ	İ	i	i	i İ	i	i	İ
nalfai vala	•	Jan-Dec	<u> </u>	!	! —	! —	None	! —	None
Halfcircle	•	 Jan-Dec	! ! 	! ! —	! ! —	! ! —	 None	¦ —	l I None
	i	İ	i	i	i	İ	i	i	İ
165: Prucree	l I B	 	<u> </u>	 		 	 -		
riuciee	1	ı Jan-Dec	¦ —	¦ —	i —	¦ —	 None	¦ —	 None
Dipcreek		! 		!	!	! :	! 	!	l
	 	Jan-Dec 		—— 			None 	<u> </u>	None
166:	i	i	İ	i	i	i	İ	i	i i
Raynal	l C	 January	 24-42	l l >72	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	 None	<u> </u>	 None
	-	February	-	>72	; <u> </u>	¦ —	None	; —	None
	-	•	24-42	•	i —	i —	None	i —	None
		April May	24-42 24-42		! —		None None	! —	Rare Rare
		May June			i —	¦ —	None	¦ —	Rare
	!	December	24-42	> 72	! —	! —	None	! —	None
167:	1 1	!]]	! 	! 	! 	I I	! 	l
Raynal	i c	İ	İ	İ	İ	İ	İ	İ	İ
		January February	24-42 24-42	>72 >72	! —	-	None None	! —	None None
	-	· -	24-42		i —	i —	None	i —	None
			24-42	•	! —	! 	None	! —	Rare
		May June	24-42 	>72 	¦ —	-	None None	-	Rare Rare
	İ	December	24-42	>72	i —	i —	None	i —	None
Lago	C/D	 February	 20-40	 >72	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	 None	<u> </u>	 None
	-	March	20-40		i —	¦ —	None	¦ —	None
		April	20-40		! —	! 	None	! —	Rare
		May June	20-40 20-40	>72 >72	! —	<u> </u>	None None	¦ —	Rare Rare
	i	July	20-40	>72	i —	i —	None	i —	None
	1	August	20-40	>72	! —	<u> </u>	None	<u> </u>	None
168:	i I	! 	! 	' 	! 	' 	! 	! 	!
Ream	l B	!			Į.	ļ	l 	!	l
		February March	48-60 48-60	>72 >72	! —	<u> </u>	None None	<u> </u>	None None
	•	April	48-60		i —	i —	None	i —	None
		May	48-60		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	None	<u> </u>	None
	-	June July	48-60 48-60	>72 >72	; <u> </u>	i —	None None	; <u> </u>	None None
	1	I -	Ì	I	I	I	I	I	l

Map symbol	 Hydro-	 	 Water 	table	 	Ponding		Flo	oding
and	logic group 	Month			 Surface water depth 	Duration	 Frequency 	 Duration 	 Frequency
	 	I I	In	In	In	I I] 		I I
168: Merkley	 	April May June	40-60	>72			None None None None None None None None None None None		None None None None None None None None None None
169: Redpine	l I C] 	I I	 	 	1	
-	ĺ	 Jan-Dec	i —	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	None	<u> </u>	None
Draney		 Jan-Dec	¦ — ˈ	i —	i —	¦ —	 None	¦ —	 None
Brushtop		 Jan-Dec	! — !	! 	<u> </u>	! —	 None	<u> </u>	 None
170: Rexburg	 B	 Jan-Dec	i I I I —	 	! ! ! —	i ! ! ! —	 None	i ! !	 None
171: Rexburg	 B	 	 	 	 	 	 	 	
Iphil		Jan-Dec 	— 			I —	None		None
-F	-	Jan-Dec	i — i		i —	i —	None	<u> </u>	None
172: Rexburg Iphil	 B	 Jan-Dec 	 —	 	: ! ! —		 None 	<u> </u>	 None
	 	Jan-Dec 	— 			 	None 		None
173: Rexburg Kucera	İ	 Jan-Dec	 	_	 	 —	 None	<u> </u> —	 None
nucciu	•	Jan-Dec	i — i	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	None	<u> </u>	None
174: Rexburg	İ	 Jan-Dec	 —	 —	 —	 —	 None	 —	 None
Kucera	-	 Jan-Dec	 —	 	! 	! —	 None	<u> </u>	 None
175: Rexburg	-	 	 		 	 	 	 	
Kucera	•	Jan-Dec 	—		—	—	None 	—	None
	 	Jan-Dec 	— 		—		None 		None
176: Rexburg	-] 	 	 	 	 	
Ririe	B	Jan-Dec Jan-Dec	i — i —	— —	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	None None	<u> </u>	None None
177: Rexburg	-	 Jan-Dec 	 	<u> </u>	 —	 	 None	<u> </u>	 None

Map symbol	 Hydro-	! 	 Water	table	 	Ponding		Floo	oding
and soil name	logic group 		Upper limit		 Surface water depth 	Duration	 Frequency 	 Duration 	 Frequency
	İ.	<u> </u>	In	In	In	! !	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
177: Ririe	•	 Jan-Dec 	 	 	 —	 	 None	 —	 None
178:	į	į		į	į	į	İ	į	į
Rexburg	-	 Jan-Dec		¦	¦	! —	 None	<u> </u>	 None
Ririe	j B	i i	İ	i	i	i	İ	i	İ
	1	Jan-Dec				—	None		None
179:	i	' 		' 	i İ	! 	! 	İ	!
Rexburg	•			!	!	!	l	<u> </u>	ļ
Watercanyon	•	Jan-Dec 			— 		None 		None
-	-	Jan-Dec	i —	i —	i —	i —	None	i —	None
180:] 	 	
Rexburg	i B	!		i	i	i İ	İ	i	İ
Wursten	•	Jan-Dec		! —	! —	<u> </u>	None	<u> </u>	None
wursten	•	 Jan-Dec	<u> </u>	¦ —	¦ —	¦ —	 None	¦ —	 None
101	!	! !		!	!	!	l ·	!	l
181: Richollow	I I D	 		 	 	 	l I	 	
	İ	Jan-Dec		i —	i —	i —	None	i —	None
Dranburn	•	 Jan-Dec	<u> </u>	l 	! ——	<u> </u>	 None	<u> </u>	 None
	i	l		i	i		None	İ	
182: Richollow	l I D	<u> </u>		<u> </u>	1	<u> </u>	 	1] i
RICHOITOW	•	 Jan-Dec	i —	¦ —	¦ —	¦ —	 None	¦ —	 None
Ledgehollow	-			!	!	<u> </u>	J	!	
	<u> </u>	Jan-Dec 					None 		None
183:	İ	İ	į	ĺ	į	İ	İ	İ	ĺ
Ririe	•	 Jan-Dec		¦	¦	! —	 None	<u> </u>	 None
Iphil	•	i i	ĺ	i	i	i	İ	i	i
	1	Jan-Dec				—	None		None
184:	i			i	i		' 	İ	<u>'</u>
Sadducee	B/D	 January	 0-10	l >72	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	 None	<u> </u>	 None
	-	February		>72	; <u> </u>	¦ —	None	; <u> </u>	None
	-	March	0-10		!	! 	None	<u> </u>	None
		April May	0-10 0-10		¦ —	<u> </u>	None None	<u> </u>	None None
	1	December	•		i —	<u> </u>	None	<u> </u>	None
Bearbeach	B/D 	 January	 0-10	 >72	! —	! —	 None	<u> </u>	 None
	İ	February	0-10	>72	i —	i —	None	i —	None
	•	March	0-10	•	! —	<u> </u>	None None	<u> </u>	None None
		April May	0-10 0-10	<i>>12</i> >72	; <u> </u>	i —	None None	i —	None None
	I	June	5-18	>72	!	<u> </u>	None	<u> </u>	None
		July August	5-18 5-18	>72 >72	! —	<u> </u>	None None	! —	None None
	I	September	5-18	>72	i —	•	None	i —	None
	-	October December	5-18 0-10		! 	<u> </u>	None None	—	None None
		 pecemper	0-10	, //2 	. — i	 i	l Hone	. – I	l wone

Map symbol	 Hydro-	 	 Water 	table	 	Ponding		 Flo	oding
and soil name	logic group 		 Upper limit 		 Surface water depth 	Duration	 Frequency 	 Duration 	 Frequency
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	In	In	In	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
185: Sheep Creek, dry		 	 		! ! !	! 	 	! ! !	
Taylow, dry		Jan-Dec 	i —		i —	i —	None 	—	None
Dry Canyon, dry	•	Jan-Dec 	— 		—- 		None 	—	None
	1	Jan-Dec 	<u> </u>		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	None	<u> </u>	None
186: Slights		' Jan-Dec	i ! ! —	 	; ! ! . —	i ! . —	' None	; ! ! —	' None
Dranburn	i c	 Jan-Dec	į	İ	į	į	 None	į	 None
		Jan-Dec	i —	_	i —	i —	None	i —	None
187: Springhollow	I	 Jan-Dec	 —	 —	 —	 —	 None	 —	 None
Arbone	•	 Jan-Dec	 —	 	! —	! —	 None	<u> </u>	 None
188: Springhollow, dry		 	 	 	 	 	 	 	
Arbone, dry	•	Jan-Dec 	— 				None 	—	None
	 	Jan-Dec 	ı —		ı —	ı —	None		None
189: Sprollow		' Jan-Dec	! ! —	 	; ! . —	! . —	' None	! ! —	 None
Lonjon	i c	İ	į		<u>.</u>		İ	į	İ
	 	Jan-Dec 	— 		—— 		None 	—	None
190: Sprollow, dry	 C	 	 	l	 	 	 	 	
Lonjon	1	Jan-Dec 	ı —		ı —	ı —	None	—	None
-	-	Jan-Dec	i — i	i —	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	None	<u> </u>	None
191:		! !			<u>.</u>		!		
Sprollow	I	 Jan-Dec	¦ — ¦	 	¦ —	¦ —	 None	¦ —	 None
Lonjon		 Jan-Dec	! —	 	! —	! —	 None	<u> </u>	 None
Mumford	-	 Jan-Dec	! —	! 	! —	! —	 None	<u> </u>	 None
192:	İ	İ	į	İ	İ	İ	İ	į	İ
Sprollow, dry					<u>.</u>		! ! 		
Lonjon	C	Jan-Dec 	<u> </u>			<u> </u>	None 	_	None
Mumford		Jan-Dec 	— 				None 	—	None
	 	Jan-Dec 	ı —		ı —	ı —	None	<u> </u>	None
193: Sprollow	i I C	 	İ	 	i I	İ	 	İ	
_	I	 Jan-Dec 	i —	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	 None	<u> </u>	 None
Wursten	-	 Jan-Dec	i —	 —	i —	i —	 None	i —	 None
	I	I	I I	l	I	I	I	I	I

Map symbol	 Hydro-	 	 Water 	table	 	Ponding		 Floo	oding
and soil name	logic group 	Month	Upper limit		 Surface water depth	Duration	 Frequency 	 Duration 	 Frequency
	<u> </u>	<u>.</u> 	In	In	In	<u>. </u>	 		<u>'</u>
193: Lonjon	 C C	 Jan-Dec 	; ! ! ! —	 	<u> </u>	; ! ! —	 None	<u> </u>	 None
194:	į .	!	İ	į	į		İ	į	İ
Streek	l C	 Jan-Dec	! ! ——	! ! 	<u> </u>	 	 None	! ! —	 None
Cleavage	D 	 Jan-Dec	i 	! . —	i	! —	 None	į	 None
	i	1	i	i	i	İ	1	i	110110
195: Streek, moist	l l C	 	 	 	1	 	 	 	
•	į	 Jan-Dec	i —	i —	i —	i —	None	i —	None
Streek		 Jan-Dec	! ! —	! ! ——	<u> </u>	 	 None	<u> </u>	 None
Swanpeak	•	İ	!	į	į	!	i	į	İ
		Jan-Dec 	¦ —	¦ —	¦ —	— 	None	<u> </u>	None
196: Streek	1	İ	İ	İ	1	İ	İ	İ	İ
Streek	•	 Jan-Dec	¦ —	¦ —	¦ —	¦ —	 None	¦ —	 None
Swanpeak		 Jan-Dec	!	!	!	! <u> </u>	 None	!	 None
	i	 	i —	i —	; —	i — I	None	; —	None
197: Streek	l l C	 -	<u> </u>	l I	1	<u> </u>	1	1	
	İ	ı Jan-Dec	¦ —	¦ —	¦ —	¦ —	None	¦ —	ı None
Swanpeak		 Jan-Dec	! ! —	! ! ——	<u> </u>	 	 None	<u> </u>	 None
Sagollow	į c	Ī		i	į		i	į	İ
	-	February March	45-72 26-45		<u> </u>	<u>—</u>	None None	<u> </u>	None None
	-	•	20-40	>72	i —	i —	None	i —	None
		-	20-40		!	! —	None	! 	None
	-		26-45 45-72		! —	<u> </u>	None None	<u> </u>	None None
	i		i	i	i	i i	1	i	1
198: Suryon	l IB	 	 	 	 	 	 	 	
-	į –	Jan-Dec	i —	i —	i —	<u> </u>	None	<u> </u>	None
199:	 	 	 	 	 	 	 	 	
Swan Flat	B	į	į	į	į	İ	į	į	İ
Dranburn	l l C	Jan-Dec 	— 		—	— 	None		None
	į	Jan-Dec	i —	i —	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	None	<u> </u>	None
200:	 	! 	! !	! !	! !	! 	! 	 	
Swanpeak	C	İ _	İ	İ	İ	İ	į	İ	!
		Jan-Dec 	¦ —	¦ —	¦ —	— 	None 	<u> </u>	None
201:		ļ	l	ļ	!	<u> </u>	!	1	ļ
Swanpeak	l C	 Jan-Dec	¦ —	¦ —	i —	¦ —	 None	¦ —	 None
Ant Flat	C	 Jan-Dec	! —	!	! <u> </u>	<u> </u>	 None	<u> </u>	 None
	i	 	. <u></u> I	. <u> </u>	. 	. 	None	. — !	l Notie
202: Swanpeak	l l C	 	 	 	 	 	 	1	
onampear	İ	ı Jan-Dec	i —	i —	i —	i —	None	i —	 None
	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	1	l

Map symbol	 Hydro-	! 	 Water 	table	 	Ponding		Floo	oding
and soil name	logic group 				 Surface water depth	Duration	 Frequency 	 Duration 	 Frequency
	i	<u>. </u>	In	In	In	<u>.</u> !	<u>.</u> I	:	!
202: Cloudless	•	 Jan-Dec 		 	 —		 None	! —	 None
203:	į .	<u> </u>	İ	İ	İ	ļ		į	ļ
Swanpeak	-	 Jan-Dec	¦ —	 —	<u> </u>	¦ —	 None	¦ —	 None
Dutchcanyon	-	 Jan-Dec	I	!	<u> </u>	!	 None	<u> </u>	 None
	i	 	i —	i —	i —	i —	None	i —	None
204: Swanpeak	l l C	 	 	 	 	 	 	 	
	1	Jan-Dec	i — i	į —	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	None	<u> </u>	None
Dutchcanyon	İ	 Jan-Dec	i —	¦ —	i —	¦ —	 None	¦ —	 None
Ant Flat	•	 Jan-Dec	! —	l 	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	 None	<u> </u>	 None
005	į	İ	į	į	į	į		į	İ
205: Thatcher	-	 Jan-Dec	! ! —	! ! ! —	<u> </u>	<u> </u> ! —	 None	<u> </u>	 None
206: Thatcher, dry		 Jan-Dec	 	 —	 —	 	 None	 	 None
207: Thatcher	 C	 	 	 	 	 	 	 	
Church Springs	•	Jan-Dec 				—	None	—	None
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		Jan-Dec	i — i	į —	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	None	<u> </u>	None
208: Thatcher	 C	 	 	 	 	 	 	 	
Clegg	•	Jan-Dec 				—	None	—	None
33		Jan-Dec	i — i	i —	<u> </u>	i —	None	<u> </u>	None
209: Thatcher		! 	 	 	 	! 	 		!
Joes	l I B	Jan-Dec 	—			—	None 	—	None
	1	Jan-Dec 	I —			I —	None		None
210: Thatcherflats		' March	 40-60	 	 	 	 None		 None
			40-60	>72 >72	¦ —	; —	None None	¦ —	None None
	-	_	40-60 40-60		! —	<u> </u>	None None	<u> </u>	None None
	-	: <u> </u>	40-60		<u>i</u> —	i —	None	<u>i</u> —	None
211:		! 	 	! 	 	I 	I 	 	I
Thomasfork		 January	 10-20	 >72		! —	 None	<u> </u>	 Rare
	İ	February	10-20	>72	<u>i</u> —	i —	None	<u>i</u> —	Rare
	-		10-20 10-20			<u> </u>	None None	<u> </u>	Rare Rare
		_	10-20		i —	i —	None	i —	Rare
	1	December	10-20	>72	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	None	<u> </u>	None

Map symbol	 Hydro-	 	 Water 	table	 	Ponding		 Floo	oding
and	logic group 	Month	Upper limit 		 Surface water depth	Duration	 Frequency 	 Duration 	 Frequency
	<u>'</u> 	<u>.</u> 	In	 In	In	<u>'</u> 	<u>.</u> !	:	<u>'</u>
212: Toponce Bailcreek	İ	 Jan-Dec Jan-Dec	<u> </u>	— —		— —	 None None		 None None
213: Tubbs Hollow Dry Canyon, dry	İ	 Jan-Dec 	<u> </u> —	i ! ! —	<u> </u> —	 —	 None 	 —	 None
,,,	i i	Jan-Dec 	<u> </u>	į —	<u> </u>	i —	None	<u> </u>	None
214: Vicking	 C 	 Jan-Dec 	<u> </u> —	i 	<u> </u>	i ! ! —	 None	<u> </u>	 None
215: Vicking	 C 	 Jan-Dec 	! ! —	! ! ! —	 	 —	 None 	 	 None
216: Vicking	 C 	 Jan-Dec 	<u> </u>	 	 	 	 None 	 —	 None
217: Vicking, dry	 C 	 Jan-Dec 	<u> </u>	 	 —	 	 None 	 —	 None
218: Vicking, dry	 C 	 Jan-Dec 	 —	 	 	 	 None 	 	 None
219: Vicking Cokeville	I	 Jan-Dec 	<u> </u>	 —	<u> </u>	 	 None 	<u> </u>	 None
	 	Jan-Dec 		! —— !		! — !	None 	<u> </u>	None
220: Vipont Dipcreek	1	 Jan-Dec Jan-Dec	 	 — —	 	 — —	 None None	 —	 None None
221: Vipont	 C 	 Jan-Dec	<u> </u>	 —	i ! ! —	; ! ! ! —	 None		 None
Prucree	B 	 Jan-Dec	l —	I I —	l —	<u> </u>	 None	<u> </u> —	 None
222: Vipont Suryon	 C B	 Jan-Dec Jan-Dec	 	 - — —	 	 	 None None	 	 None None
223: Warshod	 B 	 Jan-Dec	 	 	<u> </u>	 	 None	 —	 None

Map symbol	 Hydro-	 	 Water 	table	 	Ponding		 Flooding 		
	logic group 			 Lower limit 	 Surface water depth 	Duration	 Frequency 	 Duration 	 Frequency 	
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	In	In	In	<u> </u>	<u>. </u>	i	<u> </u>	
223: Slan	 C 	 Jan-Dec	: ! ! —	 —	 —	 —	 None	 —	 None	
224: Warshod, dry		 	 	 	 	 	 		 	
Slan, dry	i c	Jan-Dec Jan-Dec	— —	— —	— —	— —	None None	— —	None None	
225: Water.	 	 	! 	 	 	 	! 	 	 	
226: Water, miscellaneous.	 	 	 	 	 	; 	 	 	' 	
227: Watkins Ridge, dry	 B 	, Jan-Dec 	i ! ! —	i i i —	i ! ! —	; ! ! —	 None 	i ! ! —	, None	
228: Wursten	 B 	 Jan-Dec	i ! ! —	i i —	; ! ! —		 None	; ! ! —	 None	
229: Wursten	 B 	 Jan-Dec 	; ! ! —		; ! ! ——	 —	 None 	; ! ! —	 None	
230: Wursten	' B 	 Jan-Dec	i ! ! —	i i i —	; ! ! —	; ! ! —	 None 	; ! ! —	 None	
231: Wursten, dry	 B 	, Jan-Dec 	i ! ! —	i i i —	i ! ! —	; ! ! —	 None 	i ! ! —	, None	
232: Wursten	İ	 Jan-Dec	 —	 	! ! —	i ! . —	 None	i ! 	 None	
Bearhollow	B 	 Jan-Dec	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	 None	<u> </u> —	 None	
233: Wursten	 B	 Jan-Dec	; ! ! —	 	' ! ! —	 	 None	!	 None	
Rexburg	B	 Jan-Dec	i ! —	. —	i ! —	i ! —	None	<u> </u>	None	
234: Wursten	•	 Jan-Dec	! ! —	 	! ! . —	 	 None	!	 None	
Rexburg	-	Jan-Dec Jan-Dec	—	—	! —	i —	None None	<u> </u>	None None	
235: Wursten, dry	 B 	 Jan-Dec	! ! . —	 —	! ! ! —	i ! ! —	 None	!	 None	
Rexburg, dry	, B 	 Jan-Dec 	 —	 —	: —	i — 	None None 	i —	 None 	

Yields Per Acre of Crops and Pasture

(Yields in the "N" columns are for nonirrigated soils; those in the "I" columns are for irrigated soils. Yields are for those that can be expected under a high level of nonirrigated and irrigated management by component. Absence of an entry indicates that data were not estimated.)

Map Symbol and Soil Name	 Alfalfa hay 		 Bar:	ley	 Grass	s hay	ı Past 	ture	 Wheat 	
	N	I	N	l I	N I	l I	N	l I	l N	l I
<u> </u>	То	ns	l B	<u>'</u> u	l Toi	ns	At	JM	 B	<u>u</u>
1: Ant Flat	1.5	4.0	 40.0	 85.0	<u> </u>	—	 —	<u> </u>	 35.0	 50.0
2: Ant Flat	1.2	3.5	, 30.0	 80.0	<u> </u>	 —	 —	<u> </u>	 25.0	 40.0
3: Ant Flat	1.5	——	 25.0 	i 	 —	 —— 	i —	 	 25.0 	i ! —
4:	1.5	4.5	 30.0 	 60.0 	 —	i —	i — i		 30.0 	 55.0
5: Arbone	1.0	3.5	 30.0 	 50.0 	 —	i —	i — i		 25.0 	 50.0
6: Arbone, dry I	_	<u> </u>	i I —	i —	 —	i —	i — —	<u> </u>	i — 	—
7: Arbone	1.5	4.5	 30.0 	 60.0 	<u> </u>	i —	i i —	<u> </u>	 30.0 	 55.0
Wursten	1.5	4.0	30.0 	60.0 	i —	i —	i —	<u> </u>	30.0 	60.0
3:	1.0	3.5	 30.0 	 55.0 	i — i	i —	<u> </u>		 25.0 	 50.0
Wursten	1.0	3.5	25.0 	50.0 	i —	<u> </u>	i — i	<u> </u>	25.0 	50.0
9: Arbone, dry			i —	i 	 	 	i —	<u> </u>	i —	i ! —
Wursten, dry			i —	i —	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	i —	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	į —
10: Bailcreek			 —	—	<u> </u>	 —	 —	<u> </u>	! —	—
Dranburn		—	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	i —	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
11: Bailcreek	_		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	_	<u> </u>		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Toponce			<u> </u>	i —	_	<u> </u>	<u> </u>		<u> </u>	<u> </u>
12: Bancroft	2.0	5.0	 40.0	 90.0		 	 —	<u> </u>	 35.0	 80.0
 L3:	2.0	4.0	 40.0	 85.0 	 —	—	i —	 	 35.0	 70.0
 14: Bancroft	1.5	<u> </u>	 30.0 	—	 	—	 —	<u> </u>	 25.0	
 15: Bear Lake	_	<u> </u>	 	—	3.0	 4.0	 6.0	8.0	—	<u> </u>
Bear Lake, ponded			<u> </u>	i —	i — i	i —	i — i	i —	i —	i —

Yields Per Acre of Crops and Pasture--Continued

Map Symbol and Soil Name	Alfalí	a hay	 Bar 	 Barley 		 Grass hay 		 Pasture 		 Wheat 	
	N	I	N	I	N	l I	N I	l I	l N	l I	
	Toi	າຣ	 B	u	To	ns	A	UM	l B	<u>'</u> u	
16:		_	i —		 3.0	 4.0	 6.0	 8.0	: : —	. —	
Chesbrook			<u> </u>	! —	2.0	 3.0	 4.0	 6.0	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
La Roco			<u> </u> —	<u> </u>	2.0	I 3.5 	 4.0	I 7.0	<u> </u>	¦ —	
17: Bear Lake			<u> </u>	i 	3.0	 4.0	 6.0	 8.0	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
Lago 	—		<u> </u>	i —	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	 5.0 	I 8.0 I	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
18: Bearbou		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	i —	2.0	 3.0	 4.0	 6.0	<u> </u>	—	
19: Bearhollow	1.0	<u> </u>	 30.0	i —	 	i 	; —	i —	 25.0	i —	
Brifox	1.0		25.0	i —	i —	i —	 —	i —	 20.0 	i —	
Iphil	2.0	<u> </u>	35.0 	i —	i —	i —	i —	i —	30.0 	i —	
20: Bearhollow	<u> </u>		<u> </u>	! — !	i —	. —	i i —	i i —	<u> </u>	 —	
Brifox	— į	<u> </u>	i —	i —	i —	i —	i —	i —	i —	i —	
Iphil	i		i —	i —	i 	i —	i 	i —	i —	i —	
21: Benning	2.0	5.0	 35.0 	 80.0 	 — 	 — 	 — 	 — 	 30.0 	 70.0 	
22: Bern	1.5	4.0	 35.0 	 55.0 	 	 — 	 	 — 	 30.0 	 4 5.0 	
23: Bezzant	1.0	2.5	 15.0	 40.0	i —	i —	i I —	i I —	 20.0 	 40.0 	
24: Bezzant		 	<u> </u>	i i —	i —	! —	 —	 —	! —	i —	
Swanpeak			<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	i —	—	i —	<u> </u>	i —	
25: Bischoff		 	<u> </u>	i i —	i —	i 	i i —	i —	i ! —	i —	
Hagenbarth	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	i —	i —	i —	i —	i —	i —	i —	
26: Bloomington	<u> </u>		<u> </u>	i —	i —	! —	i I —	i I —	i 	 —	
27: Boundridge		 	; ! —	i —	i —	; ! —	i i —	 —	; ! —	i i —	
Sweetcreek	<u> </u>		<u> </u>	i —	i —	i —	 4.0 	i —	i —	i —	
28: Boydhollow		<u> </u>	i ! —	i ! —	i —	i ! —	 	—		—	
	:		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
Cokeville	<u> </u>	 	<u> </u>	i —	i —	i —	; —	i —	i —	i —	

Yields Per Acre of Crops and Pasture--Continued

Map Symbol and Soil Name			 Bar:	ley	 Grass hay 		 Pasture 		 Wheat	
JOII Name	N	I	l N	l I	N	l I	N	l I	l N	I
	Toi	ıs	l Bi	u	To	ns	At	JM	l Bi	<u> </u> u
29: Brifox	1.0		I 25.0	 —		 —	 —	 	 20.0	 —
 Lizdale	1.0		 20.0	 —		 	_	<u> </u>	 20.0	
30: Brifox	1.0		 25.0	i — i		i i —	 —	<u> </u>	 20.0	i i —
 Niter	1.0		 25.0 	 —		 — 	 —	 —	 20.0 	
31: Brifox	1.0		 20.0	i — i		i —	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	 20.0	i ! —
 Niter	1.0		 20.0 	¦ — ¦		 	—	<u> </u>	 20.0 	
32: Broadhead	2.0	4.0	, 35.0	 		i ! —	_	<u> </u>	 30.0	, 50.0
33: Broadhead	1.5	3.5	 30.0	 		i ! —	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	 30.0	 45.0
34: Broadhead			i ! —	i — i		i ! —	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	! —
Hades			<u> </u>	i — i		<u> </u>	_	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	 —
Swanpeak	— į		i —	i — i		i —	i — i	i —	i —	i —
35: Buist	1.2	4.0	 20.0 	 60.0 		 	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	 25.0 	 55.0
36: Buist	1.0	3.5	 20.0	 45.0		i —	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	 20.0	 45.0
37:	1.0		 20.0	i — i		i 	<u> </u>	 	 20.0	i —
38: Buist	1.0	3.5	 20.0	 45.0		i 	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	 20.0	 45.0
39: Buist	1.2	4.0	 20.0	 60.0		i ! —	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	 25.0	, 55.0
Arbone	1.5	4.5	I 30.0 	 60.0 		i —	—	<u> </u>	1 30.0 	 55.0
40: Burchert			i ! —	i — i		i ! —	 —	<u> </u>	i ! —	i i —
Whitetop			 —— 	 —		 —— 	_	<u> </u>	 —	 —
41: Cedarhill			i 	i — i		i 	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	i —	i —
42: Cedarhill, dry			 —	i —		 —	 —	 —	!	 —
43: Cedarhill			—	i —		—	—		i 	—
 Bearhollow 			i —	i — i		i —	—		i —	i —

Yields Per Acre of Crops and Pasture--Continued

Map Symbol and Soil Name	Alfalf	a hay	 Bar	ley	 Grass	s hay	Past	ture	 Who	eat
	N I	I	N 	l I	N N	l I	N	I I	l N	l I
<u>-</u>	Tor	ıs	B	u	Toı	ns	A	JM	<i>B</i> :	u
44: Cedarhill	!		 —	! ! ! ——		 		 	! ! ! ——	! ! ! —
Buist	i		i —	i —	<u> </u>	i —		i —	i —	i i —
45: Cedarhill	— !		! ! ! —	 —	<u> </u>	 —	<u> </u>	 —	 —	! ! ! —
Burchert			<u> </u>	<u> </u>		<u> </u>		 —	<u> </u>	!
46: Cedarhill	— ¦		 —	 —	_	 —	_	 —	 —	 —
Clegg	— į		<u> </u>	i —	—	<u> </u>	—	i —	<u> </u>	i —
47: Cedarhill	— į		<u> </u>	i —		i —		i —	! —	! —
Clegg	— į		<u> </u>	i —		 —		i —	<u> </u>	i —
Drage	— į		i —	i —		i —		i —	i — I	i — I
48: Cedarhill, dry	!		i ! —	i —		 —		. —	<u> </u>	! —
Pinehollow, dry	— <u> </u>		<u> </u>	i —		<u> </u>	_	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
49: Cedarhill	— <u> </u>		<u> </u>	i —	—	i —	—	<u> </u>	i ! —	! —
Wursten	— <u> </u>		<u> </u>	i —		i —		i —	i —	i —
50: Chesbrook	— į		<u> </u>	i —	2.0	 3.0	4.0	 6.0	<u> </u>	i ! —
Bear Lake	— į		<u> </u>	i —	3.0	4.0 	6.0	8.0	<u> </u>	i —
51: Chinhill	1.5	4.0	 35.0	 55.0 		i —		i I —	 30.0 	 45.0
52: Chokecherry	— į		i ! —	i 		i —		i —	! —	i —
Dranyon	— į		<u> </u>	i —	—	<u> </u>	—	i —	<u> </u>	i —
53: Chokecherry	— į		<u> </u>	i i —		i —		<u> </u>	! —	i —
Slights	— <u> </u>		<u> </u>	i —		<u> </u>	_	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Sheep Creek	— <u> </u>		<u> </u>	i —		i —		i —	i —	i —
54: Chokecherry	<u> </u>		! —	! —		 		 	! —	—
Tubbs Hollow	— ¦		<u> </u>	i —		i —		i —	i —	<u> </u>
Sheep Creek, dry	— į		<u> </u>	i —	<u> </u>	i —	<u> </u>	i —	—	i —
55: Church Springs, dry	i		—	 —		 —	-	 —	 — 	 —

Map Symbol and Soil Name	 Alfali	fa hay	 Bar:	ley I	Grass	s hay	 Past	cure	 Whe	eat
l Hame	N	l I	l N	I I	N	I I	N N	l I	l N	l I
<u></u>	To:	າຣ	l Bi	<u> </u>	Toı	ns	Ai	JM	l Bi	<u> </u>
55: Monida, dry	 —	 —	 —			 	<u> </u>	 —	 	 —
56: Cleavage		<u> </u>	<u> </u> —	 —		—	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	: ! — !	<u> </u>
Rock outcrop		<u> </u>	i —	i — i		i —	<u> </u>	 	i — i	
57:	2.0	 —	 40.0 	i — i		i — —	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	I 35.0 	i —
58: Clegg I	 2.0	 — 	 40.0 			 — 	 —	 — 	 35.0 	
59: Clegg	2.0	<u> </u>	 4 0.0	<u> </u>		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u>—</u>	 35.0	<u> </u>
 Grecan	2.0	 	 4 0.0			 —	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	 35.0	
60: Cooley, dry		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	 —		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	i — i	<u> </u>
Beehunt, dry	_		<u> </u>	—		¦ —			¦ — ¦	<u> </u>
61: Crossley	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	i — i		i —	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	i — i	
Rock outcrop	—	<u> </u>	i —	i — i		i —	<u> </u>		i — i	i —
62: Crossley	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	—	i — i		i i —	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	i — i	i I —
Whitetop	i — i	i —	i — i	i — i		i —	i —	i —	i — i	i —
63: Cupine	 —	 —	<u> </u>	 —		 —	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	—	 —
Dunford	i —	i —	i —	i — i		i — i	<u> </u>		i — i	i —
64: Cupine, dry	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	 —			 — 	<u> </u>	_	 —	 —
Falula, dry	i — i	i 	i —	i — i	<u> </u>	i —	i —	i ——	i — i	i
65: Dennot, dry	 —	 —	<u> </u>	 —		 —	<u> </u>	 —	 —	 —
Thatcher, dry	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	i —	i — i		i —	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	i — i	i —
66: Dingle	 — 	 —	 — 			 — 	 —	 —	 —	 —
67: Dinswamp	—	<u> </u>	 —			 — 	<u> </u>	_	 —	 —
68: Dipcreek	 	 —	! —	i — i		i i —	 —	 —	i —	 —
Cutoff	<u> </u>	i —	i —	i — i		i —	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	i — i	i —
Sheep Creek	i — i	i —	i —	i — i		i —	<u> </u>	i —	i — i	i —

Map Symbol and Soil Name	Alfalf	a hay	 Bar] 	ley	Grass	s hay	 Past 	cure	 Whe	eat
i I	N	I	N	l I	N N	l I	N	I	l N	l I
	Ton	ns	Bi	ם I	To	ns I	Al	JM .	Bı	ı I
69: Dipcreek			i —	i —		_				i
Rock outcrop	i		i i —	i —	<u> </u>	i —	i — i		<u> </u>	i i —
70: Dirtyhead	_	_		 —	<u> </u>	 —	 —		 —	<u> </u>
 Cedarhill			<u> </u>	<u> </u>		<u> </u>	<u> </u>		<u> </u>	<u> </u>
71: Dirtyhead	_		 —	 —		<u> </u>		 	<u> </u>	
Mumford			<u> </u>	 —		<u> </u>				 —
Dranburn	— <u> </u>		i —	 —		<u> </u>	—		<u> </u>	i —
72: Dollarhide	_ į		i —	<u> </u>		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	 	<u> </u>	i —
73: Dollarhide	— į		i —	<u> </u>		<u> </u>	<u> </u>		<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Grunder	—		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	—	<u> </u>	<u> </u>			<u> </u>
74: Drage	— į		<u> </u>	<u> </u>		<u> </u>	<u> </u>		<u> </u>	_
Causey			<u> </u>	 —		<u> </u>				 —
Lilcan	— į		i —	i —	—	i —	<u> </u>		<u> </u>	i —
75: Dranburn	<u> </u>		i —	i —		i —	 —		<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Hoopgobel	— į		i —	<u> </u>		i —	—			
Ledgehollow	<u> </u>		i —	 —		<u> </u>	—		<u> </u>	i —
76: . Dranburn	— į		i —	<u> </u>		. —	<u> </u>			<u> </u>
Pavohroo	— į		i —	i —		i —	i —		<u> </u>	i —
77: Dranburn	<u> </u>		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>		<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Pontuge			—			<u> </u>	<u> </u>			<u> </u>
78: Dranburn	_		 —	 		 —	 	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	 —
 Poulridge			<u> </u>	 —	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	—		<u> </u>	<u> </u>
79: Dranyon	— ¦		—	 —		<u> </u>	<u> </u>			<u> </u>
80: Dry Canyon, dry	<u> </u>		 —	 —		 —	 —	 	 —	 —
81: Dry Canyon, dry	— ¦		 	 —	<u> </u>	 —	 		<u> </u>	 —

Map Symbol and Soil Name	Alfali	a hay	 Bar	ley	 Grass	s hay	 Past	ture	 Who	eat
JOII Name	N	I	l N	l I	N	l I	l N	l I	l N	l I
<u>-</u>	Toi	ns	 B	u u	To:	ns	l Ai	υ <u>Μ</u>	 B	u u
81: Cutoff		 —	 —	! ! ! —	 —	 —	 —	 —	! ! ! —	 —
82: Dumps, mine	_	<u> </u>	 —	! ! ! —	_	 —	 	 —	! ! ! —	! ! —
83: Dutchcanyon	1.5	3.0	 25.0	 50.0	_	 —	 —	 —	 20.0	 45.0
84: Dutchcanyon	1.0	3.0	 25.0	 50.0	<u> </u>	 —	 —	 —	 20.0	 45.0
Frenchollow	1.5	3.0	30.0	50.0	<u> </u>	 —	i —	i —	30.0	 45.0
85: Everry		<u> </u>	; ! —	i ! —	 	 	—	 —	i —	i —
Preuss			<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	i —	i —	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	i —
86: Everry			; ! —	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	i —	i —	i —	<u> </u>	i ! —
Preuss		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	i —	i —	i —	i —	<u> </u>	į —
87: Fishaven			 15.0	i ! —	<u> </u>	i —	i —	i —	 15.0	i
Dutchcanyon	1.0		25.0 	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	i —	i —	<u> </u>	20.0	i —
88: Frenchollow	1.5	3.5	 35.0 	 55.0 	<u> </u>	i 	i —	i 	 35.0 	 50.0
89: Frenchollow	1.5	3.0	 30.0 	 50.0 	<u> </u>	i 	i —	i 	 30.0 	 45.0
90: Fury	_		i —	i i —	2.5	 4.0 	 5.0 	 8.0 	i ! —	i —
91: Georgecanyon	1.2	4.0	 25.0 	 60.0	i — i	i I —	i I —	i —	 25.0 	 55.0
92: Hades	2.0	5.0	 40.0	 85.0	 —	 —— 	i —	 — 	 35.0	 75.0
93: Hades	2.0	4.0	 40.0	 80.0	<u> </u>	i —	i 	i —	 35.0	 70.0
94: Hades		_	! —	<u> </u>	_	 —	i ! —	<u> </u>	į —	<u> </u>
95: Hades			<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	! —
 Horrocks		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	—	 —	<u> </u>	 —	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
96: Hagenbarth	_	 	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	 	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Clegg			<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
97: Hagenbarth	_		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	 	<u> </u>	 —	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	i

Yields Per Acre of Crops and Pasture--Continued

Map Symbol and Soil Name	Alfalf	a hay	 Bar 	ley	 Gras:	s hay	 Pas	ture	 Wh	eat
	N I	I	N	l I	N	l I	N N	l I	l N	l I
<u></u>	Tor	ıs	 B	u u	To:	ns	l A	UM	 B	u
97: Dranburn	_		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	 —	 —	! !	! !	! ! ! —
98: Hagenbarth	<u> </u>		<u> </u> —	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	 	 	! ! —	! ! —	! ! ! —
Horrocks	— ;	_	<u> </u> —	<u> </u> —	<u> </u>	 — 	 —	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
99: Hagenbarth	<u> </u>		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	i ! —	i —	i ! —	<u> </u>	i ! —
Zeebar	—		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	i —
Dranburn	— <u> </u>		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	i —	i —	i —	<u> </u>	i —	<u> </u>
100: Hoopgobel	_ :		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	i —	 	—	-	<u> </u>	! —
Cadero			<u> </u>	<u> </u>	i —	i —	 	i —	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
101: Hoopgobel	— :		<u> </u>	i —	i —	! —	 —	! —	<u> </u>	! —
Slights	<u> </u>		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	i —	¦ —	 —	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
102:	<u> </u>		<u> </u>	i ! —	<u> </u>	i ! —	i 	i ! —	i ! —	! —
Cedarhill	<u> </u>		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	i —	i —	: :	¦ —	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
103: Horrocks	<u> </u>		<u> </u>	i ! —	i 	i ! —	! —	! —	! —	! —
Cleavage	— į		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	i —	i —	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
104: Horrocks	_		-	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Cleavage	<u> </u>		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	i —	 —	i —	<u> </u>	į —
105: Hutchley	_ :		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	i —	 	—	-	<u> </u>	! —
Cupine			<u> </u>	<u> </u>	i —	i —	 	i —	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Vitale	— į		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	i —	i —	i —	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	i —
106: Iphil	2.0 	5.0	 35.0 	 75.0 	 	 — 	 — 	 — 	 30.0 	 70.0
107:	2.0	4.0	35.0	 70.0	i 	i ! —	! —	! —	 30.0	 60.0
108: Iphil	1.5		 25.0	<u> </u>	 —	 	 	 — 	 25.0	—
109: Iphil	<u> </u>		<u>i</u> —	<u> </u>	i —	i ! —	i —	i ! —	i —	i ! —
 Lanoak 			<u> </u> —	<u> </u> —	 	<u> </u>	 —	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
 Watercanyon 	<u> </u>		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	i —	i —	i —	i —	i —	i —

Map Symbol and Soil Name	Alfalí	a hay	 Bar:	ley	 Gras:	s hay	 Pas	ture	 Who	eat
	N	I I	l N	l I	N I	l I	N I	l I	l N	l I
	Toi	ns	<u>'</u> <i>B</i>	<u>'</u> u	To:	ns	 A	UM	<u>'</u> B	<u>'</u> u
110:	1.5	<u> </u>	 25.0	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	 25.0	: ! —
 Watercanyon 	1.5		I 25.0 	¦ —	 —	 — 	 	¦ —	I 25.0 	 —
111: Iphil, dry	2.0		 35.0	<u> </u>	 	 —	 	<u> </u>	 30.0	! ! —
Watercanyon, dry	2.0		1 35.0	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	i —	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	30.0	<u> </u>
112: Ireland		<u> </u>	: ! —	: ! —	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	 —	: ! —	<u> </u>	! —
 Falula			<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	 	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Vicking		<u> </u>	¦ —	¦ —	i —	 —	 —	¦ —	¦ —	 —
113: Jacanyon			! —	! —	<u> </u>	i —	 —	! —	! —	! —
Cleavage			<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	i —	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
114: Jebo, dry		<u> </u>	: ! —	: ! —	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	 —	: ! —	<u> </u>	! —
Cokeville, dry		—	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	—	 	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Dennot, dry			<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	i —	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	¦ —	<u> </u>
115: Jebo		<u> </u>	i ! —	i ! —	<u> </u>	i —	i —	i ! —	i ! —	i ! —
Cupine			<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	 	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
116: Jebo, dry		 	 —	: ! —	 	<u> </u>	 	 —	 —	! ! ! —
Cupine, dry			<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	 —	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
117: Jebo		<u> </u>	! —	: ! —		<u> </u>	 —	! —	: ! —	: ! —
Dipcreek			<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
118: Jebo, dry			<u> </u>	i ! —	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	. —	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	! —
Dipcreek, dry			<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	i —	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
119: Joes	2.0	5.0	 35.0	 75.0	<u> </u>	<u> </u>		! —	 30.0	 65.0
120: Joes	2.0	4.0	 30.0	 65.0	 —	 —	: ! —	<u> </u>	 30.0	 60.0
121: Kucera	1.5	<u> </u>	 35.0	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	—		<u> </u>	 30.0	<u> </u>
122: Kucera		 	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	 —	 —	 —	<u> </u>	! —	 —
 Chausse 	—— 	 	 	 —	 — 	 — 	 — 	 	 	 —

Yields Per Acre of Crops and Pasture--Continued

Map Symbol and Soil Name	Alfalf	a hay	 Bar	ley	 Grass	s hay	Past	ture	 Wh	eat
	N I	I	l N	l I	N	l I	N	l I	N	l I
	Tor	ıs	 B	u	Toı	ns	A	UM	l B	<u>'</u> u
122: Rexburg	:	_	! ! ! —	 —		<u> </u>		 —	 —	! !
123: La Roco	—		 	 	2.0	 3.5	2.0	 5.0 	 	
124: La Roco, saline	— ļ		i —	i i —		i —	<u> </u>	i —	i —	i ! —
125: Lag	<u> </u>		i ! —	! —		<u> </u>		<u> </u>	! —	i ! —
 Dollarhide 	— j		<u> </u>	i —		i —	_	i —	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Rock outcrop	 !		! !	! !					! !	!
126: Lag	—		 	¦ —	—	 —	—	 — 	¦ —	 —
Dranyon	— j		i —	i —		i —		i —	i —	<u> </u>
127: Lago			 —	! ! —	2.5	 4.0	5.0	 8.0 	! 	! ! —
128: Lago	<u> </u>		<u> </u>	i —	2.5	4.0	5.0	8.0	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Bear Lake 	<u> </u>		i —	i —	3.0	 4.0 	6.0	 8.0 	i —	<u> </u>
129: Lago	— ¦		<u> </u>	 —	2.5	 4.0	5.0	 8.0 	<u> </u> —	<u> </u>
Merkley	— į		i —	i —	1.5	3.0	3.0	6.0 	i —	i —
130: Lanoak	2.0 	5.0	 40.0 	 90.0 		 		 —	 35.0 	 80.0
131: Lanoak	2.0 	4.0	 40.0 	 85.0 		 —		 —	 35.0 	 70.0
132: Lanoak	2.0	4.0	 40.0	 85.0	<u> </u>	<u> </u>		i —	 35.0	 70.0
133: Lanoak	1.5		, 30.0	i —	—	<u> </u>	—	<u> </u>	 25.0	i ! —
134: Lanoak	<u> </u>		<u> </u>	i —	_	<u> </u>	_	 —	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
 Arbone 	—		¦ —	¦ —		 		 	¦ —	¦ —
135: Lanoak	2.0	5.0	 40.0	 90.0	<u> </u>	i —		 —	 35.0	 80.0
 Rexburg 	2.0 	5.0	 40.0 	 90.0 		 		 — 	I 35.0 	I 80.0
136: Leftfork	— <u> </u>		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	—	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Cleavage 	— j		i —	i —	<u> </u>	i —	_	i —	i —	i —

· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	l		i		i		l			
Map Symbol and	 Alfali	fa hay	 Bari	ley	 Grass	s hay	 Past	ture	 Whe	eat
Soil Name	I N	l I	l N	l I	N I	l I	l I N	l I	 N	I
	To:	ns	Bi	u u	To:	ns	A	UM	l Bi	1
137: Lilcan	 —	 	 —	 	 —	 —	 —	 —	 	 ——
Rock outcrop	<u> </u>	! ! —	! 	! —	<u> </u>	! 	! 	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
Jacanyon	<u> </u>	 	 	 —	<u> </u>	 	 	 	 —	
138: Lilcan	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	i —	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	i —	i —	i ! —	i — i	
Watkins Ridge, dry	i —	<u> </u>	i —	 —	i —	i —	 —	¦ —	i — i	
Jacanyon	i —	i —	i —	i —	i — i	i —	i —	i —	i — i	
139: Lonjon	 —	<u> </u>	 —	 —	 —	 —	 — 	 — 	 —	
Kucera	i —	i —	i —	i —	i — i	i —	i —	i — i	i — i	
Sprollow										
140: Lonjon	 — 	 —	 	 — 	 —	 	 	 	 —	
Kucera, dry	i —	<u> </u>	i —	i —	i —	i —	i —	i —	i — i	
Sprollow, dry	i —	i —	i —	i —	i — i	i —	i —	i —	i — i	
141: Lonjon	 —	<u> </u>	 	 —	<u> </u>	 	 	 —	 —	
Monida	i —	<u> </u>	i —	i —	i —	i —	i —	i —	i — i	
Chokecherry	i —	i —	i —	i —	i — i	i —	i —	i —	i — i	
142: Lonjon	 	<u> </u>	 	 	 	 	 	 —	 —	
Mumford	i —	i —	i —	i —	i —	i —	i —	i —	i — i	
Rock outcrop			 			 	 			
143: Lonjon	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	 —	 —	<u> </u>	 —	 —	 —		
Sheep Creek	<u> </u>	 	 	 —	<u> </u>	 	 	i —	i —	
Dipcreek	i —	i —	i —	i —	i — i	i —	i —	i —	i — i	
144: Lonjon	 — 	 	 	 — 	 — 	 	 	 — 	 — 	
Sprollow	i —	i —	i —	i —	i — i	i —	i —	i —	i — i	
Mumford	ı — İ			— 	ı — İ				ı — İ	
145: Marshdale	 —	 —	 	 	 2.0	 3.0 	 4.0 	 6.0 		
Bloomcreek	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	i —	i —	2.0	3.0 	 4.0 	 6.0 	i —	

Yields Per Acre of Crops and Pasture--Continued

Map Symbol and Soil Name	Alfalí	a hay	 Bar	ley	 Grass	s hay	Past	ure	 Who	eat
İ	N	I	N	l I	N I	l I	N N	I	l N	l I
	Tor	ıs	Bi	u	To:	ns I	Ai	JM I	B:	 u I
146: Merkley	1.5	4.5	 30.0	 60.0	1.5	3.0	3.0	6.0	 30.0	 55.0
147: Millerditch	_		<u> </u>	 —	<u> </u>	 —	5.0	8.0	—	—
Cookcan	—		<u> </u>	 —	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	5.0	8.0	¦ —	¦ —
148: Mumford	<u> </u>		i 	; ——	 	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	 —	i —	i —
149:	<u> </u>		i —	; —	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	i —
Sprollow	—		<u> </u>	 	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>		i —	i —
150: Mumford	;		! —	i i —	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	 	i —	i —
Sprollow, dry	— į		i —	i —	i —	i —	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	i —	i —
151:	_		! —	 —	<u> </u>	i —	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	 —	! —
Sprollow, dry	<u> </u>		i —	—	<u> </u>	i —	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	i —	i —
152: Nielsen	_		! —	i i —	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	i —	! —
Dranburn	—		<u> </u>	 	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>		i —	i —
Hagenbarth	— į		i —	i —— i	i —	i —	<u> </u>	i 	i — I	i —
153: North Beach	— ¦		! —	l I —— I	 —	 —	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	 — 	 —
154: Nuffer	— İ		i —	i i —	<u> </u>	i —	5.0	8.0	i i —	—
Blackotter	— į		i —	i —— i	i —	i —	4.0	6.0	i — I	i —
155: Nythar	_		! —	 —	 3.0	 4.0	 6.0	 8.0	 —	<u> </u>
Sagollow	— į		i —	i —	2.5	4.0	5.0	8.0	i —	i —
156: Owidcreek	_		<u> </u>	i i —	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	i —	 —
157:	— į		i ! —	i —	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	i ! —	<u> </u>
Firading	<u> </u>		<u> </u>	i —	i —	i —	<u> </u>	i —	i —	<u> </u>
Hagenbarth	<u> </u>		i —	i —	i —	i —	i —	i —	i —	i —
158: Parding, dry	— <u> </u>		! —	 	 	i —	 —	 	i —	i —
Firading, dry	<u> </u>		i —	i —	i —	i —	i —	i —	i —	<u> </u>
Hagenbarth, dry 	— <u> </u>		i —	i —	<u> </u>	i —	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	i —	i —

Yields Per Acre of Crops and Pasture--Continued

Map Symbol and Soil Name	Alfali	fa hay	 Bar	ley	 Grass	s hay	Past	ture	 Who	eat
	N	l I	l N	l I	l N	l I	N	l I	l N	I I
	Тоз	าร เ	B	<u>'</u> บ เ	To:	' ns I	A	' ЛМ I	B	<u>'</u> u I
159: Pegram	1.2	 4.0	 20.0 	 60.0 	 —	 — 		 — 	' 25.0 	 55.0
160: Pinegap		i —	—	i ! —	i —	i I —		i I —	i I —	—
Lonjon		<u> </u>	į —	į —	i —	i —		i —	i —	i —
161: Pinehollow		 —	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	i —		i —	i —	i —
Ant Flat		<u> </u>	i —	i —	<u> </u>	<u> </u>		<u> </u>	i —	i —
Sheep Creek		<u> </u>	į —	i —	i —	i —	<u> </u>	i —	i —	i —
162:		i —	—	i ! —	i —	i I —		i I —	i I —	 —
163: Pontuge		i —	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	i —		i —	i 	i —
Cokeville		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	 —	—	 —	i —	i —
164: Preussrange		<u> </u>	i —	i 	<u> </u>	<u> </u>		<u> </u>	i ! —	i ! —
Halfcircle		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	 	—	 —	i —	i —
165: Prucree		 —	i 	i —	<u> </u>	i —		i —	i 	i
Dipcreek		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>		<u> </u>	i —	i —
166: Raynal	1.5	2.5	 30.0	, 50.0	2.5	 4.0	5.0	 8.0	 30.0	 50.0
167: Raynal		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	2.5	4.0	5.0	8.0	i ! —	i ! —
Lago 		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	2.5	 4.0	5.0	 8.0 	; — :	; — :
168: Ream	1.5	4.5	 30.0	 60.0	 	i —		i —	 30.0	 55.0
Merkley	1.5	4.5	, 30.0 	, 60.0 	<u> </u>	 —	—	 —	, 30.0 	, 55.0
169:		 —	i 	i —	<u> </u>	i —		i —	i 	i
Draney	—	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	_	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Brushtop		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	 	—	 —	i —	i —
170:	2.0	5.0	 40.0 	 90.0 	<u> </u>	i —		i —	 35.0 	 80.0
171:	2.0	5.0	 40.0 	 90.0 	 —	 		 	 35.0 	 80.0
 Iphil 	2.0	5.0	 35.0 	, 75.0 	<u> </u>	i —		i —	 30.0 	 65.0

Yields Per Acre of Crops and Pasture--Continued

Map Symbol and Soil Name	Alfali	fa hay	 Bar 	ley	 Grass	s hay	 Past	ture	 Wh	eat
	N	l I	l N	I	N	l I	N N	l I	l N	I
<u>i</u>	Toi	ns	 B	<u>'</u> u	To:	ns	A i	UM	 B	u
172: Rexburg	2.0	 4.0	 40.0	 85.0	 —	 —	 —	 —	 35.0	 70.0
 Iphil	2.0	 4.0 	 35.0 	 70.0 	 	 — 	 	 — 	 30.0 	 60.0
173: Rexburg	2.0	5.0	 40.0	 90.0	<u> </u>	i —	<u> </u>	i —	 35.0	 80.0
Kucera	2.0	 5.0 	 40.0 	I 90.0 	<u> </u>	 —	<u> </u>	 — 	 35.0 	I 80.0
174:	2.0	 4.0	 40.0	 85.0	<u> </u>	i —	<u> </u>	i 	 35.0	 70.0
Kucera	2.0	 4.0 	40.0 	 85.0 	i —	i —	i —	i —	35.0	 70.0
175: Rexburg		i . —	i ! —	i ! —	<u> </u>	i —	<u> </u>	i ! —	<u> </u>	i ! —
 Kucera 		 — 	<u> </u>	 —	 —	 — 	<u> </u>	 — 	<u> </u>	
176: Rexburg	2.0	 5.0	 40.0	 90.0	<u> </u>	i —	<u> </u>	i ! —	 35.0	 80.0
Ririe	2.0	I 5.0 	 35.0 	I 80.0 	i —	i —	<u> </u>	i —	 30.0 	I 70.0
177: Rexburg	2.0	 4.0	 40.0	 85.0	<u> </u>	i —	<u> </u>	i —	 35.0	 70.0
Ririe	2.0	 4.0 	 35.0 	I 75.0 	i —	i —	<u> </u>	i —	 30.0 	I 65.0
178:	2.0	 4.0	 40.0	 85.0	<u> </u>	i —	<u> </u>	i 	 35.0	 70.0
 Ririe 	2.0	 4.0 	I 35.0 	I 75.0 		 —	<u> </u>	 —	 30.0 	I 65.0
179: Rexburg	2.0	 4.0	 40.0	 85.0	<u> </u>	i —	<u> </u>	i 	 35.0	 70.0
Watercanyon	2.0	 4.0 	 35.0 	1 70.0 	<u> </u>	i —	<u> </u>	i —	 30.0 	 60.0
180: Rexburg		i i —	i ! —	! —	<u> </u>	i —	<u> </u>	i 	i ! —	i
Wursten		i —	<u> </u>	i —	i —	i —	i —	i —	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
181: Richollow		i —	i ! —	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	i —	<u> </u>	i —	i ! —	<u> </u>
 Dranburn		 —	<u> </u>	<u> </u>		 —	<u> </u>	 	¦ —	 —
182: Richollow		i —	i ! —	i ! —	<u> </u>	i —	<u> </u>	i 	i —	i ! —
 Ledgehollow		 — 	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	 	 	 —	 —	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
183: Ririe	2.0	 5.0	 35.0	 75.0	<u> </u>	i —	<u> </u>	! —	 30.0	 65.0
 Iphil 	2.0	 5.0 	 35.0 	I 75.0 	<u> </u>	i —	<u> </u>	 —	 30.0 	I 65.0
184:		 —	! —	! . —	 2.0	 3.0	 4.0	 6.0 	! —	! —

Map Symbol							 		I	
and Soil Name	Alfali	fa hay	Bari	ley	Grass	s hay	ı Past 	ture	ı Wh∈ 	eat
 	N	l I	N	l I	N	l I	l N	l I	N 	l I
	Toı	ns I	Bi	u I	To	ns I	Ai	UM I	Bi	<u> </u>
184: Bearbeach		<u> </u>	i ! —	<u> </u>	2.0	 3.0	 4.0	 6.0	i —	 —
185: Sheep Creek, dry		_	<u> </u>	i —		i ! —	i —	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	 —
Taylow, dry		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>		<u> </u>	 	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	! —
Dry Canyon, dry		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>		! 	<u> </u>	 —	! 	<u> </u>
186: Slights		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>		! —	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	ļ —
 Dranburn		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>		<u> </u>	 	 —	<u> </u>	
187: Springhollow		 —	 25.0	<u> </u>		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	 —	 25.0	ļ
Arbone	—	<u> </u>	30.0	<u> </u>	_	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	 25.0	<u> </u>
188: Springhollow, dry	_	 	 25.0	<u> </u>		 	 —	 —	 25.0	ļ
Arbone, dry	-	<u> </u>	30.0	<u> </u>	_	<u> </u>	—	<u> </u>	 25.0	<u> </u>
189: Sprollow		<u> </u>	! ! —	<u> </u>		! ! —	 —	 —	! ! —	i —
Lonjon		<u> </u>	<u> </u> —	<u> </u>		<u> </u> —	 —	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
190: Sprollow, dry	_	<u> </u>	! ! —	 —		 	 —	 —	! —	I —
Lonjon		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
191: Sprollow	_	 	<u> </u>	<u> </u>		 	 —	 —	<u> </u>	ļ
Lonjon		<u> </u>	! —	<u> </u>		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	! —	<u> </u>
Mumford		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
192: Sprollow, dry	_	 	<u> </u>	<u> </u>		 	 —	 —	<u> </u>	ļ
Lonjon	—	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	_	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	! —
 Mumford		 	<u> </u>	<u> </u>		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
193: Sprollow		<u> </u>	! ! —	 —		 	 	 —	 —	 —
 		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	! ——
Lonjon	—	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	_	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	! —
194: Streek		 -	<u> </u>	 —	_	 —	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	! ! —	<u> </u>
 Cleavage 		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	 — 		 — 	 — 	 — 	 	——

Yields Per Acre of Crops and Pasture--Continued

			1		<u> </u>		 		I	
Map Symbol and Soil Name	and Alfalfa hay		 Barley 		 Grass hay 		 Pasture		 Wheat	
Jorr Name	N	I	N 	I	N I	I	 N 	I 	' N 	I
	Toı	ns I	<i>B</i>	u I	Tons		AUM		Bu	
195: Streek, moist		<u> </u>	i ! —	i —	<u> </u>	i ! —	i —	i ! —	i ! —	į —
Streek	—	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	¦ —	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	 —	 	 	<u> </u>
Swanpeak	_	<u> </u>	i —	i —		i —	i —	i —	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
196: Streek	1.5	 —	 30.0	i i —		i i —	 —	i —	 30.0	i —
Swanpeak	1.2	 —	 25.0	! ! —	<u> </u>	! ! —	 	! 	 25.0 	! ! —
197: Streek		<u> </u>	i ! —	i —	<u> </u>	i —	 3.0	 6.0	<u> </u>	i —
Swanpeak	_	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	2.0	 4.0	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Sagollow		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	2.5	 4.0 	 5.0 	I 8.0 	 	<u> </u>
198: Suryon	1.5	3.5	 30.0	 55.0		! —	! —	! —	 25.0	 50.0
199: Swan Flat		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	! —	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	! —	<u> </u>	! —	<u> </u>
Dranburn	—	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	 —	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
200: Swanpeak	_	_	<u> </u>		<u> </u>	! —	 —	—	 	! —
201: Swanpeak	1.2	<u> </u>	 25.0	i 	<u> </u>	i ! —	i —	<u> </u>	 25.0	<u> </u>
Ant Flat	1.2	<u> </u>	25.0	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	1 25.0	<u> </u>
202: Swanpeak		! —	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	! —
Cloudless		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>		<u> </u>	 	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
203: Swanpeak		<u> </u>	! —	! —		! —	! —	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Dutchcanyon	_	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
204: Swanpeak		_	! ! ! —	! ! —	<u> </u>	! ! ! —	 —	! ! ! —	 —	! ! —
Dutchcanyon	_	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	! ! —	! ! —	! !	<u> </u>
Ant Flat	_	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	! — !		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
205: Thatcher	2.0	3.5	 30.0	 60.0		! ! —	 —	 —	 25.0	 55.0
206: Thatcher, dry		<u> </u>	 25.0	 —	<u> </u>	 	 	 	 25.0	! —
207: Thatcher		 —	: ! —	<u> </u>		<u> </u>	 —	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	: ! —
Church Springs		 —	<u> </u>	 	 	i —	 — 	<u> </u>	 	<u> </u>

Soil Survey of Bear Lake County Area, Idaho

Yields Per Acre of Crops and Pasture--Continued

Map Symbol and Soil Name	Alfalí	a hay	 Bar:	ley	 		 Pasture 		 Wheat 	
	N	I	l N	l I	N I	l I	N I	I	l N	I I
	Toi	ıs	B:	 บ เ	To:	ns	At	ЛM	B:	<u>. </u>
208: Thatcher	i		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>		<u> </u>	<u> </u>
 Clegg 	— 		 — 	 —	 —	 — 	 	 	 — 	 —
209: Thatcher	2.0	4.0	 35.0	 70.0	_	 —	 —		 30.0	 60.0
Joes	2.0	5.0	' 35.0 	, 75.0 	<u> </u>	i —	i —		 30.0 	' 65.0
210: Thatcherflats			 — 	i —	 —	 —	i — I —		 — 	i I —
211: Thomasfork	1.5	2.5	 30.0 	 55.0 	 —	 —	i — I —		 25.0 	 45.0
212: Toponce			i ! —	! —	i — i	i ! —	i —		i ! —	i ! —
Bailcreek	<u> </u>		¦ —	<u> </u>	i —	¦ —	i —		¦ —	¦ —
213: Tubbs Hollow	 		 —	! —	<u> </u>	 —	i i — i		 —	! —
Dry Canyon, dry	— <u> </u>		i —	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	i —	i —		i —	<u> </u>
214: Vicking	2.0	4.0	 35.0 	 70.0 	<u> </u>	 	 —		 30.0 	 60.0
215: Vicking	2.0	3.5	 30.0 	 60.0 	i —	i i —	i —		 25.0	 55.0
216: Vicking	1.0		 25.0 	! —	<u> </u>	i i —	i —	 	 20.0 	i —
217: Vicking, dry	— <u> </u>		 20.0	i —	<u> </u>	i 	i —		 20.0	i
218: Vicking, dry	— <u> </u>		i —	i —	<u> </u>	i 	i —		i —	i
219: Vicking	— <u> </u>		i —	i —	<u> </u>	i 	i —		i —	i
Cokeville	— i		i —	i —	i —	i —	i —		i —	i —
220: Vipont	<u> </u>		 —	! ! —	 —	 —	 —		 —	 —
Dipcreek	i — i		i — i	i —	i — i	i — i	i — i		i — i	i — I
221: Vipont	<u> </u>		 —	<u> </u>	—	 —	 —	_	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Prucree	— i		i —	i —	 —	i —	i —	<u> </u>	i —	i —
222: Vipont	<u> </u>		 —	 —	 —	 — 	 — 		 —	 —
Suryon			i —	i —	i — i	i —	i —		i —	i —

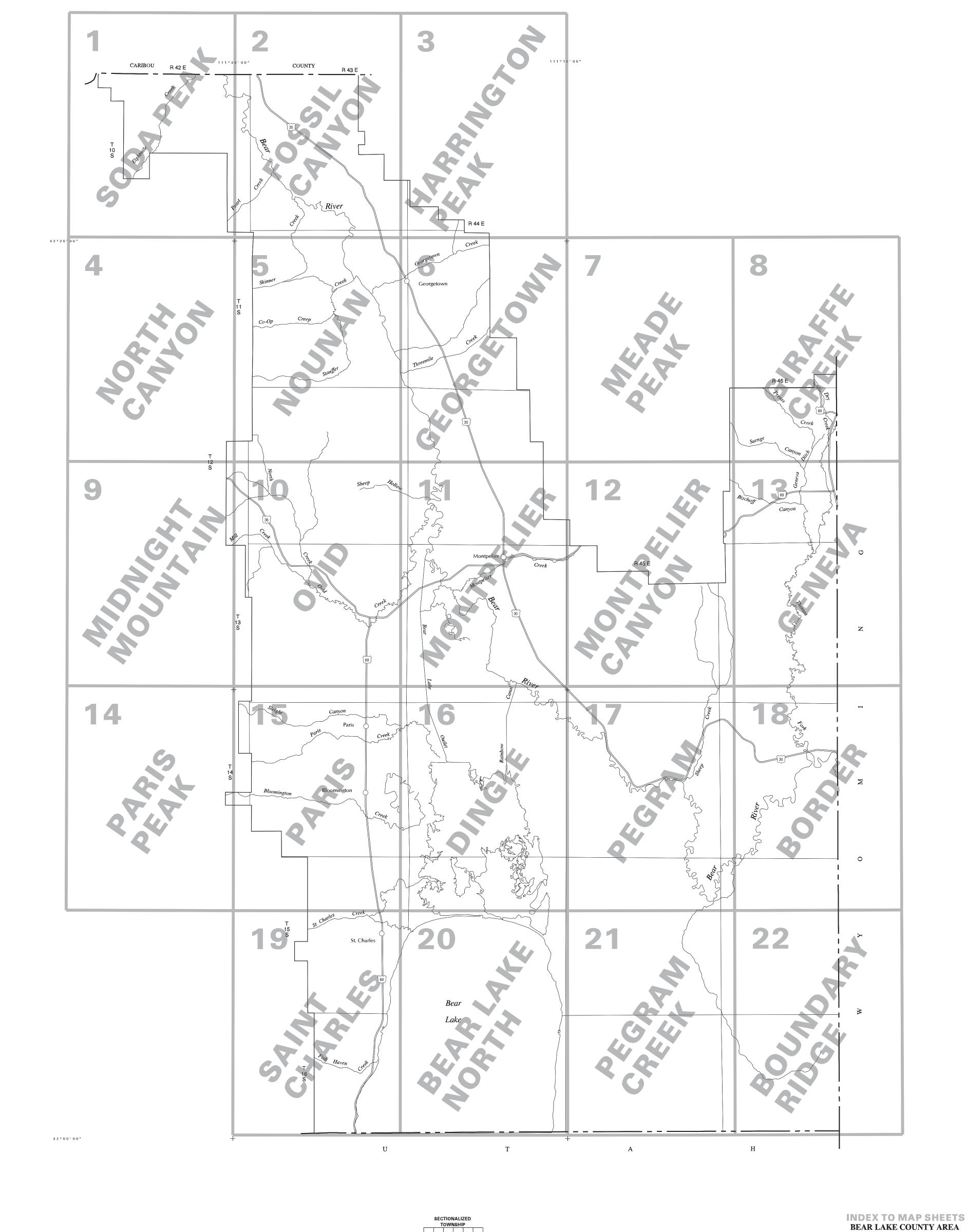
Soil Survey of Bear Lake County Area, Idaho

Yields Per Acre of Crops and Pasture--Continued

 Map Symbol and Soil Name	Alfalf	 lfalfa hay 		 Barley 		 Grass hay 		 Pasture 		 Wheat 	
l I	N I	I	1	I 		I	N	l I	N	I	
<u>i</u>	Tor	ıs	 B		To	<u> </u>	A	UM	В	<u>'</u> u	
223: Warshod	-		 	 —	 —	 	<u> </u>	 	 	 	
Slan	— į		i —	i —	i —	i — i		i —	i —	į —	
224: Warshod, dry	—		<u> </u>		<u> </u>	—	_	—	<u> </u>	—	
Slan, dry	—		<u> </u>	i —	<u> </u>	i — i		i —	i —	<u> </u>	
225: Water	:		 	 	 —	 	<u> </u>	 	! ! ! —	! ! —	
226: Water, miscellaneous	—		—	—	 —	 —		 	—	—	
227: Watkins Ridge, dry	;		 20.0 	i i —	 — 	i — i	—	; — 	 20.0 	; ! —	
228:	1.5	4.0	 30.0 	 60.0 	i —	i — i		i — 	 30.0 	 60.0 	
229:	1.0	3.5	 25.0 	 50.0 	i —	i — i	 	; ! —	 25.0 	 50.0 	
230:	1.0		 20.0 	<u> </u>	i —	i — i	 	; ! —	 20.0 	; ! —	
231: Wursten, dry	— į		; ! —	i —	 —— 	i — i	 	i ! —	i ! —	; ! —	
232:	;		i ! —	<u> </u>	i —	i — i	 	; ! —	! —	; ! —	
Bearhollow	— į		i —	i —	i —	i — i		i —	i —	<u> </u>	
233: Wursten	1.0	3.5	 25.0	 50.0	<u> </u>	i — i	_	! —	 25.0	 50.0	
Rexburg	2.0	4.0	40.0	85.0	<u> </u>	i — i		i —	35.0	70.0	
234: Wursten	— !		 —	 —	 —	 	<u> </u>	 	 	! ! —	
 Rexburg	— ¦		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	! — !	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
235: Wursten, dry	<u> </u>		! !	! !	 —	 	<u> </u>	 —	! !	! !	
Rexburg, dry			<u> </u>	<u> </u>	 	 	 ——	 —	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	

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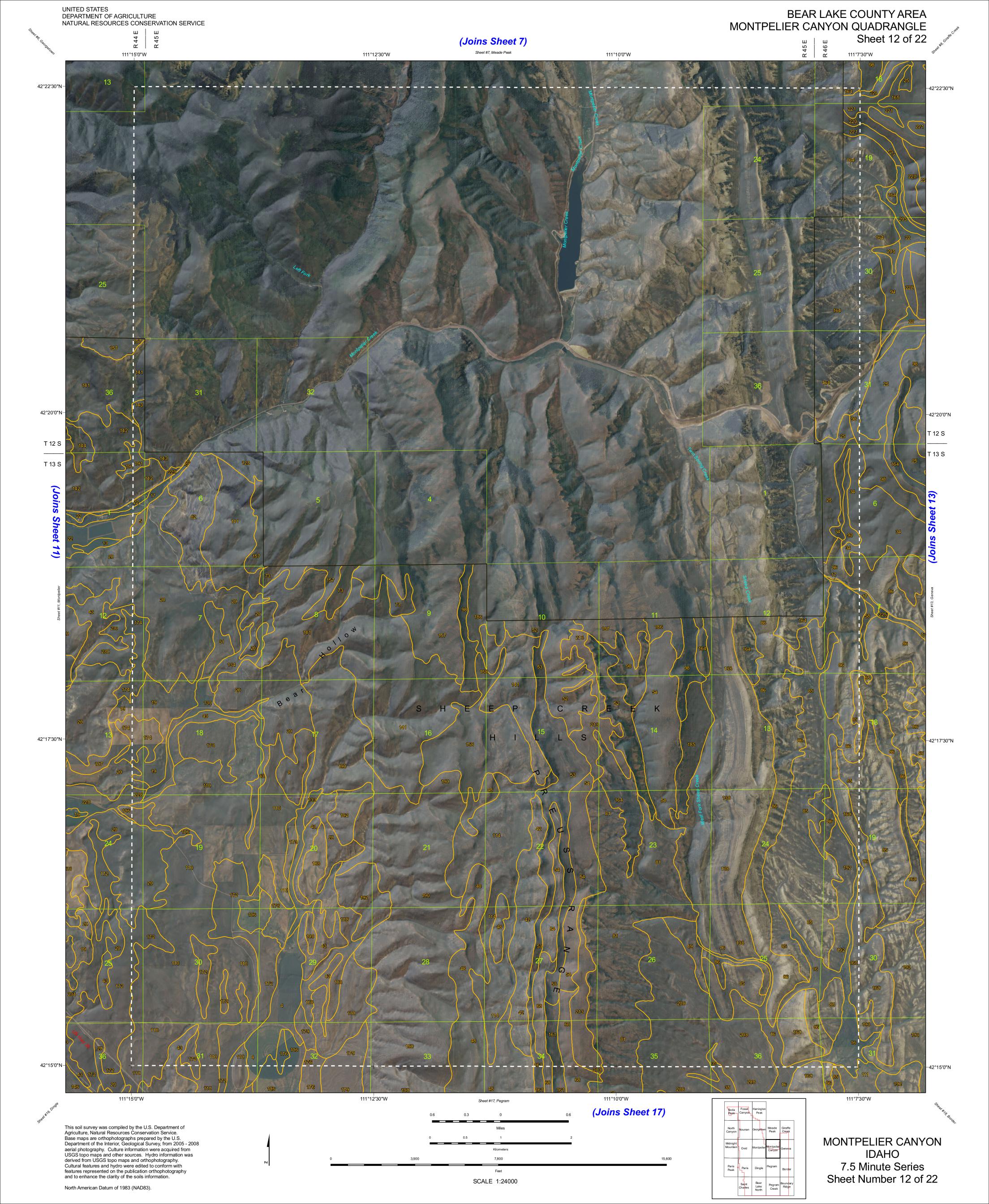
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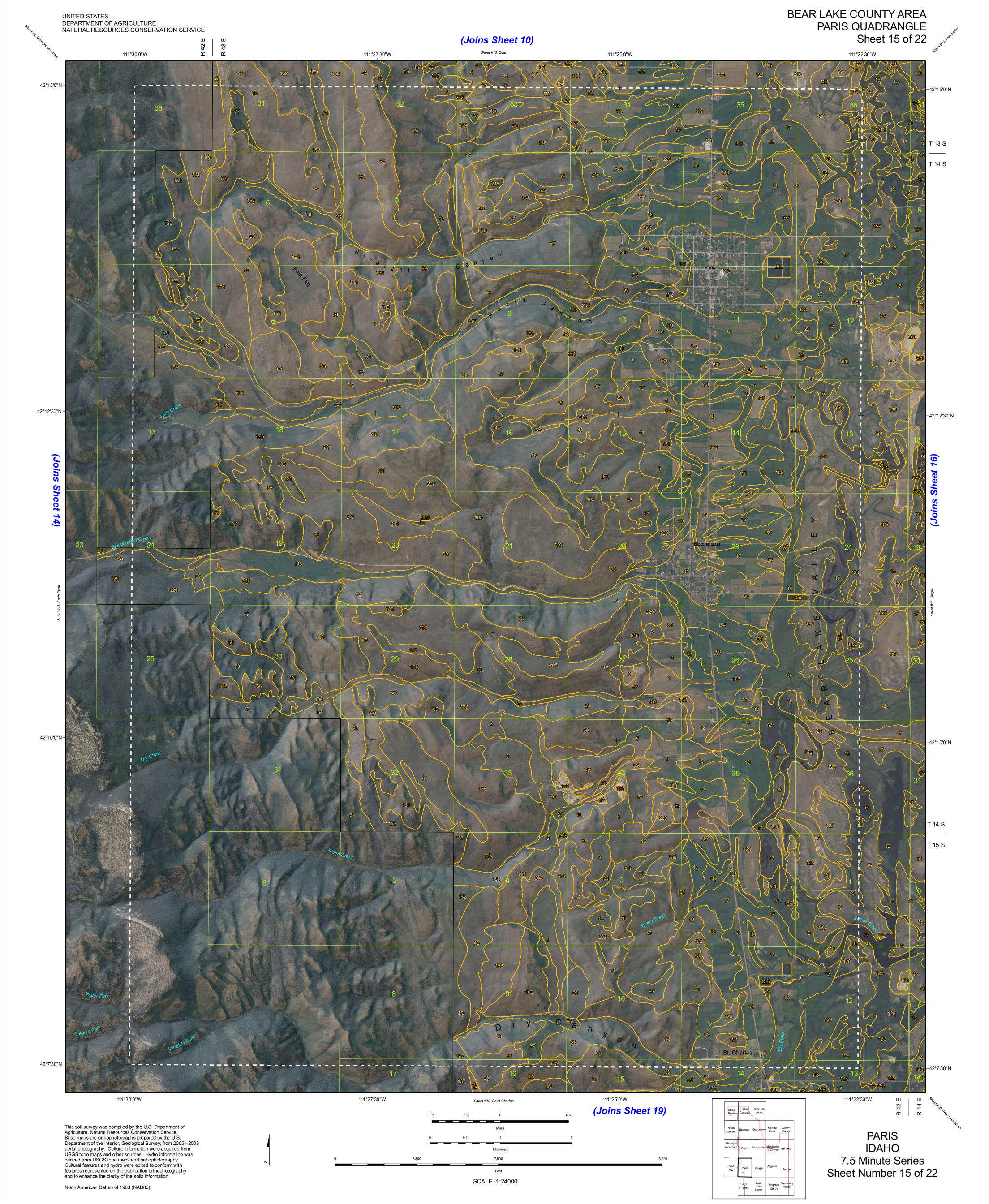
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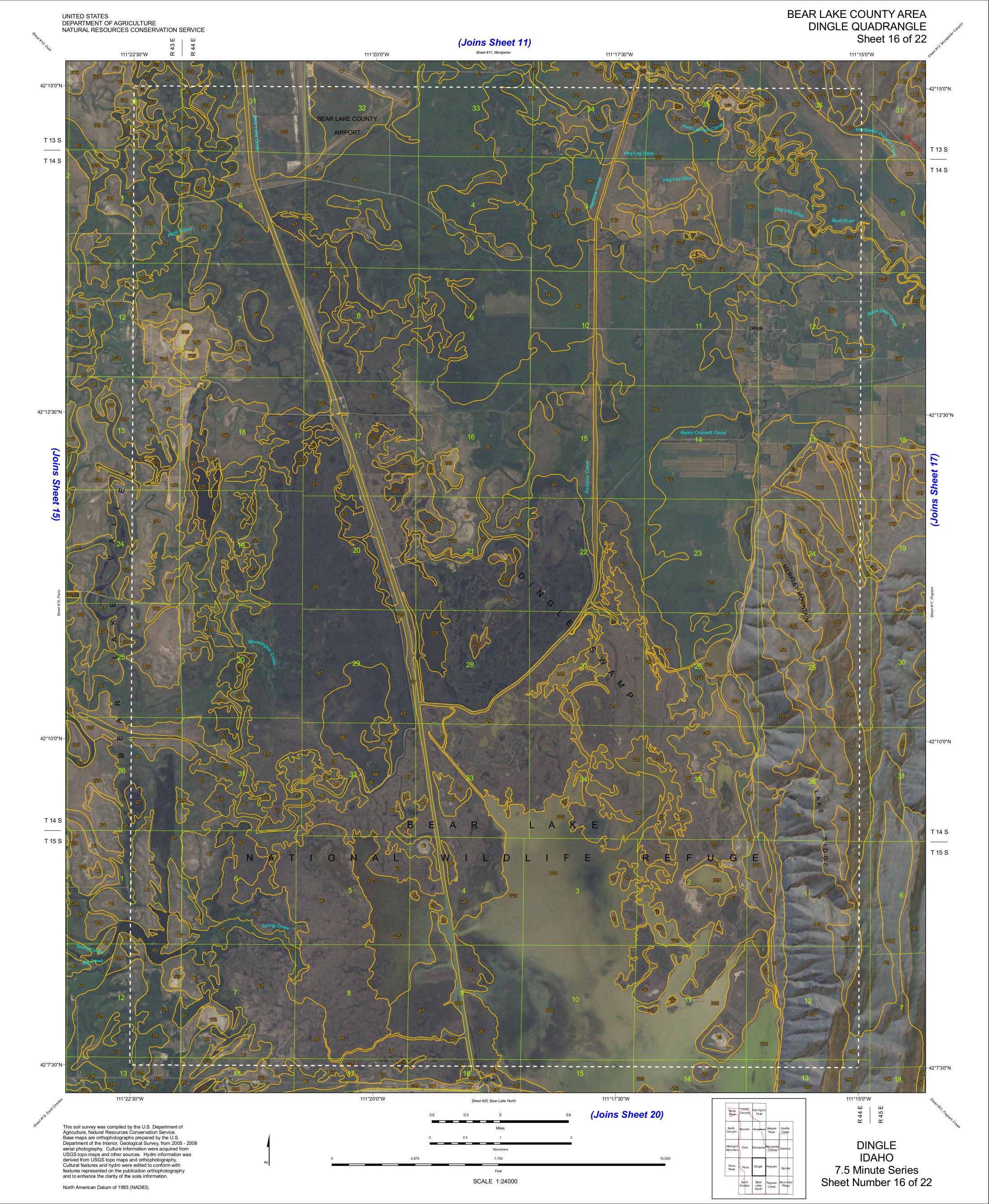
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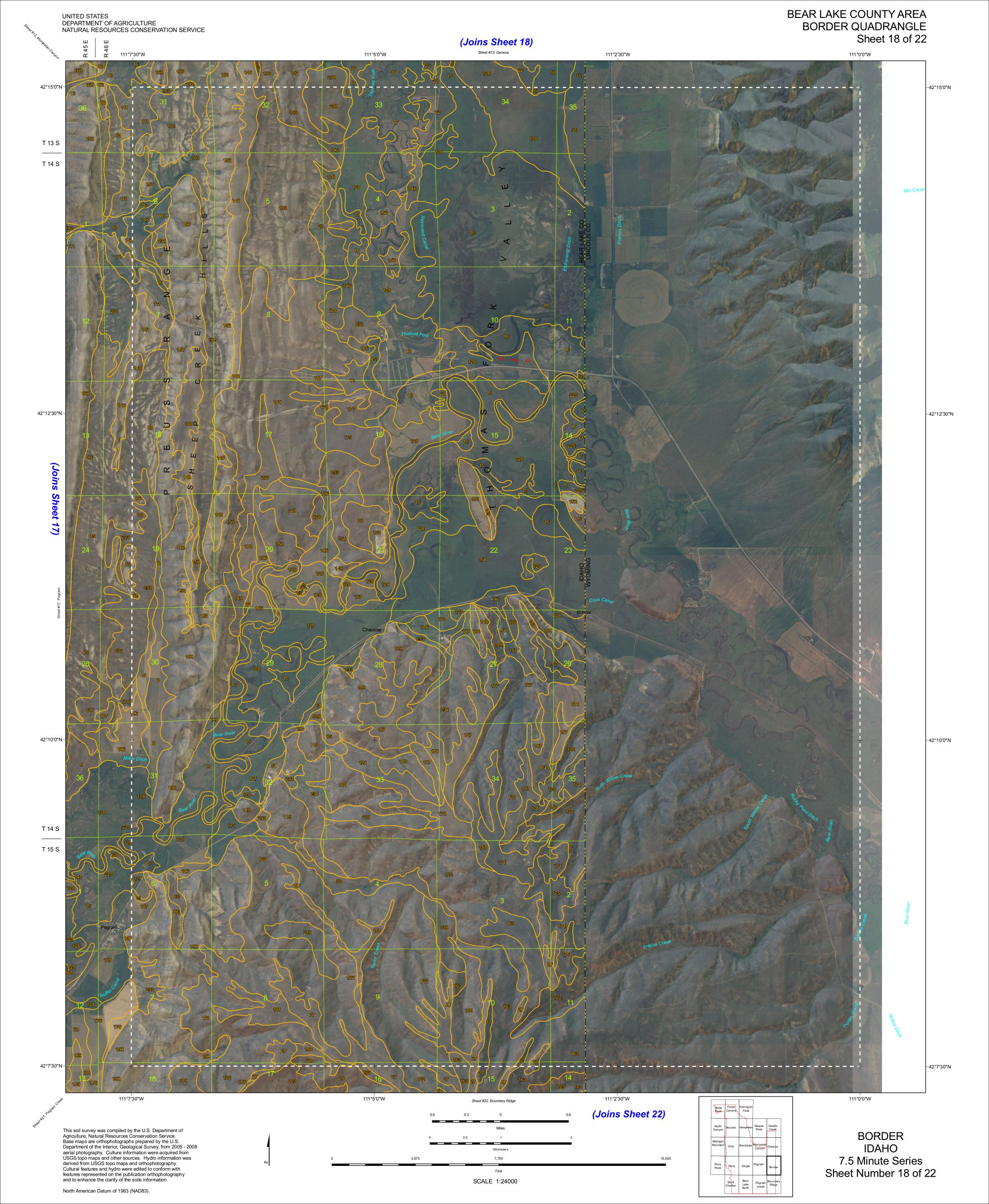










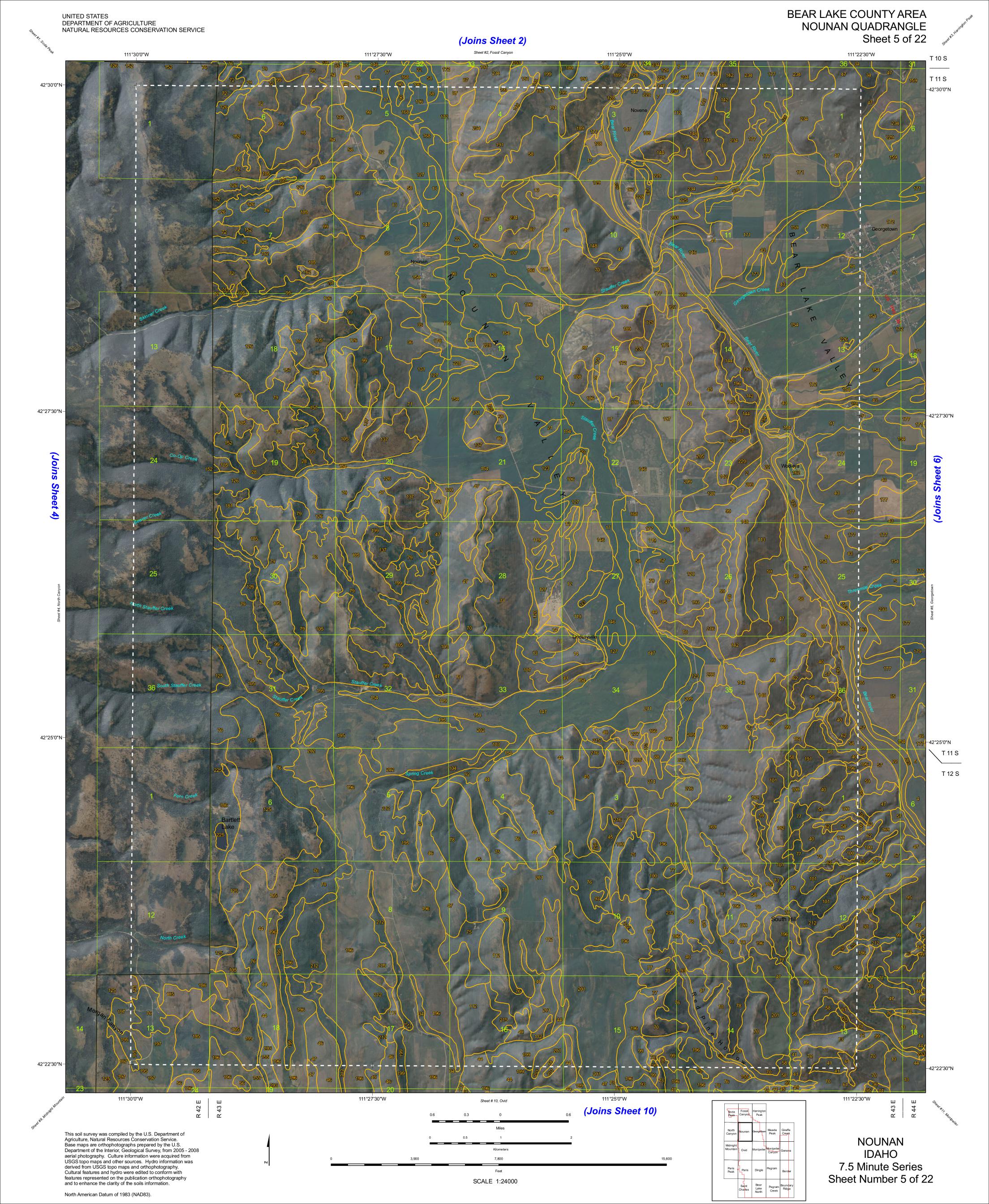






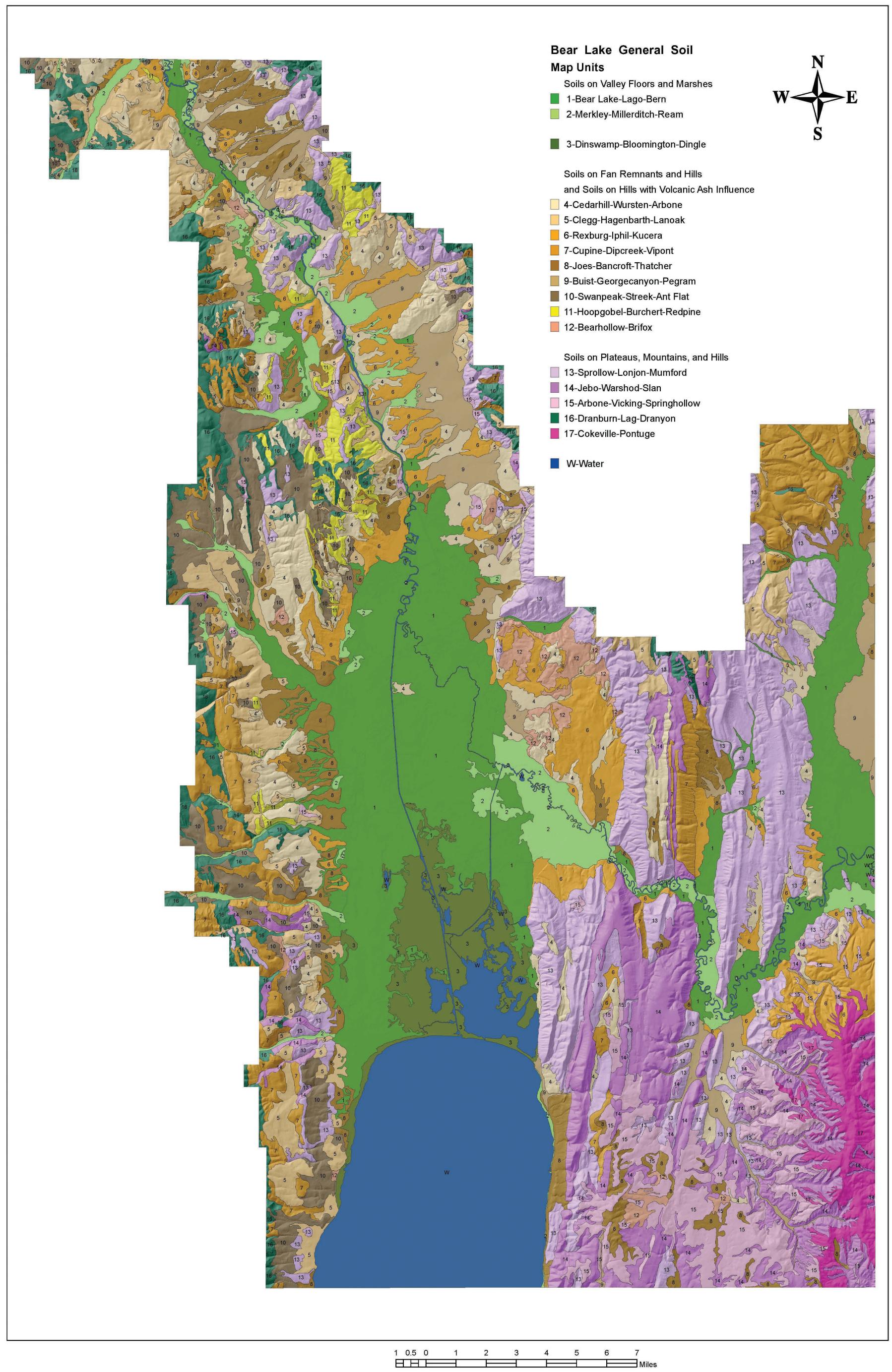








Bear Lake Area General Soil Map



SOIL LEGEND

The publication symbols are numeric and are sequenced by map unit name.

SYMBOL	. NAME	SYMBOL	NAME	SYMBOL	NAME
1	Ant Flat silty clay loam, 1 to 4 percent slopes	61	Crossley-Rock outcrop complex, 4 to 35 percent slopes	120	Joes silt loam, 4 to 15 percent slopes
2	Ant Flat silty clay loam, 4 to 12 percent slopes	62	Crossley-Whitetop-Rock outcrop complex, 8 to 45 percent slopes	121	Kucera silt loam, 8 to 20 percent slopes
3	Ant Flat silty clay loam, 12 to 20 percent slopes	63	Cupine-Dunford complex, 20 to 60 percent slopes	122	Kucera-Chausse-Rexburg complex, 10 to 45 percent slopes
4	Arbone silt loam, 1 to 4 percent slopes	64	Cupine-Falula complex, dry, 5 to 50 percent slopes	123	La Roco silty clay loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes
5	Arbone silt loam, 4 to 12 percent slopes	65	Dennot-Thatcher complex, dry, 2 to 20 percent slopes	124	La Roco silty clay loam, saline, 0 to 2 percent slopes
<u>6</u>	Arbone silt loam, dry, 8 to 25 percent slopes	66	Dingle muck, 0 to 2 percent slopes	125	Lag-Dollarhide-Rock outcrop complex, 5 to 60 percent slopes
7	Arbone-Wursten complex, 1 to 4 percent slopes	67	Dinswamp mucky peat, 0 to 2 percent slopes	126	Lag-Dranyon complex, 10 to 60 percent slopes
8	Arbone-Wursten complex, 4 to 12 percent slopes	68	Dipcreek-Cutoff-Sheep Creek complex, 5 to 50 percent slopes	127	Lago silt loam, 0 to 1 percent slopes
9	Arbone-Wursten complex, dry, 4 to 12 percent slopes	69	Dipcreek-Rock outcrop complex, 5 to 30 percent slopes	128	Lago-Bear Lake complex, 0 to 1 percent slopes
10	Bailcreek-Dranburn complex, 10 to 50 percent slopes	70	Dirtyhead-Cedarhill complex, 12 to 45 percent slopes	129	Lago-Merkley complex, 0 to 2 percent slopes
11	Bailcreek-Toponce complex, 4 to 20 percent slopes	71	Dirtyhead-Mumford-Dranburn complex, 10 to 50 percent slopes	130	Lanoak silt loam, 1 to 4 percent slopes
12 13	Bancroft silt loam, 1 to 4 percent slopes	72	Dollarhide very gravelly sandy loam, 5 to 45 percent slopes	131	Lanoak silt loam, 4 to 8 percent slopes
14	Bancroft silt loam, 4 to 12 percent slopes	73 74	Dollarhide-Grunder complex, 15 to 50 percent slopes Drage-Causey-Lilcan complex, 10 to 35 percent slopes	132 133	Lanoak silt loam, 8 to 12 percent slopes
15	Bancroft silt loam, 12 to 25 percent slopes	74 75		133	Lanoak silt loam, 12 to 20 percent slopes
16	Bear Lake-Bear Lake, ponded complex, 0 to 1 percent slopes Bear Lake-Chesbrook-La Roco complex, 0 to 2 percent slopes	76	Dranburn-Hoopgobel-Ledgehollow complex, 10 to 40 percent slopes Dranburn-Pavohroo complex, 10 to 55 percent slopes	135	Lanoak-Arbone complex, 12 to 25 percent slopes Lanoak-Rexburg complex, 1 to 4 percent slopes
17	Bear Lake-Lago complex, 0 to 2 percent slopes	70 77	Dranburn-Pontuge complex, 10 to 40 percent slopes	136	Leftfork-Cleavage complex, 5 to 40 percent slopes
18	Bearbou silt loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes	78	Dranburn-Poulridge complex, 5 to 45 percent slopes	137	Lilcan-Rock outcrop-Jacanyon complex, 2 to 50 percent slopes
19	Bearhollow-Brifox-Iphil complex, 4 to 12 percent slopes	76 79	Dranyon silt loam, 10 to 40 percent slopes	139	Lonjon-Kucera-Sprollow complex, 10 to 25 percent slopes
20	Bearhollow-Brifox-Iphil complex, 12 to 35 percent slopes	80	Dry Canyon loam, dry, 5 to 30 percent slopes	140	Lonion-Kucera dry-Sprollow dry compley 5 to 25 percent slopes
21	Benning silt loam, 1 to 4 percent slopes	81	Dry Canyon, dry-Cutoff complex, 12 to 40 percent slopes	141	Lonjon-Kucera, dry-Sprollow, dry complex, 5 to 25 percent slopes Lonjon-Monida-Chokecherry complex, 5 to 50 percent slopes
22	Bern silt loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes	82	Dumps, mine	142	Lonjon-Mumford-Rock outcrop complex, 25 to 50 percent slopes
23	Bezzant gravelly silt loam, 8 to 25 percent slopes	83	Dutchcanyon gravelly silt loam, 4 to 12 percent slopes	143	Lonjon-Sheep Creek-Dipcreek complex, 10 to 50 percent slopes
24	Bezzant-Swanpeak complex, 4 to 35 percent slopes	84	Dutchcanyon-Frenchollow complex, 5 to 20 percent slopes	144	Lonjon-Sprollow-Mumford complex, 30 to 60 percent slopes
25	Bischoff-Hagenbarth complex, 15 to 50 percent slopes	85	Everry-Preuss complex, 5 to 25 percent slopes	145	Marshdale-Bloomcreek complex, 0 to 3 percent slopes
26	Bloomington muck, 0 to 2 percent slopes	86	Everry-Preuss complex, 25 to 50 percent slopes	146	Merkley silt loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes
28	Boydhollow-Slan-Cokeville complex, 15 to 65 percent slopes	87	Fishaven-Dutchcanyon complex, 8 to 20 percent slopes	147	Millerditch-Cookcan complex. 0 to 2 percent slopes
21 22 23 24 25 26 28 29	Brifox-Lizdale complex, 4 to 12 percent slopes	88	Frenchollow silty clay loam, 1 to 4 percent slopes	148	Mumford very gravelly silt loam, 2 to 35 percent slopes
30	Brifox-Niter complex, 4 to 12 percent slopes	89	Frenchollow silty clay loam, 4 to 20 percent slopes	149	Mumford-Sprollow complex, 15 to 45 percent slopes
	Brifox-Niter complex, 12 to 25 percent slopes	90	Fury silt loam, 0 to 4 percent slopes	150	Mumford-Sprollow, dry complex, 15 to 50 percent slopes
32	Broadhead silt loam, 1 to 4 percent slopes	91	Georgecanyon gravelly silt loam, 1 to 4 percent slopes	151	Mumford-Sprollow, dry complex, 50 to 75 percent slopes
31 32 33 34 35	Broadhead silt loam, 4 to 12 percent slopes	92	Hades silt loam, 0 to 4 percent slopes	152	Nielsen-Dranburn-Hagenbarth complex, 5 to 40 percent slopes
34	Broadhead-Hades-Swanpeak complex, 10 to 30 percent slopes	93	Hades silt loam, 4 to 12 percent slopes	153	North Beach extremely cobbly loamy coarse sand, 1 to 6 percent slopes
35	Buist gravelly silt loam, 1 to 4 percent slopes	94	Hades silt loam, 12 to 20 percent slopes	154	Nuffer-Blackotter complex, 0 to 2 percent slopes
36 37	Buist gravelly silt loam, 4 to 12 percent slopes	95	Hades-Horrocks complex, 10 to 30 percent slopes	155	Nythar-Sagollow complex, 0 to 5 percent slopes
37	Buist gravelly silt loam, dry, 4 to 12 percent slopes	96	Hagenbarth-Clegg complex, 5 to 35 percent slopes	156	Ovidcreek silt loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes
38 39	Buist very gravelly silt loam, 1 to 4 percent slopes	97	Hagenbarth-Dranburn complex, 10 to 45 percent slopes	157	Parding-Firading-Hagenbarth complex, 5 to 40 percent slopes
	Buist-Arbone complex, 1 to 4 percent slopes	98	Hagenbarth-Horrocks complex, 20 to 50 percent slopes	158	Parding-Firading-Hagenbarth complex, dry, 5 to 25 percent slopes
40	Burchert-Whitetop complex, 10 to 45 percent slopes	.99	Hagenbarth-Zeebar-Dranburn complex, 5 to 45 percent slopes	159	Pegram silt loam, 1 to 4 percent slopes
41	Cedarhill gravelly silt loam, 5 to 25 percent slopes	100	Hoopgobel-Cadero complex, 10 to 35 percent slopes	160	Pinegap-Lonjon complex, 35 to 65 percent slopes
42	Cedarhill gravelly silt loam, dry, 10 to 40 percent slopes	101	Hoopgobel-Slights complex, 15 to 35 percent slopes	161	Pinehollow-Ant Flat-Sheep Creek complex, 2 to 35 percent slopes
43	Cedarhill-Bearhollow complex, 5 to 20 percent slopes	102	Horrocks-Cedarhill complex, 12 to 50 percent slopes	162	Pits, gravel
44 45	Cedarhill-Buist complex, 10 to 30 percent slopes Cedarhill-Burchert complex, 5 to 50 percent slopes	103 104	Horrocks-Cleavage complex, 1 to 12 percent slopes	163 164	Pontuge-Cokeville complex, 10 to 35 percent slopes
45 46	Cedarhill-Clegg complex, 2 to 20 percent slopes	104	Horrocks-Cleavage complex, 12 to 55 percent slopes Hutchley-Cupine-Vitale complex, 2 to 60 percent slopes	165	Preussrange-Halfcircle complex, 12 to 60 percent slopes Prucree-Dipcreek complex, 4 to 20 percent slopes
47	Cedarhill-Clegg-Drage complex, 5 to 55 percent slopes	106	Iphil silt loam, 1 to 4 percent slopes	166	Raynal silty clay loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes
48	Cedarhill-Pinehollow complex, dry, 5 to 45 percent slopes	107	Iphil silt loam, 4 to 12 percent slopes	167	Raynal-Lago complex, 0 to 2 percent slopes
49	Cedarhill-Wursten complex, 5 to 35 percent slopes	107	Iphil silt loam, 12 to 20 percent slopes	168	Ream-Merkley complex, 0 to 2 percent slopes
50	Chesbrook-Bear Lake complex, 0 to 2 percent slopes	109	Iphil-Lanoak-Watercanyon complex, 12 to 25 percent slopes	169	Redpine-Draney-Brushtop complex, 8 to 40 percent slopes
51	Chinhill silt loam, 1 to 4 percent slopes	110	Iphil-Watercanyon complex, 2 to 20 percent slopes	170	Rexburg silt loam, 1 to 4 percent slopes
52	Chokecherry-Dranyon complex, 15 to 60 percent slopes	111	Iphil-Watercanyon complex, dry, 4 to 12 percent slopes	171	Rexburg-lphil complex, 1 to 4 percent slopes
52 53 54 55	Chokecherry-Slights-Sheep Creek complex, 5 to 40 percent slopes	112	Ireland-Falula-Vicking complex, 15 to 40 percent slopes	172	Rexburg-lphil complex, 4 to 8 percent slopes
54	Chokecherry-Tubbs Hollow-Sheep Creek, dry complex, 3 to 60 percent slopes	113	Jacanyon-Cleavage complex, 10 to 50 percent slopes	173	Rexburg-Kucera complex, 1 to 4 percent slopes
55	Church Springs-Monida complex, dry, 4 to 25 percent slopes	114	Jacanyon-Cleavage complex, 10 to 50 percent slopes Jebo-Cokeville-Dennot complex, dry, 5 to 35 percent slopes	174	Rexburg-Kucera complex, 1 to 4 percent slopes Rexburg-Kucera complex, 4 to 12 percent slopes
56	Cleavage-Rock outcrop complex, 2 to 45 percent slopes	115	Jebo-Cupine complex, 8 to 35 percent slopes	175	Rexburg-Kucera complex, 12 to 20 percent slopes
57	Clegg silt loam, 1 to 4 percent slopes	116	Jebo-Cupine complex, dry, 5 to 35 percent slopes	176	Rexburg-Ririe complex, 1 to 4 percent slopes
57 58	Clegg silt loam, 4 to 20 percent slopes	117	Jebo-Dipcreek complex, 5 to 45 percent slopes	177	Rexburg-Ririe complex, 4 to 8 percent slopes
59	Clegg-Grecan complex, 4 to 20 percent slopes	118	Jebo-Dipcreek complex, dry, 10 to 55 percent slopes	178	Rexburg-Ririe complex, 8 to 12 percent slopes
60	Cooley-Beehunt complex, dry, 20 to 65 percent slopes	119	Joes silt loam, 1 to 4 percent slopes	179	Rexburg-Watercanyon complex, 4 to 12 percent slopes
			•		

SOIL LEGEND

SYMBOL	NAME	SYMBOL	NAME	SYMBOL	NAME
180	Rexburg-Wursten complex, 2 to 12 percent slopes	199	Swan Flat-Dranburn complex, 10 to 50 percent slopes	218	Vicking silt loam, dry, 12 to 20 percent slopes
181	Richollow-Dranburn complex, 5 to 50 percent slopes		Swanpeak cobbly loam, 4 to 12 percent slopes	219	Vicking-Cokeville complex, 15 to 35 percent slopes
182	Richollow-Ledgehollow complex, 5 to 35 percent slopes		Swanpeak-Ant Flat complex, 1 to 20 percent slopes	220	Vipont-Dipcreek complex, 20 to 55 percent slopes
183	Ririe-Iphil complex, 1 to 4 percent slopes		Swanpeak-Cloudless complex, 1 to 15 percent slopes	221	Vipont-Prucree complex, 15 to 30 percent slopes
184	Sadducee-Bearbeach complex, 0 to 2 percent slopes		Swanpeak-Dutchcanyon complex, 20 to 35 percent slopes	222	Vipont-Suryon complex, 15 to 50 percent slopes
185	Sheep Creek-Taylow-Dry Canyon complex, dry, 5 to 60 percent slopes		Swanpeak-Dutchcanyon-Ant Flat complex, 12 to 20 percent slopes	223	Warshod-Slan complex, 15 to 60 percent slopes
186	Slights-Dranburn complex, 2 to 40 percent slopes	205	Thatcher silt loam, 4 to 12 percent slopes	224	Warshod-Slan complex, dry, 10 to 35 percent slopes
187	Springhollow-Arbone complex, 4 to 12 percent slopes	206	Thatcher silt loam, dry, 1 to 10 percent slopes	225	Water
188	Springhollow-Arbone complex, dry, 4 to 12 percent slopes	207	Thatcher-Church Springs complex, 5 to 30 percent slopes	226	Water, miscellaneous
189	Sprollow-Lonjon complex, 30 to 60 percent slopes	208	Thatcher-Clegg complex, 4 to 25 percent slopes	227	Watkins Ridge gravelly silt loam, dry, 4 to 12 percent slopes
190	Sprollow, dry-Lonjon complex, 30 to 60 percent slopes	209	Thatcher-Joes complex, 1 to 4 percent slopes	228	Wursten silt loam, 1 to 4 percent slopes
191	Sprollow-Lonjon-Mumford complex, 15 to 30 percent slopes	210	Thatcherflats silt loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes	229	Wursten silt loam, 4 to 12 percent slopes
192	Sprollow, dry-Lonjon-Mumford complex, 15 to 30 percent slopes	211	Thomasfork silty clay loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes	230	Wursten silt loam, 12 to 20 percent slopes
193	Sprollow-Wursten-Lonjon complex, 5 to 25 percent slopes	212	Toponce-Bailcreek complex, 5 to 40 percent slopes	231	Wursten silt loam, dry, 4 to 12 percent slopes
194	Streek-Cleavage complex, 2 to 30 percent slopes	213	Tubbs Hollow-Dry Canyon, dry complex, 5 to 35 percent slopes	232	Wursten-Bearhollow complex, 10 to 35 percent slopes
195	Streek, moist-Štreek-Swanpeak complex, 2 to 15 percent slopes	214	Vicking silt loam, 1 to 4 percent slopes	233	Wursten-Rexburg complex, 4 to 12 percent slopes
196	Streek-Swanpeak complex, 2 to 20 percent slopes	215	Vicking silt loam, 4 to 12 percent slopes	234	Wursten-Rexburg complex, 12 to 25 percent slopes
197	Streek-Swanpeak-Sagollow complex, 2 to 15 percent slopes	216	Vicking silt loam, 12 to 20 percent slopes	235	Wursten-Rexburg complex, dry, 12 to 25 percent slopes
198	Survon loam, 4 to 12 percent slopes	217	Vicking silt loam, dry, 2 to 12 percent slopes		÷

ROAD EMBLEMS & DESIGNATIONS

Interstate	
Federal	C
State	